

आईबीपीएस पीओ मुख्य 2018

मेमोरी आधारित प्रश्न पत्र पीडीएफ



निर्देश (1 - 5): निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और नीचे दिए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

छह व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E और F का जन्म विभिन्न वर्षों में हुआ है, वर्तमान आधार 2018 माना जाता है। इनमें से किसी की भी आयु 90 वर्ष से अधिक नहीं है। वे विभिन्न फलों जैसे सेब, संतरा, अंगूर, चेरी, आम, केला पसंद करते हैं।

नोट- किसी एक व्यक्ति के जन्म वर्ष के अंतिम दो अंक या अंतिम दो अंकों का विपरीत किसी अन्य व्यक्ति की उम्र हो सकती है। (जैसे M का जन्म 1943 में हुआ और N की उम्र M के जन्म वर्ष के अंतिम दो अंकों से दर्शाई गई है। तो N की उम्र या तो 34 या 43 होगी)। A का जन्म 1983 में हुआ था। A और B की उम्र के बीच का अंतर 21 वर्ष है। C की आयु उस वर्ष के अंकों का योग है जिसमें B पैदा हुआ था। जो आम पसंद करता है वह C से पांच वर्ष बड़ा है। E की उम्र उस वर्ष के अंतिम दो अंक या अंतिम दो अंकों का विपरीत है जिसमें आम पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ था। केवल एक व्यक्ति E से बड़ा है और C सेब पसंद करता है। जो चेरी पसंद करता है वह E से कुछ छोटा है। F और चेरी पसंद करने वाले की उम्र के बीच का अंतर 24 वर्ष है। जो केला पसंद करता है वह सम संख्या वाले वर्ष में पैदा हुआ था। जो संतरा पसंद करता है वह उस व्यक्ति से छोटा है जो अंगूर पसंद करता है, दोनों का जन्म विषम संख्या वाले वर्ष में हुआ था। D, F से छोटा है।

1. D का जन्म किस वर्ष में हुआ था?
A. 1995 B. 1983
C. 1959 D. 1938
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
2. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?
A. E चेरी पसंद करने वाले से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है।
B. F सबसे बड़ा है।

C. E का जन्म 1959 में हुआ था।

D. D का जन्म C के पहले हुआ था।

E. सभी सही हैं।

3. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संयोजन सत्य है?

A. 80 - केला - C

B. 18 - सेब - E

C. 23 - चेरी - B

D. 35 - संतरा - A

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

4. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सबसे छोटा है?

A. जो केला पसंद करता है।

B. जो सेब पसंद करता है।

C. जो चेरी पसंद करता है।

D. जो संतरा पसंद करता है।

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

5. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सेब पसंद करता है?

A. E

B. A

C. B

D. C

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (6 - 8): दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित जानकारी का अध्ययन करें।

एक शब्द तथा संख्या व्यवस्था मशीन में जब शब्दों और संख्याओं की एक लाइन इनपुट की जाती है तो वह उसे एक निश्चित नियम का पालन करते हुए पुनर्व्यवस्थित करती है। निम्न इनपुट और पुनर्व्यवस्था का उदाहरण है। उपरोक्त चरणों में अनुसरण किए गए नियम के अनुसार, प्रत्येक प्रश्न में दिए गए इनपुट के लिए उपयुक्त चरण ज्ञात करें।

इनपुट: 159 204 123 212 213 220 183 126

चरण 1: 52 103 40 107 70 111 60 64

चरण 2: 155 63 147 37 181 51 124

चरण 3: 11 9 12 10 10 6 7

चरण 4: 6.5 5.5 5 4 4 2 4.5

चरण 4 उपरोक्त इनपुट का आउटपुट है।

उपरोक्त चरणों में अनुसरण किए गए नियम के अनुसार, दिए गए इनपुट के लिए उपयुक्त चरण ज्ञात करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

इनपुट: 261 312 297 504 117 424 519 218

6. निम्न में से कौन-सी संख्या अंतिम चरण में दाएं छोर से तीसरी संख्या का वर्ग है?
A. 9 B. 36
C. 16 D. 25
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
7. चरण 2 में दूसरी सबसे बड़ी संख्या और सबसे छोटी संख्या का योग क्या है?
A. 292 B. 244
C. 323 D. 343
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
8. यदि चरण 3 की सभी संख्याओं को दाएं से बाएं अवरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो कितनी संख्याओं का स्थान उनके पहले के स्थान से नहीं बदलेगा?
A. कोई नहीं B. एक
C. दो D. तीन
E. तीन से अधिक
9. **निर्देश:** निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और नीचे दिए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें: यदि हम शब्द "RATE" के अक्षरों को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम में व्यवस्थित करें तो शब्द "AERT" प्राप्त होता है। तब इस शब्द में बाएं छोर से तीसरा अक्षर 'R' हो जाता है। इसी प्रकार, शब्द "OPEN" से हमें - "ENOP" मिलता है और बाएं छोर से तीसरा अक्षर "O" है।
शब्द "CHEF" से हमें - "CEFH" मिलता है और बाएं छोर से तीसरा अक्षर "F" है।
शब्द "TYER" से हमें - "ERTY" मिलता है और बाएं छोर से तीसरा अक्षर "T" है।
शब्द "TOY" से हमें - "OTY" मिलता है और बाएं छोर से तीसरा अक्षर "Y" है।
यदि हम इन सभी अक्षरों का उपयोग करें, तो

अंग्रेजी का अर्थपूर्ण शब्द "FORTY" प्राप्त किया जा सकता है।

अब ज्ञात करें कि निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द समूह, इसी प्रकार से अंग्रेजी का अर्थपूर्ण शब्द नहीं प्रदान करता है।

- A. GOAT, PEST, WATT, ARMY
- B. JUMP, LIME, DUMB, SOME
- C. SAME, ROOM, BEST, AUTO
- D. PEST, VOTE, FOOL, PIPE
- E. MALE, FIND, LOST, THIS

निर्देश (10 - 12): दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें:

\$ F 3 6 N @ 9 K T Q 5 C % 8 B #
7 D S * H 4 W L

चरण: 1- वे संख्याएं जिनके ठीक पहले एक प्रतीक और ठीक बाद में एक वर्णमाला अक्षर है उन्हें दाएं छोर से आरोही क्रम में लिखा जाए।
चरण: 2- चरण 1 पूरा करने के बाद, विषम संख्याओं को श्रृंखला में उनके पहले के प्रतीक से परस्पर बदलकर चरण 2 पूर्ण करें।
चरण 3: चरण 2 पूरा करने के बाद, वे अक्षर जिनके ठीक बाद में एक प्रतीक हो उन्हें बाएं से दाएं वर्णमाला क्रम में दाएं छोर से छठवें और सातवें तत्व के बीच में लिखें।

10. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा तत्व चरण 3 में बाएं छोर से दसवें तत्व के दाएं से सातवां है?
A. B B. *
C. N D. W
E. H
11. यदि चरण 3 से सभी प्रतीकों को हटा दिया जाए, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा तत्व श्रृंखला के मध्य में होगा?
A. H B. B
C. C D. Q
E. S
12. चरण 3 में कितनी संख्याओं के ठीक बाद में और ठीक पहले एक अक्षर दिया है?

- A. एक B. दो
C. तीन D. कोई नहीं
E. तीन से अधिक

निर्देश (13 - 17): निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और उसके आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

नौ व्यक्ति- प्रणव, प्रीति, मनोज, अंटू, भोला, रेखा, रीमा, नैना और शिवा एक तीन मंजिला इमारत की 1 से 3 मंजिल तक 9 अलग-अलग फ्लैटों में इस प्रकार रहते हैं कि सबसे नीचे की मंजिल 1 और सबसे ऊपर की मंजिल 3 है लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं कि इसी क्रम में। प्रत्येक मंजिल पर पश्चिम से पूर्व की ओर तीन फ्लैट-फ्लैट-1, फ्लैट-2 और फ्लैट-3 इस प्रकार से थे कि तीसरी मंजिल का फ्लैट-1 दूसरी मंजिल के फ्लैट-1 के ठीक ऊपर था जो कि पहली मंजिल के फ्लैट-1 के ठीक ऊपर था और अन्य फ्लैट भी इसी प्रकार से थे। प्रणव एक सम संख्या वाले फ्लैट में रहता है। रीमा, अंटू के ठीक ऊपर फ्लैट-3 में रहती है। प्रणव उस मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है जिस पर रीमा रहती है। रेखा, नैना के ठीक ऊपर रहती है। नैना उस मंजिल पर नहीं रहती है जिस पर अंटू रहता है। भोला, अंटू के ठीक नीचे रहता है। मनोज, शिवा के ठीक बाएं रहता है।

13. निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार किसी निश्चित प्रकार से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। वह कौन सा है जो समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
- A. मनोज B. रेखा
C. शिवा D. रीमा
E. अंटू
14. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा रेखा और अंटू के बीच में रहता है?
- A. प्रीति B. शिवा
C. प्रणव D. या तो प्रीति या प्रणव
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

15. नैना के नीचे कितने लोग रहते हैं?

- A. कोई नहीं
B. एक
C. दो
D. ज्ञात नहीं किया जा सकता
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

16. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संयोजन निश्चित रूप से सही है?

- A. प्रीति- फ्लैट 1 - फ्लैट 1
B. मनोज- फ्लैट 3 - फ्लैट 2
C. भोला- फ्लैट 1 - फ्लैट 1
D. नैना- फ्लैट 1 - फ्लैट 1
E. सभी सही हैं

17. यदि भोला, मनोज से संबंधित है, तो नैना, _____ से संबंधित है।

- A. अंटू B. शिवा
C. रीमा D. रेखा
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (18 - 20) : दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें:

छह व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E और F एक त्रिभुजाकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि उनमें से तीन मेज के कोनों पर बैठे हैं और तीन प्रत्येक भुजा के मध्य में बैठे हैं। जो लोग कोनों पर बैठे हैं वे केंद्र के बाहर की ओर देख रहे हैं और जो व्यक्ति भुजा के मध्य में बैठे हैं वे मेज के केंद्र की ओर देख रहे हैं। वे विभिन्न पालतू जानवरों जैसे मछली, कुत्ता, तोता, कबूतर, खरगोश और लोमड़ी पसंद करते हैं। E तोता पसंद करता है और लोमड़ी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। D केंद्र के विपरीत नहीं देखता है। C कुत्ते को पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठता है। B और D निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। जो कबूतर पसंद करता है B के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। F कुत्ते को नहीं पसंद करता है। कुत्ते और खरगोश को पसंद करने वाले के बीच दो लोग बैठते हैं। A और मछली

- को पसंद करने वाले के बीच दो लोग बैठते हैं। जो खरगोश पसंद करता है वह मछली पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है।
18. लोमड़ी पसंद करने वाले के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठता है?
- A. जो तोता पसंद करता है।
B. जो B के बाएं दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है।
C. जो कबूतर पसंद करता है।
D. D
E. दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई नहीं
19. खरगोश को पसंद करने वाले के संदर्भ में D का क्या स्थान है?
- A. दाएं से तीसरा B. ठीक बाएं
C. बाएं से दूसरा D. दाएं से दूसरा
E. ठीक दाएं
20. निम्नलिखित में कौन सा व्यक्तियों का समूह मेज के केंद्र की ओर देख रहा है?
- A. C, F, E
B. F, D, A
C. B, A, C
D. दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई नहीं
E. A, D, E
21. निर्देश: निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और नीचे दिए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें: \
- सस्ते और भरपूर मांस के लिए खोज के परिणामस्वरूप फैक्ट्री फार्म उभरे हैं जहां अधिक से अधिक जानवरों को क्रूर और चौंकाने वाली स्थितियों में छोटी जगहों में रखा जाता है। इस तरह की प्रथाओं के परिणामस्वरूप एवियन फ्लू जैसी दुनिया की कई स्वास्थ्य महामारियाँ पैदा हुई हैं। दुनिया भर में, पशुधन को क्रूर, तंग स्थितियों में तेजी से विकसित किया जाता है, जहां जानवर कृत्रिम प्रकाश के नीचे और एंटीबायोटिक्स और विकास हार्मोन की भरमार में अपना छोटा जीवन व्यतीत करते हैं, जब तक कि उनको मार नहीं दिया जाता है। मांस उत्पादन में जल की बहुत आवश्यकता है। प्रत्येक किलोग्राम मांस के लिए चावल हेतु

3400 लीटर, अंडे के लिए 3300 लीटर और आलू के लिए 255 लीटर की तुलना में 15000 लीटर पानी की आवश्यकता होती है। अनुच्छेद द्वारा दिया गया सबसे तर्कसंगत और महत्वपूर्ण संदेश क्या है?

A. औद्योगिक खेती के माध्यम से मांस का बड़े पैमाने पर उत्पादन सस्ता है और गरीब देशों को प्रोटीन पोषण प्रदान करने के लिए उपयुक्त है।

B. मांस उत्पादक उद्योग जानवरों के प्रति क्रूरता के खिलाफ निर्मित कानूनों का उल्लंघन करता है।

C. औद्योगिक खेती के माध्यम से मांस का बड़े पैमाने पर उत्पादन अवांछनीय है और तुरंत रोक दिया जाना चाहिए।

D. औद्योगिक उत्पादन के माध्यम से उत्पादित होने पर मांस उत्पादन की पर्यावरणीय लागत अस्थिर है।

E. मांस का बड़े पैमाने पर उत्पादन पानी और वायु प्रदूषण का कारण बन सकता है।

22. निर्देश: निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और नीचे दिए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें: अंततः जलवायु परिवर्तन को संबोधित करने के लिए सभी कार्यों में लागत शामिल है। अनुकूलन और लघुकरण योजनाओं और परियोजनाओं की रूपरेखा बनाने और उन्हें कार्यान्वित करने के लिए भारत जैसे देशों के लिए धन आवश्यक है। भारत जैसे विकासशील देशों के लिए समस्या अधिक गंभीर है, जो विकास के लिए वित्तपोषण की आवश्यकता के कारण जलवायु परिवर्तन से सबसे अधिक प्रभावित होंगे। अधिकांश देश वास्तव में जलवायु परिवर्तन को वास्तविक खतरे के रूप में देखते हैं और अपने सीमित संसाधनों के साथ इसे अधिक व्यापक और एकीकृत तरीके से संबोधित करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं।

उपर्युक्त लेख के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित धारणाएं बनाई गई हैं:

- 1) विकसित देशों के लिए जलवायु परिवर्तन

एक चुनौती नहीं है।

2) जलवायु परिवर्तन एक जटिल नीति मुद्दा है और कई देशों के लिए एक विकास मुद्दा भी है।

3) विकासशील देशों को उनकी अनुकूलन क्षमता बढ़ाने के लिए सक्षम करने हेतु वित्तपोषण के तरीके और साधन मिलने चाहिए। उपर्युक्त धारणाओं में से कौन सी मान्य हैं?

A. केवल 1 और 2

B. केवल 3

C. केवल 2 और 3

D. 1, 2 और 3

E. केवल 1

23. निर्देश: नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में एक कथन दिया गया है जिसका तीन निष्कर्ष I, II और III अनुसरण करते हैं। दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर, आपको कथन में दी गई संपूर्ण जानकारी को सत्य मानना है और फिर यह निर्धारित करना है कि कौन सा निष्कर्ष तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है।

कथन: वैश्विक सूचकांक प्रदाता एम.एस.सी.आई. द्वारा प्रस्तावित विदेशी स्वामित्व सीमा की गणना करने की नई पद्धति भारतीय शेयरों से एक तेज बहिर्वाह का कारण बन सकती है।

कार्यवाही:

I. यदि यह प्रस्ताव लागू होता है तो एम.एस.सी.आई. उभरते हुए बाजार (ई.एम.) सूचकांक में भारत की कुल हिस्सेदारी 25 आधार अंक से गिरकर 8.55 फीसदी रहने का अनुमान है।

II. एम.एस.सी.आई. विदेशी स्वामित्व सीमाओं की गणना करते समय वैश्विक और अमेरिकी डिपॉजिटरी रसीदों (जी.डी.आर., ए.डी.आर.) के माध्यम से प्रस्तावित किए जा रहे शेयरों को छोड़ना चाहेगा।

III. एक कंपनी की हिस्सेदारी का निर्धारण करते समय एम.एस.सी.आई. विदेशी समावेशन कारक (एफ.आई.एफ.) सहित मापदंडों को ध्यान में

रखेगा, जो एक कंपनी के शेयरों के कुल अनुपात को निर्धारित करता है जिन्हें अपतटीय निवेशक एक्सचेंजों से खरीद सकते हैं।

A. केवल III अनुसरण करता है।

B. दोनों I और III अनुसरण करते हैं।

C. दोनों II और III अनुसरण करते हैं।

D. केवल I अनुसरण करता है।

E. सभी अनुसरण करते हैं।

24. निर्देश: निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और नीचे दिए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें: WTO का सदस्य होने के नाते, भारत उन व्यवस्थाओं से बंधा है जिन पर स्वयं सहित इसके सदस्यों द्वारा हस्ताक्षर किए गए हैं और अनुमोदित किया गया है। कृषि समझौते के अनुच्छेद 6 के अनुसार, कृषि उत्पादों के लिए न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य प्रदान करना विकृत माना जाता है और सीमाओं के अधीन है। विकासशील देशों के लिए 'न्यूनतम समर्थन' से उत्पन्न सब्सिडी कृषि उत्पादन के मूल्य के 10 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं हो सकती है। भारत में PDS में न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य और अनाज की सार्वजनिक हिस्सेदारी शामिल हैं। यह संभव है कि कुछ वर्षों में, उत्पादकों के लिए सब्सिडी कृषि उत्पादन के मूल्य के 10 प्रतिशत से अधिक हो जाएगी। उपरोक्त लेख द्वारा दिया गया सबसे महत्वपूर्ण संदेश क्या है?

A. भारत को अपने PDS को संशोधित करना चाहिए।

B. भारत को WTO का सदस्य नहीं होना चाहिए।

C. भारत के लिए, खाद्य सुरक्षा और व्यापार के बीच विरोध है।

D. भारत अपनी गरीब जनता को खाद्य सुरक्षा प्रदान करता है।

E. उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं।

निर्देश: नीचे दिये गए प्रश्न में, एक कथन का तीन पूर्वानुमान I, II, और III द्वारा अनुसरण

किया गया है। कथन को ध्यान से पढ़ें और निर्णय लें कि कथन में कौन सा दिया गया पूर्वानुमान अंतर्निहित है। चुनें

25. कथन:

अमेरिकी फोटोग्राफर और लेखक थॉमस लेयर्ड ने तिब्बती पठार में उत्कृष्ट कृतियों की खोज में यात्रा करते हुये याक के झुंडों, किसानों और भिक्षुओं के बीच एक दशक बिताया, जिसमें से वे कुछ देख पाए, कुछ की फोटो ले पाये।

पूर्वानुमान:

I. किसी देश को आंतरिक रूप से जानने का एकमात्र तरीका उनके किसानों के साथ ग्रामीण इलाकों में रहकर समय व्यतीत करना है।

II. थॉमस लेयर्ड निश्चित थे कि वह ऐसी उत्कृष्ट कृतियों की खोज करेंगे जो अब तक सार्वजनिक आंखों से छिपा हुआ है।

III. थॉमस लेयर्ड ने तिब्बती ग्रामीण इलाकों में लगभग 10 वर्ष बिताए क्योंकि उन्होंने कुछ नया खोज करने की जरूरत को महसूस किया।

A. यदि केवल पूर्वानुमान I अंतर्निहित हैं
B. यदि केवल पूर्वानुमान II अंतर्निहित हैं
C. यदि केवल पूर्वानुमान III अंतर्निहित हैं
D. यदि दोनों पूर्वानुमान I और II अंतर्निहित हैं

E. यदि कोई सा भी पूर्वानुमान अंतर्निहित नहीं हैं

निर्देश (26 - 30): एक निश्चित निर्देश प्रणाली में विभिन्न गणना प्रक्रियाओं को निम्नानुसार लिखा जाता है:

(i) $A \% B \text{ \& } C$ का अर्थ है, A, को B और C के योग से गुणा किया जाता है।

(ii) $A \pi B \odot C$ का अर्थ है, A को B में से घटाया जाता है और प्राप्त परिणाम को C द्वारा विभाजित किया जाता है।

(iii) $A \neq B * C$ का अर्थ है, जब B को C से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो परिणाम में A को जोड़ा जाता है।

(iv) $A \lambda B @ C$ का अर्थ है, B और C के

गुणनफल को A से घटाया जाता है। नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में, एक सेट निर्देश अनुक्रम दिया गया है। आपको दिए गए अनुक्रम के प्रत्येक सेट में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर आने वाले परिणाम ज्ञात करने की आवश्यकता है।

26. $20 \neq 15 * 3 = m$
 $m \% 28 \text{ \& } 2 = ?$

A. 66 B. 750

C. 800 D. 825

E. 740

27. $14 \pi 30 \odot 4 = P$
 $16 \lambda P @ 2 = ?$

A. 8 B. 14

C. 6 D. 3

E. 7

28. $12 \% 7 \text{ \& } 8 = q$
 $q \pi 216 \odot 12 = ?$

A. 4 B. 2

C. 5 D. 3

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (29 - 30): दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने हेतु निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें।

A, B, C और D एक आयताकार क्षेत्र के कोने हैं जैसे A, B के उत्तर की ओर है। C, A के पूर्व की ओर 0.2 कि.मी है। आयताकार क्षेत्र का लंबा भाग 2 कि.मी है। E, F, G और H एक अन्य आयताकार क्षेत्र के कोने हैं जैसे E, G के पश्चिम में 1.6 कि.मी है। H, G के दक्षिण में 1.2 कि.मी तथा F के पूर्व में है। आयत क्षेत्र EFGH क्रमशः KL और IJ पर AB और CD से जुड़ने वाली रेखा को प्रतिच्छेदित करता है। यह भी ज्ञात है कि K, E के पूर्व की ओर 0.9 कि.मी और J, D के उत्तर की ओर 0.4 कि.मी है।

29. यदि व्यक्ति "X" बिंदु D से बिंदु E पर पहुँचना चाहता है, तो निम्न में से कौन सी उसके गंतव्य तक पहुँचने हेतु सही दिशा होगी?
- A. X बिंदु D के उत्तर की ओर 1600 मीटर चलता है, फिर वह बाईं ओर मुड़ता है और बिंदु E तक पहुँचने हेतु 1000 मीटर चलता है।
B. X, बिंदु D के उत्तर की ओर 1600 मीटर चलता है, फिर वह दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और बिंदु E तक पहुँचने के लिए 500 मीटर चलता है और फिर वह दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 1200 मीटर चलता है तथा फिर वह दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और बिंदु E तक पहुँचने हेतु 1600 मीटर चलता है।
C. X बिंदु D से उत्तर की ओर 400 मीटर चलता है और फिर वह बाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 200 मीटर चलता है तथा फिर वह दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 1200 मीटर चलता है और अंत में वह दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और बिंदु E पर पहुँचने के लिए 900 मीटर चलता है।
D. X, बिंदु D से उत्तर की ओर 400 मीटर चलता है और फिर वह बाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 1100 मीटर चलता है और फिर वह बाईं ओर मुड़ता है और बिंदु E पर पहुँचने के लिए 1200 मीटर चलता है।
E. X, बिंदु D से 200 मीटर पश्चिम में चलता है और फिर वह दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 400 मीटर चलता है फिर वह बाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 900 मीटर चलता है और अंत में वह दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और बिंदु E तक पहुँचने के लिए 1200 मीटर चलता है।
30. बिंदु C से बिंदु L तक पहुँचने हेतु न्यूनतम संभावित दूरी क्या होगी?
- A. LJDBAC B. LJHGIC
C. LJIKAC D. LFEKAC
E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (31 - 32): नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में एक प्रश्न और दो कथन संख्या I और II दिए गए हैं। आपको यह निर्णय लेना है कि कथन में दी गई जानकारी प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए

पर्याप्त है या नहीं। दोनों कथनों को पढ़ें और उत्तर दें।

31. छह व्यक्ति अर्थात् M, N, O, P, Q और R एक छह मंजिला इमारत की विभिन्न मंजिलों (सबसे नीचे की मंजिल संख्या 1 और सबसे ऊपर की मंजिल संख्या 6) पर ठहरते हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक का अलग-अलग पेशा अर्थात् गायक, नर्तक, चिकित्सक, शिक्षक, कोरियोग्राफर और मैनेजर है। यदि R मंजिल संख्या 1 पर ठहरता है, तो O का पेशा क्या है?
- I: P एक चिकित्सक है लेकिन वह न तो मंजिल संख्या 2 न ही मंजिल संख्या 5 पर ठहरता है। N न तो एक शिक्षक न ही एक कोरियोग्राफर है लेकिन वह मंजिल संख्या 6 पर ठहरता है। मैनेजर या तो मंजिल संख्या 1 या मंजिल संख्या 4 पर ठहरता है। Q एक विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर नहीं ठहरता है।
- II: M, जो मंजिल 4 पर ठहरता है, एक शिक्षक है। कोरियोग्राफर शिक्षक की मंजिल के नीचे नहीं ठहरता है लेकिन नर्तक की मंजिल के ठीक नीचे ठहरता है। Q मंजिल 2 पर ठहरता है।
- A. कथन I और II एक-साथ पर्याप्त हैं।
B. कथन I अकेले पर्याप्त है, जबकि कथन II आवश्यक नहीं है।
C. कथन I और II एक-साथ पर्याप्त नहीं है।
D. कथन II अकेले पर्याप्त है, जबकि कथन I आवश्यक नहीं है।
E. डेटा अपर्याप्त
32. एक कक्षा में आठ विद्यार्थी अर्थात् M, N, O, P, Q, S, T और U हैं। उनमें से तीन टेनिस खेलते हैं, तीन लूडो खेलते हैं जबकि दो हॉकी खेलते हैं। उन सभी की लंबाई अलग-अलग है। वह जो सबसे लंबा है हॉकी नहीं खेलता है और जो सबसे छोटा है वह टेनिस नहीं खेलता है। सबसे लंबा व्यक्ति कौन है?
- I: S, M और P से लंबा है लेकिन U और N से छोटा है। Q जो टेनिस नहीं खेलता है N से लंबा है और वह केवल सबसे लंबे विद्यार्थी से छोटा है। U जो चौथा सबसे लंबा विद्यार्थी है

P के साथ लूडो खेलता है। M सबसे छोटा व्यक्ति है।

II: T, P से छोटा है लेकिन M से लंबा है। T न तो टेनिस खेलता है न ही हॉकी। N तीसरा सबसे लंबा व्यक्ति है और हॉकी नहीं खेलता है। S, M और P से लंबा है लेकिन 4 विद्यार्थियों से छोटा है।

- A. कथन I और II एक-साथ पर्याप्त हैं।
- B. कथन I अकेले पर्याप्त है।
- C. कथन II अकेले पर्याप्त है।
- D. कथन I अकेले या कथन II अकेले पर्याप्त है।
- E. कथन I और II एक-साथ पर्याप्त नहीं हैं।

निर्देश: नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में एक प्रश्न और तीन कथन I, II और III दिए गए हैं। आपको यह निर्णय लेना है कि कथन में दी गई जानकारी प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है या नहीं तथा तदनुसार अपना उत्तर चिन्हित करें।

33. आठ मित्र अर्थात् A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं है कि इसी क्रम में हों। सभी का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। वे 1 से 8 तक विभिन्न संख्याओं में मैच खेलते हैं। H के निकटतम पड़ोसी कौन हैं और वे कितने मैच खेलते हैं?

- I. जो सर्वाधिक मैच खेलता है उसके सामने बैठता है जो A के बगल में है। G और E के मैचों की संख्या के बीच अंतर 4 है। D, B के बगल में नहीं बैठता है।
- II. A के सामने बैठा व्यक्ति 6 मैच खेलता है। B और E के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति है और वे (B और E) दोनों A के बगल में नहीं बैठते हैं। C जो 4 मैच खेलता है, E के सामने बैठता है।
- III. E, F के ठीक दाईं ओर है, जो उसके बगल में है जो 5 मैच खेलता है। G, C या D के

बगल में नहीं है। वह जो सबसे कम मैच खेलता है वह 7 मैच खेलने वाले के सामने बैठता है।

- A. सभी कथन आवश्यक हैं।
- B. केवल कथन I और कथन II पर्याप्त हैं।
- C. केवल II और III पर्याप्त हैं।
- D. केवल III पर्याप्त है।
- E. डेटा अपर्याप्त

निर्देश: निम्नलिखित जानकारी सावधानी से पढ़िए और फिर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:

सात व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, और V विभिन्न आयु के हैं। ये सातों व्यक्ति दो विषय, गणित और विज्ञान की दो परीक्षाओं में बैठे जो प्रत्येक 50 अंक के थे। एक व्यक्ति को प्रत्येक विषय में उत्तीर्ण होने के लिए कम से कम 20 अंक प्राप्त करना आवश्यक है। कोई भी दो व्यक्ति एक ही आयु के नहीं हैं।

R और S की औसत आयु P और V की औसत आयु की अपेक्षा 2 वर्ष कम है, और P की आयु V की अपेक्षा 20% अधिक है। Q की आयु U से तीन वर्ष कम है और Q के कुल अंक T से 7 अधिक हैं। S के गणित में 41 अंक हैं और विज्ञान में उसके अंक उसकी आयु के दुगुने से 5 अधिक हैं। V के गणित में प्राप्तांक Q की आयु से 5 कम हैं लेकिन P को विज्ञान में प्राप्त हुए अंकों से 27 कम हैं। P को गणित में S की अपेक्षा 11 अंक कम प्राप्त हुए, लेकिन ये उसकी आयु से 25% अधिक हैं जो S की आयु से 3 वर्ष अधिक हैं। T एक विषय में दो अंकों से अनुत्तीर्ण रहा और विज्ञान में उसके अंक P की अपेक्षा 21 कम थे, लेकिन R से केवल 11 अंक कम रहे। R के कुल अंक उस व्यक्ति की अपेक्षा 24 कम हैं जो उससे 2 वर्ष अधिक आयु का है और उसे गणित में विज्ञान की अपेक्षा 12 अंक अधिक प्राप्त हुए हैं। U के दोनों विषयों में औसत अंक उसके गणित में प्राप्त हुए अंकों से 1 अधिक लेकिन Q को गणित में प्राप्त हुए अंकों से 2 अधिक हैं। P

को प्राप्त हुए कुल अंक V को प्राप्त हुए कुल अंकों की अपेक्षा 30% अधिक हैं, और V को विज्ञान में U की अपेक्षा 3 अंक अधिक प्राप्त हुए हैं।

34. V द्वारा प्राप्त किये गए कुल अंक कितने हैं?
A. 70 B. 58
C. 60 D. 44
E. 50
35. किसी भी विषय में उच्चतम अंक किसने प्राप्त किये?
A. Q ने गणित में
B. R ने विज्ञान में
C. V ने विज्ञान में
D. P ने विज्ञान में
E. U ने गणित में
36. A और B का औसत आयु क्या है?
A. 25 वर्ष B. 21 वर्ष
C. 22.5 वर्ष D. 20 वर्ष
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।
37. कितने व्यक्ति कम से कम एक विषय में असफल रहे?
A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4
E. 5
38. उस व्यक्ति की उम्र क्या है जिसके दोनों विषयों में कुल अंक सबसे कम हैं?
A. 24 B. 22
C. 26 D. 19
E. निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है

निर्देश: दिए गए गद्यांश के बाद एक प्रश्न दिया गया है। दिए गए विकल्पों में से सर्वश्रेष्ठ उत्तर को चुनें।

39. सन 1980 में, तमिलनाडु राज्य के 85 प्रतिशत कर्मचारी राज्य से बाहर कार्यरत थे। यह प्रतिशत वर्ष दर वर्ष घटता चला गया और वर्ष 2010 में यह घटकर 30 प्रतिशत हो गया। यदि ऊपर दिया गया कथन सही हैं तो वर्ष 1980 से वर्ष 2010 के मध्य तमिलनाडु राज्य

में कर्मचारियों की संख्या में परिवर्तन के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित सभी कथनों में से किसको छोड़कर अन्य सभी कथन सत्य हो सकते हैं:

- A. 1980 से पहले तमिलनाडु में लोगों को हिंदी सीखने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया गया था लेकिन 1980 के बाद सरकार ने अपने विद्यालयों में हिंदी के शिक्षण पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया ।
B. तमिलनाडु ने निजी और सरकारी दोनों क्षेत्रों में अधिक से अधिक कारखानों को शुरू करके अधिक से अधिक नौकरियों के अवसर उत्पन्न किए।

C. अन्य राज्यों ने भी राज्य के बाहर से आए लोगों को नौकरी देने के बजाय 'देश के निवासियों ' को नौकरियां देने की रणनीति को अपनाया शुरू किया।

D. तमिलनाडु सरकार ने राज्य के बाहर नौकरियों की तलाश हेतु नागरिकों के राज्य छोड़ने पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया और राज्य के चारों ओर एक मजबूत दीवार का निर्माण करवाया।

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

40. **निर्देश:** निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और नीचे दिए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें: ऐसी 29 जानी मानी कंपनियां हैं जिसमें बिग बुल राकेश झुनझुनवाला की कम से कम एक प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी है। जून की तिमाही में, यह निवेशक इनमें से अधिकांश काउंटर्स पर आगे रहे, जो विवरण जून की तिमाही की शेयरधारिता के आंकड़ों से पता चलता है। झुनझुनवाला, जिन्हें अक्सर दलाल स्ट्रीट के वॉरेन बफेट के रूप में जाना जाता है, उनके पास ओरिएंट सीमेंट और ल्यूपिन के शेयर हैं, लेकिन उस तिमाही के दौरान 11 अन्य काउंटर्स पर संकुचित हैं जिसमें मिडकैप और स्मॉलकैप में बड़ी बिक्री के बीच केवल चुने हुए लार्जकैप में मनी चेस देखा गया। उपरोक्त कथन में से किसका तार्किक रूप से निष्कर्ष लगाया जा सकता है?

- A. कई अन्य कंपनियां हैं जहां बिग बुल सीमांत शेयर रखती है, जो प्रायः त्रैमासिक शेयरधारिता डाटा में नहीं दिखाई देते हैं, जैसा कंपनियां शेयरधारकों पर रिपोर्ट करती हैं जो 1 प्रतिशत से अधिक रखते हैं।
- B. झुनझुनवाला ने अपनी हिस्सेदारी बढ़ाने के लिए ल्यूपिन में नए शेयर खरीदे।
- C. ऐसी ही एक कंपनी है ओरिएंट सीमेंट है, जिसमें शीर्ष निवेशक के पास जून तिमाही के अंत में 1.2 प्रतिशत की हिस्सेदारी थी, वहीं दिसंबर तिमाही के अंत तक उन्होंने समान प्रतिशत की हिस्सेदारी रखी।
- D. कंपनी के मार्च तिमाही के आंकड़ों में झुनझुनवाला का नाम नहीं आया, जिससे कुछ निवेशक अनुमान लगाते हैं कि क्या एक निवेशक जो लंबे समय तक अपने पोर्टफोलियो पर बना रहता है - ने काउंटर को पूरी तरह से हिला दिया है।
- E. सभी का अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है।

निर्देश (41 - 42): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न के उत्तर दें:

एक पंक्ति में एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति एक-दूसरे के आसन्न बैठे हैं। उनमें से कुछ को अलग-अलग फूल पसंद हैं और अन्य को अलग-अलग फूल पसंद हैं। जो व्यक्ति आम पसंद करता है तथा जो व्यक्ति सेब पसंद करता है के बीच छह व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। जिस व्यक्ति को गुलाब पसंद है वह सेब पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति की बाईं ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। जो व्यक्ति गुलाब पसंद करता है तथा जो व्यक्ति गेंदा का फूल पसंद करता है जो आम पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति का पड़ोसी नहीं है के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। जिस व्यक्ति को गेंदा का फूल पसंद है उसकी दाईं ओर केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। आम पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति की दाईं ओर कोई नहीं बैठा है।

नोट: जो फूल पसंद करता है उसका मुख दक्षिण

की ओर है तथा जो फूल पसंद करता है उसका मुख उत्तर की ओर है।

41. पंक्ति में कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?
- A. पंद्रह B. सत्रह
C. तेरह D. अठारह
E. ग्यारह
42. एप्पल को पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के संदर्भ में मैरीगोल्ड को पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति की स्थिति क्या है?
- A. दाईं ओर से छठा
B. दाईं ओर से पांचवां
C. बाईं ओर से छठा
D. बाईं ओर से पांचवां
E. निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
43. निर्देश: प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए दी गई जानकारी को पढ़ें।

कंपनी S ने यदि एक महीने पहले कंपनी Y में एक स्टोर शुरू किया है और वह देश के मुख्य गारमेट स्टोरों की तुलना में 50 प्रतिशत कम लागत मूल्य पर कपड़े बेच रहा है। हालांकि इसके पहले जब कंपनी S ने खुद को देश में स्थापित किया था तो यहां पर समान कारणों से कई प्रकार के विरोध हुए थे? निम्न में से कौन सा देश Y में कंपनी S के खिलाफ विरोध का कारण नहीं है?

- A. कुछ अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मैगजीनों में यह छापा गया कि कंपनी कपड़े बनाने में बाल श्रम का प्रयोग करती है।
- B. गहरा विरोध होने के बावजूद, कंपनी S द्वारा देश Y में अपनी नई फैक्ट्री स्थापित करने हेतु अधिकतर संपत्तियां खरीदी गईं, जो कि देश के आर्थिक रूप से संवेदनशील स्थानों पर थीं।
- C. कंपनी S द्वारा देश Y में जो प्रचार किए गए वे अत्यंत ही हास्यपूर्ण थे। क्या वे प्रतिरक्षात्मक हैं क्योंकि वे देश के लोगों के कपड़ों की पसंद का मजाक उड़ाते हैं।
- D. कंपनी S द्वारा निर्मित कई कपड़ों को चमड़े

से बना बताया गया, जो कि पिछले 10 वर्षों से देश Y में प्रतिबंधित था। E. देश Y में कई मॉल्स ने निर्धारित किया कि वे कंपनी S को अपने प्राइम स्पॉट देंगी, क्योंकि कंपनी अतिरिक्त पैसा देने के लिए तैयार थी।

निर्देश: नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में एक कथन दिया गया है जिसका तीन कार्यवाहियां अनुसरण करती हैं। एक कार्यवाही सुधार, निकट होने आदि के लिए ली गई है। कथन को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और अपना उत्तर दें।

44. **कथन:** अमेरिकी अंतरिक्ष एजेंसी के एक प्रवक्ता ने गुरुवार को कहा कि ग्लोबल वार्मिंग में योगदान देने वाली प्रमुख ग्रीनहाउस गैसों कार्बन और मीथेन का पता लगाने के लिए प्रति वर्ष 10मिलियन डॉलर की लागत वाले नासा कार्यक्रम को रद्द कर दिया गया है।

कार्यवाही:

I. अमेरिकी सरकार को यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए तत्काल कदम उठाने चाहिए कि नासा का यह कार्यक्रम पुनः शुरू किया जा सके क्योंकि इसके कई सकारात्मक प्रभाव हो सकते हैं।
II. नासा को अपने अन्य अंतरिक्ष कार्यक्रमों के लिए आरक्षित बजट पर थोड़ी सी कटौती करनी चाहिए और पृथ्वी पर स्थितियों को सुधारने पर अधिक ध्यान देना चाहिए।
III. नासा को इसके अतिरिक्त मंगल ग्रह पर स्थायी समुदायों को बनाने पर नामित \$ 10 मिलियन खर्च करने चाहिए।

- A. केवल कार्यवाही I अनुसरण करती है।
B. केवल कार्यवाही II अनुसरण करती है।
C. दोनों I और II अनुसरण करते हैं।
D. दोनों II और III अनुसरण करते हैं।
E. इनमें से कोई अनुसरण नहीं करता है।

45. **निर्देश:** नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में एक कथन दिया गया है जो जिसका तीन अनुमान I, II और III अनुसरण करते हैं। एक अनुमान को कुछ माना गया है अथवा अनुमोदन के लिए लिया गया है। आपको निम्नलिखित अनुमानों पर

विचार करना है और यह निर्धारित करना है कि कथन में कौन सा अनुमान अंतर्निहित है।
कथन: शीघ्र ही आपकी मैदे और गेहूं (आटा) से बनी खाद्य वस्तुओं के बीच, आपकी स्वास्थ्य संबंधी उलझने खत्म हो जाएगी। भारतीय खाद्य सुरक्षा एवं मानक प्राधिकरण (एफ.एस.एस.ए.आई.) ने खाद्य कंपनियों से 30 अप्रैल तक आटे को 'संपूर्ण गेहूं का आटा' और मैदे को 'रिफाइंड गेहूं का आटा' के रूप में अंकित करने के लिए कहा है।

अनुमान:

I. यह आदेश उन उत्पादों के संदर्भ में भ्रम को समाप्त करेगा जिन पर प्रायः 'गेहूं का आटा' अंकित रहता था, इससे मैदा और आटा उत्पाद में अंतर ज्ञात नहीं होता था।

II. इस आदेश का उद्देश्य उत्पाद की लेबलिंग को और अधिक स्पष्ट करना है क्योंकि कंपनियां अपने उत्पादों के बारे में स्वास्थ्य संबंधी दावे करने के लिए इन नामकरणों का उपयोग करती हैं जैसे कि पैकेज्ड आटा, ब्रेड और बिस्कुट हैं।

III. वर्तमान में, पैकेज्ड फूड कंपनियां उत्पाद के लेबल पर सामान्य नामकरण हेतु आटा और मैदा लिख रही हैं।

- A. दोनों I और II अंतर्निहित हैं।
B. सभी अंतर्निहित हैं।
C. दोनों II और III अंतर्निहित हैं।
D. कोई अंतर्निहित नहीं है।
E. दोनों I और III अंतर्निहित हैं।

Direction (46 – 48): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these. Prepaid debit cards are becoming increasingly popular financial products. With a prepaid card, you load money onto an account associated with a card. The card works like a credit card in that you swipe at a terminal to make payment. However, unlike a credit card, you are using your own money

when you use a prepaid debit card. The purchase amount is deducted from the balance you have on your card. Once you run out of money on the card, you are required to add more funds if you want to keep spending. Prepaid debit cards are becoming increasingly popular among the unbanked. These cards allow those without bank accounts (and who might not qualify for bank accounts) access some of the same conveniences. Most prepaid cards allow you to arrange direct deposit for your paycheck, and it makes it easy to make purchases online and offline without the need for cash. Prepaid debit cards are normally accepted anywhere that credit cards bearing the same logos are accepted.

This brings the convenience of plastic, but keeps the consumer from paying interest. It's also possible to arrange for online bill pay and automatic withdrawals when you have a prepaid debit card. For many, a prepaid debit card functions much like a checking account. It is important to note, though, that prepaid debit cards are not the same as credit cards. Using a prepaid debit card will not improve your credit score. You should also realize that prepaid debit cards often come with an array of fees that can **sap** your funds. Many cards have activation fees, as well as monthly fees. You might also be charged just for checking your balance at an ATM, or even for reloading your card. For the unbanked, paying a fee of \$4.95 per month is still cheaper than getting a "second chance" checking account that might charge as much as \$9 or more a month.

Source:

<http://www.moolanomy.com>

46. Which of the following is/ are similar in meaning to the word "sap" as used in the passage?
1. Lessen
 2. Undermine
 3. Impair
 4. Hanker
- A. Only A B. Both A and D
C. All of these D. None of these

E. A, B and C

47. What does the phrase, "This brings the convenience of plastic" mean in the context of the passage?

A. The wide acceptance of prepaid debit cards is facilitated by the fact that it is made out of plastic rather than paper.

B. Prepaid debit cards promote cashless and hassle-free transactions.

C. Unlike any other mode of payment, plastic currency is easy to carry out businesses and it also enables the user to make transactions which would not be possible through cash.

D. Plastic credit cards have become the new normal today, facilitating all kinds of transactions via a single vendor.

E. None of these

48. Which of the following is either an advantage or a disadvantage of prepaid credit cards?

I. With prepaid cards, unlike the credit cards, we have the option of arranging for online payment of bills.

II. Prepaid debit cards save consumers from paying interests and facilitate online bill pay and automatic withdrawals.

III. Prepaid debit cards could exhaust one's funds as it comes with multiple charges.

A. Only I and II

B. Only II and III

C. Only I

D. Only II

E. All of these

Direction (49 – 51): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these. The Financial Times with a survey concluded that millennials are prioritizing short-term spending over long-term saving. According to one calculation, the average 25-year-old should be saving £800 (or about \$1,146) a month over the next 40 years, in order to retire at 65 with an

annual income of £30,000. That piece went viral for all the wrong reasons. As millennials who responded angrily to the article noted, they're too busy buying groceries or paying rent to even think about being able to have that much money to allocate to a savings account. But ignoring the tone-deafness, there is a real problem here. A recent survey found that on an average, while millennials are doing a good job of budgeting and say they have increased their savings in the past 12 months, their actual savings rate is about 8%. Financial planners can puff and huff about results like that. They can argue that millennials don't realize how much they need to save; that they are succumbing to one of those behavioural finance phenomena by failing to appreciate that yes, one day they, too, will be 65 and need a retirement nest egg. For their part, the millennials might well argue that the rest of us simply don't understand their new normal. There are too many other factors stopping millennials from making that decision to save. **They have got the millennial paradox** to contend with. In 2014, the average college student graduated with \$33,000 of student debt, according to one calculation. Do you want to be one of those students who defaults on her student debt, just in order to have a few extra bucks to put into her retirement account? Really, not a viable solution; those payments have to be kept up, even if it means there's no money for a retirement account. The cost of living is climbing, too, led by rental costs, which hit records in many cities last year. On average, millennials who rent nationwide would have had to spend 30% of their monthly income to their landlords. Health insurance? If your company offers it, odds are it's a benefit that requires you to shoulder a greater portion of the costs of these days.

Source:

<https://www.theguardian.com>

49. What does the author mean by "...They have got the millennial paradox to contend with"?
- A. Millennials are struggling with all the competing demands on their dollars, while also knowing they too have to save for post-retirement days.
 - B. Millennials are contradictory, counterintuitive, or downright confusing.
 - C. Millennials have to struggle with the fact that they are a generation faced with contradictions in whatever they do.
 - D. Millennials are dealing with the fact that they are in their 20s and are actually making money, but the problem is that something or someone is after every single dollar.
 - E. Millennials got to contend with the fact that they are being both fully aware of saving for the future, and also they are being completely ignorant of it at the same time.
50. Which of the following is true with reference to the passage?
- a. Financial planners tend to argue that millennials don't realise the need to save for their old age.
 - b. Though it appears in the survey that the millennials have increased their savings, their rate of saving is not exceptional.
 - c. Millennials spend a significant amount of their monthly income on paying the house rent.
 - A. All are correct
 - B. None is correct
 - C. Only a and b
 - D. Only c and b
 - E. Only a
51. Given below are five statements from the first paragraph. Choose the statement which is grammatically or contextually incorrect.
- A. According to one calculation, the average 25-year-old should be saving £800 (or about \$1,146) a month over the next 40 years, in order to retire at 65 with an annual income of £30,000.

- B. Financial planners can puff and huff about results like that.
 C. But ignoring the tone deafness, there is a real problem here.
 D. However, a recent survey found that on average, while they are doing a good job of budgeting and say they have increased their savings in the past 12 months, their actual savings rate is about 8%.
 E. They can argue that millennials don't realize how much they need to save; that they are succumbing to one of those behavioural finance phenomena by failing to appreciate that yes, one day they, too, will be 65 and need a retirement nest egg.

Direction: Given below is a passage divided into XIV segments. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The UK is the world's fifth largest economy, it contains many areas of immense wealth, its capital is a leading centre of global finance, its entrepreneurs are innovation and agile, and despite the current political turmoil, it has a system of government that rightly remains the envy of much of the world. (I) It thus seems patently unjust and (A) to British values that so many people are living in poverty. (II) This is obvious (1) to anyone who opens their eyes to see the deep (2) growth in foodbanks and the queues waiting outside them, the people sleeping rough in the streets, the growth of homelessness, the sense of immense (3) despair that leads even the Government to appoint a Minister for suicide prevention (4) and civil society to report on levels of loneliness and isolation. (III) And local (B), especially in England, which perform vital roles in providing a real social safety net have been gutted by a series of government policies. (IV) Libraries have closed in record numbers, community and youth centres have been shrunk and are underfunded, public spaces and buildings including parks and

recreation centres have been sold off. (V) While the labour and housing markets provide the crucial (C), the focus of this report is on the contribution made by social security and related policies. (VI) The results? 14 million people, a fifth of the population, live in poverty. Four million of these are below the poverty line, and 1.5 million are (D). (VII) The widely respected Institute for Fiscal Studies predicts a 7% rise in child poverty between 2015 and 2022, and various (E)(resources) predict child poverty rates of as high as 40%. (VIII) For almost one in every two children to be poor in the twenty-first century Britain is not just a disgrace, but a social calamity and an economic disaster, all rolled into one. (IX) The country's most respected charitable groups, its leading think tanks, its parliamentary committees, independent authorities like the National Audit Office, and many others, have all drawn attention to the dramatic decline in the fortunes of the least well off in this country. (X) But through it all, the state (1) has remained determinedly (2) in a government (3) of denial while stubbornly (4) resisting to acknowledge the situation. (XI) Even while devolved (F) in Scotland and Northern Ireland are frantically trying to devise ways to 'mitigate', or in other words counteract, at least the worst features of the Government's benefits policy, Ministers insisted that all is well and running according to plan. (XII) Some tweaks to basic policy have (G) been made, but there has been a determined resistance to change in response to the many problems. (XIII) However, the good news is that/ many of the problems could readily be solved/ if the Government is to acknowledge the problems/ and consider some of the recommendations below. (XIV)

52. The first sentence (I) of the passage has been divided into four parts in the given options. There may or may not be an error in one of the parts. Choose the part which has an error in it as your answer. If there is no error then choose option (E), "No error" as your answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.
- A. The UK is the world's fifth largest economy, it contains
 B. many areas of immense wealth, its capital is a leading centre of global finance,
 C. its entrepreneurs are innovation and agile, and
 D. despite the current political turmoil, it has a system of government that rightly remains the envy of much of the world
 E. No error
53. Which of the following word given in the options should fill the blank marked as (A) in the second segment (II) of the passage, to make it grammatically and contextually meaningful? Note that the word should also fill both the blanks of the following two sentences to make them contextually meaningful.
- (i) _____ to popular myth, the majority of accidents are not caused by speeding or drunkenness.
 (ii) The villagers expressed regret that their habitations lacked road connectivity and other basic amenities _____ to the government's tall claims.
- A. Complying
 B. Contrary
 C. Complimentary
 D. Cursory
 E. Commissioning
54. The third segment (III) in the given passage has four words given in bold. Of these, the positions of two words may be incorrect and need to be exchanged to make the sentence correct. Find the two words which need to be exchanged.
- A. 1-2 B. 1-3
 C. 1-4 D. 3-4
 E. 2-3
55. From the given options, choose the word that can fill the blank marked as (B) in segment IV as well the one marked as (F) in segment XII.
- A. Opportunities
 B. Capital
 C. Methodologies
 D. Authorities
 E. Settlements
56. With respect to the context of the passage, which of the following can be inferred from the italicized sentence mentioned in the fifth segment (V) of the passage?
- A. The closure of the various institutions of the society will gradually have an adverse effect on the physical health of the growing children.
 B. Public welfare institutions have been shut down, thus causing a set back to the social health of the citizens.
 C. In order to revive these institutions in the future, the government will have to invest a lot of capital and promote schemes to encourage people for social participation.
 D. The closure of the institutions indicates that Britain is undergoing economic crisis.
 E. None of these
57. Which of the following word given in the options should fill the blank marked as (C) in the sixth segment (VI) of the passage, to make it grammatically and contextually meaningful. Note that the word should also fill both the blanks of the following two sentences to make them contextually meaningful.
- (i) Settled into a _____ of wooded hills, was the little log cabin.
 (ii) The conference begins this week against a _____ of unmitigated gloom.
- A. Backdrop
 B. Surrounding
 C. Precursor
 D. Profusion
 E. Both A and B
58. Which of the following phrases should fill the blank marked as (D) in the

- seventh segment (VII) of the passage, to make it grammatically and contextually meaningful?
- A. destitute, unable to afford basic essentials
B. suffering poor, inaccessible to basic needs
C. Incapable of influencing the government
D. Struggling to move further down
E. Hit by unemployment
59. In segment VIII of the passage, the blank marked as (E) is followed by a word given in bold. From the given options, choose the word which should replace the word given in bold to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. If the given word suits the blank, mark option E, 'No correction required', as the answer.
- A. Columns
B. Soothsayers
C. Expert
D. Sources
E. No correction required
60. Segments IX and X have been italicised. Which of the following statement can come in between the two sentences to maintain the continuity of the paragraph?
- A. However, every cloud has a silver lining.
B. But the full picture of low-income well-being in the UK cannot be captured by statistics alone.
C. One must also not shy away from accepting the bitter truth that the annual exports have drastically declined.
D. But to get a clearer picture, one must further conduct statistical research.
E. This would tarnish the historical legacy carried by Britain, a country which once ruled the world.
61. The eleventh segment (XI) in the given passage has four words given in bold. Of these, the positions of two words may be incorrect and need to be exchanged to make the sentence correct. Find the two words which need to be exchanged.
- A. 1-2
B. 1-3
C. 2-3
D. 2-4
E. 1-4
62. Which of the following word should fill the blank marked as G in segment XIII to make it contextually correct and meaningful?
- A. Suspiciously
B. Willingly
C. Rigorously
D. Seriously
E. Reluctantly
63. The last sentence (XIV) of the passage has been divided into four parts in the given options. There may or may not be an error in one of the parts. Choose the part which has an error in it as your answer. If there is no error then choose option (E), "No error" as your answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.
- A. However, the good news is that
B. many of the problems could readily be solved
C. if the Government is to acknowledge the problems
D. and consider some of the recommendations below
E. No error
- Direction (64 – 68) :** Given below are six statements A, B, C, D, E and F, which when arranged in the correct order, form a coherent and meaningful paragraph. The sentence marked E is the fifth sentence of the passage. Rearrange the other statements in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions that follow.
- A. The 81-page petition presented by the Royal Hawaiian Macadamia Nut cited several studies done in humans, one of them funded by the Hershey Company, which sells chocolate-covered macadamias. The FDA ruled that it would permit a qualified health claim for macadamia nuts.
B. In their largely unprocessed forms, foods from the earth, trees, or animals are healthful by definition. So why, you might ask, would the producers of foods such as cranberries, pears, avocados, or walnuts fund research aimed at proving that these particular foods—

rather than fruits, vegetables, or nuts in general—have special health benefits?

C. Though legitimate scientific questions can be asked about specific foods—their nutrient content or digestibility, for example—most such issues were addressed ages ago. Foods are not drugs.

D. When marketing imperatives are at work, sellers want research to claim that their products are “superfoods,” a nutritionally meaningless term. “Superfoods” is an advertising concept.

E. To ask whether one single food has special health benefits defies common sense. We do not eat just one food. We eat many different foods in combinations that differ from day to day; varying our food intake takes care of nutrient needs.

F. Marketing, of course. Every food producer wants to expand sales. Health claims sell. The FDA requires research to support health claims and greatly prefers studies that involve human subjects rather than animals.

64. Which of the following will be the second statement after rearrangement?

- A. A B. C
C. F D. D
E. B

65. Which of the following will be the fourth statement after rearrangement?

- A. B B. C
C. A D. F
E. D

66. Which of the following statement can logically fit between the second and the third sentence after rearrangement?

A. All of this explains why Royal Hawaiian Macadamia Nut petitioned the FDA in 2015 to allow it to say in advertisements that daily consumption of macadamias—along with eating a healthy diet—may reduce the risk of heart disease.
B. Research aimed at marketing raises questions about biases in design and interpretation and may

create reputational risks for investigators.

C. To illustrate why such concerns matter, consider some of the marketing issues related to a well-known healthy food: blueberries.

D. One of the prominent food companies approached FDA to approve its commercial claim that the daily consumption of dark chocolate reduces cholesterol levels in the body.

E. Unlike the easy-to-get-at highbush varieties, the wild ones grow close to the ground on sandy soils left behind by receding glaciers and are more difficult to harvest.

67. Which of the following connector can logically combine the fifth and the sixth sentence after rearrangement?

- A. Instead B. Else
C. But D. Similarly
E. Because

68. Which of the following sentence will not fit into the major theme of the given passage?

A. Converting land from conventional agriculture to organic production could reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the run-off of excess nitrogen from fertilisers, and cut pesticide use.

B. The healthiest diets include a wide variety of foods in each of the recommended categories in amounts that balance calories.

C. “Supportive but not conclusive research shows that eating 1.5 ounces per day of macadamia nuts, as part of a diet low in saturated fat and cholesterol and not resulting in increased intake of saturated fat or calories may reduce the risk of coronary heart disease.”

D. Many industry-funded studies are misleading, which is why the FDA requires so many qualifications in the claims it allows.

E. None of the above

Direction (69 – 72): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate

them while answering some of these. That Americans don't save enough money is a truism. But why don't they? The answer is a complex mix of macroeconomics (incomes have stagnated for many workers over the last few decades), culture (Americans are notoriously conspicuous spenders), and policies (two-thirds of workers are at companies without retirement plans). But another _____ is the **challenge of giving up the gratification of immediate spending for the security of future savings**. A new paper finds that two biases prop up many people's disinclination to save: "present bias" and "exponential-growth bias." Present bias is a straightforward idea. People claim they're willing to embrace all manners of self-control—saving money, working out, cleaning their room—provided that they don't have to do so immediately. Academics use the terms such as "hyperbolic discounting" or "time-inconsistency" to designate this habit. The only distinction between saving next week and saving right now is the passage of time, and yet it makes all the difference in the attitude. Researchers in this study found the same attitudinal difference among their participants. When they asked people if they preferred \$100 today, \$120 in 12 months, or \$144 in 24 months, they found that about half of respondents took less money if they could have it immediately. The second bias that the researchers consider, exponential growth bias, isn't a cognitive bias, perhaps, so much as a failure of math. They found that 75 percent of participants in their study didn't understand compound interest, the principle that even small annual growth over a long period of time yields surprisingly great returns. It's intuitive to most young people that saving \$100 now is better than saving \$100 the year before they retire. But most people underrate the benefits of

compounding interest. Saving \$1 at the age of 20 is twice as valuable in retirement as saving \$1 at the age of 40.

Source:

<https://www.theatlantic.com>

69. Which of the following word can fill the blank in the first paragraph of the passage?
A. Relevance B. Disability
C. Result D. Variable
E. Question
70. Which of the following is/ are False with reference to the given passage?
I. The income trend, financial policies and culture could determine the saving habits of a person.
II. Habit and attitude make a major difference in the pattern of saving of an individual.
III. The failure to understand the math involved in saving money plays a major role in determining how people save.
A. Only A
B. Only C
C. Both A and C
D. All of these
E. None of these
71. With which of the following statement is the author most likely to agree?
A. Generally, people try to avoid saving in the way suggested by experts and prefer to follow a pattern that suits them the best.
B. Procrastination is a common reaction among individuals when it comes to immediate savings, while the idea of saving later acts as a feel-good factor.
C. The varying market value of a currency greatly contributes to making people uncertain about the right amount to be saved.
D. When it comes to saving and investment, a majority of people practice what they claim and exercise ample self-control.
E. None of these.
72. Rephrase the following segment from the passage to convey a similar idea: There is a "challenge of giving up the gratification of immediate spending for the security of future savings".

- A. The thought of saving for the future encourages most of the people to spend money as soon as possible.
- B. Rather than opting for long term saving that would bear sweet results later, people tend to extract pleasure from the idea of spending their money as soon as possible.
- C. Despite the temptation to spend their money immediately, people do save a significant amount for their future security.
- D. Gaining immediate gratification is the key to save more as it is only after an individual spends all the money that he/ she realises the importance of saving.
- E. None of these

Direction (73 – 76): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these. The 2008 financial crisis continues to adversely hurt millions of people in the United States. Few experts have contributed a significant body of research to design needed changes to the U.S. banking system for the sake of ordinary people. Together, they brainstormed what the necessary next steps should be to make banking safer for Main Street. One of the experts agrees with the U.S. Financial Inquiry Commission that the 2008 crisis was avoidable, since it was caused by weak corporate governance and policy failures. According to her, ten years after the crisis “the financial system remains fragile, inefficient and dangerous.” Her concern is that “Despite reforms put in place after the crisis, bankers, politicians and regulators consistently **overstate** the system’s health and the effectiveness of new rules.” The expert believes policymakers still lack “the political will to address the underlying flaws in the system.” These problems are due to the failure of markets to produce efficient outcomes when the interests of

people with better information and control conflict with the broader public interest. She has focused in particular on trying to ensure that banks use more equity funding, a cause that has support from both sides of the political spectrum. **She is concerned about recent Republican efforts to water over these particular rules for banks** in the \$100 billion to \$250 billion asset range. “In principle, **tailoring the rules sounds good, but the challenge is in the implementation.** Tailoring is likely to lead to weakening of the rules in a race to the bottom.” She emphasizes that institutions with assets between \$50 billion and \$250 billion have been and can again be quite dangerous. The failure of one or more of them, or what will happen to many of them as a result of a change in economic conditions can cause significant disruption and collateral harm. The Savings and Loans crises along with others around the world have shown that even small institutions that all take similar risks and tend to fail at the same time can be dangerous and costly.

Source: <https://www.forbes.com>

73. Which of the following state the observation made by the expert on the 2008 financial crisis of the US and its effects?
- I. The current financial system remains weak as the economy has not recovered since the crisis.
 - II. The crisis could have been avoided if the then U.S. government had not unnecessarily appreciated their financial policies and economic reforms.
 - III. The crisis could have been avoided and a sound legislation could have played a significant role in it.
 - IV. Had the banks ensured more usage of equity funding ten years ago, the crisis would not have occurred at all.
- A. Only I
 - B. Both II and III
 - C. Both II and IV

- D. Both I and III
E. Both I and III
74. Which of the following best expresses the opposite meaning of the word "overstate" as used in the passage?
I. Magnify
II. Ambiguous
III. Downplay
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both II and III
D. Both I and III
E. Only III
75. With reference to the passage, what does the following segment mean?
"...tailoring the rules sounds good, but the challenge is in the implementation."
A. Amending the already existing rules and regulations is only effective if it is done while keeping in mind the possible repercussions.
B. While the policymakers may opt for customising the existing regulations, the challenge comes when these have to be executed effectively.
C. The current policies, rather than appearing tailor-made, must reflect the essence of the strong American financial legacy.
D. While amendments are a good idea, some legitimate precaution should be taken to not violate other rules and regulations in the process.
E. None of these
76. The following segment from the passage carries some grammatical error(s). Choose the correct alternative from the given options. If the sentence is correct, mark the last option, "No correction required" as the answer.
"She is concerned about recent Republican efforts to water over these particular rules for banks".
A. She is concerned on recent Republican efforts to water over these particular rules for banks.
B. She is concerned about recent Republican efforts to water down these particular rules for banks.
C. She is concerned about recent Republican efforts to water under

these particular rules for banks.
D. She is concerned about recent Republican efforts to water down these particular rules over banks.
E. No correction required

Direction (77 - 80): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these. The danger of so-called "free money" not only underpins critiques of universal basic income (UBI), but also the incredibly strong narratives that underlie the attitudes to work in the UK (and elsewhere) – and our unemployment benefit system. Paid employment is held up as one of the ultimate markers of being a valuable member of society, with those not in paid work (always described in these narratives as a voluntary position, rather than as the result of issues outside their control) seen as a drain on society. Those out of work are positioned in direct contrast to those in paid employment: the shirkers versus the strivers. The negative psychological, social and physical effects of these narratives and assumptions are now being investigated, and the centrality of work in our lives and society questioned.

The notion that paid employment is the cure to all ills has been seriously undermined if it were ever true. Work as the best route out of poverty may still hold true for some, but the majority of households in poverty in the UK are now consistently those with at least one person in work. The likelihood of people becoming stuck in low-wage, low-skilled work is significant, and hard work among the lower paid is doing nothing to reduce economic inequalities. For its proponents, a UBI can provide a lifejacket and a route through some of these challenges. A UBI could provide a **stable** income floor, a guaranteed minimum below which no one would fall. Depending on the

amount paid, it could enable low-paid workers to turn down the worst jobs on offer, or enable time away from paid work to retrain, or start a business. It would financially compensate those (usually women) caring for family for their work, support more people to be creative, to volunteer, or simply to do nothing. A UBI is not designed to promote "laziness" or any other type of behaviour, simply to allow individuals to make their own decisions about how they wish to spend their time.

<https://www.theguardian.com>

77. What is the central idea of the passage?
- The Universal Basic Income scheme has become the new normal.
 - Free money wouldn't make people lazy, but it could revolutionise work.
 - Irrespective of the jobs we pursue, the pay must not define our intellect and capability to work as we are free to choose our work.
 - Keeping in mind the economy, working conditions and culture of the people of the U.K., nothing else but UBI is the answer to eradicate poverty.
 - None of these
78. Which of the following is the major roadblock in the acceptance of a system like UBI?
- The ability of an economy to fund all its citizens, irrespective of the fact that they are engaged in paid work or not.
 - The notion that paid employment makes an individual a worthy member of society, while those not involved in paid work are lazy.
 - The willingness of an individual to choose whether he/ she wishes to opt for universal basic income or strive hard to earn money.
 - One day free money would essentially undermine recipients' motivation to undertake paid work.
 - The realisation that there is a likelihood of people ending up getting low wage and that hard work among the lower paid is doing nothing to reduce economic inequalities.
79. Which of the following is/ are the benefits of the UBI?
- It could encourage low-paid workers to start a business of their own rather than get involved in work which they do not like.
 - It could facilitate a worker to take a sabbatical to look after his/ her family.
 - It could encourage people to come out of a stereotypical routinised life and make professional decisions without any pressure.
- Only I
 - Only II
 - Both I and II
 - Both I and III
 - All of these
80. Which of the following is similar in meaning to "stable" as used in the passage?
- Sound
 - Secure
 - Free
- Both II and III
 - Only II
 - Both I and II
 - Only III
 - All of these
81. दो बैग A और B में अलग-अलग रंग की गेंदें हैं। बैग A में, 2 लाल गेंदें, 3 हरी गेंदें और 5 सफेद गेंदें हैं जबकि बैग B में 4 लाल गेंदें, 'x' हरी गेंदें और 3 सफेद गेंदें हैं। यदि बैग A से एक सफेद गेंद को खींचने की संभावना बैग B से एक लाल गेंद को खींचने की संभावना से $\frac{1}{6}$ अधिक है, तो 'x' का मान ज्ञात करें।
- 4
 - 6
 - 5
 - 7
 - इनमें से कोई नहीं
82. विक्रम S किमी/घंटे की चाल से बिंदु X से बिंदु Y तक एक निश्चित दूरी तय करता है। यदि वह समान दूरी (S+12) किमी/घंटे की चाल से तय करे, तो वह अपने गंतव्य पर 1 घंटे पहले पहुंच जाता है। लेकिन यदि वह समान दूरी (S-4) किमी/घंटे की चाल से तय करे, तो वह अपने गंतव्य पर 30 मिनट देरी से पहुंचता है। ऊपर दी गई शर्तों से हम निम्नलिखित में से कौन

सा मान जात कर सकते हैं।

A) राम की चाल, जिसके द्वारा वह समान दूरी 3 घंटे में तय कर सकता है

B) विक्रम की चाल, जब वह 30 मिनट देर से पहुंचता है

C) X और Z के बीच की दूरी, यदि Z, X और Y के बीच में हो

D) S का मान

A. केवल A, B और D

B. केवल D

C. केवल B, C और D

D. A, B और C

E. केवल A

83. यदि 3 पुरुषों का एक समूह किसी कार्य को 2 महिलाओं वाले समूह द्वारा लिए गए समय की तुलना में 6 घंटे पहले समाप्त कर देता हो तो उनकी कार्यक्षमताओं के निम्नलिखित में से कौन से अनुपात हमें समय का धनात्मक मान दे सकते हैं।

A) 6: 5 B) 2: 3

C) 5: 2 D) 8: 5

A. केवल A

B. केवल A और B

C. केवल B, C और A

D. A, C और D

E. केवल B और D

84. राम ने एक कुर्सी का मूल्य अपने क्रय मूल्य से 60% अधिक अंकित किया और X% की छूट दी, इस प्रक्रिया में उसे ____% का लाभ हुआ। यदि वह 2X% की छूट देता हो, तो प्रतिशत लाभ ____% हो जाएगा। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा मान हम इसी क्रम में रख सकते हैं?

A) 30, 20 B) 20, 40

C) 60, 30 D) 40, 20

A. केवल A और D

B. केवल A, B और C

C. केवल B

D. केवल D

E. A, B, C और D

निर्देश: प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक कथन के बाद परिमाण I, II और III दिए गए हैं। दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और तदनुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

विकल्प इन तीन परिमाणों के बीच के संबंध को दर्शाते हैं।

A) >

B) <

C) =

D) ≤

E) ≥

उदाहरण के लिए:

परिमाण I = 200

परिमाण II = 300

परिमाण III = 100

अतः, B, A

a) A, B

b) B, C

c) B, A

d) E, B

e) B, D

85. परिमाण I: एक विक्रेता ने एक मोबाइल की कीमत 15% अधिक अंकित की। एक क्रेता ने एक कूपन कोड का उपयोग करके अंकित मूल्य पर 500 रुपये की छूट प्राप्त की। इसके अलावा, क्रेडिट कार्ड के उपयोग पर उसने 10% का अतिरिक्त कैशबैक प्राप्त किया। यदि क्रय मूल्य 12000 रुपये था तो मोबाइल का खरीद मूल्य जात करें।

परिमाण II: हाशिम, फाफ और जीन ने एक व्यवसाय में 7:8:9 के अनुपात में निवेश किया। 41040 रुपये के कुल लाभ में हाशिम का हिस्सा जात करें।

परिमाण III: यदि 9000 रुपये को 10% वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज की दर पर निवेश किया जाए तो तीन वर्ष बाद प्राप्त धनराशि जात करें।

A. A, C

B. C, C

C. A, A

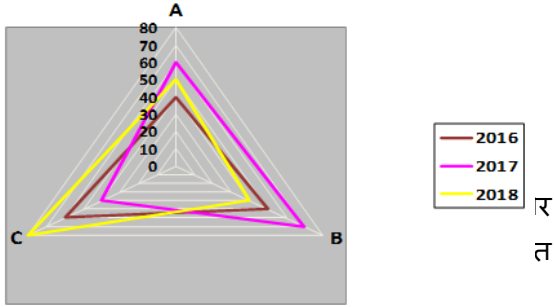
D. C, B

E. B, C

86. परिमाण I: यदि $x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0$ में x का मान

परिमाण II: यदि $y^2 - 19y + 84 = 0$ में y का मान

परिमाण III: यदि $z^2 - 26z + 168 = 0$ में z



परिमाण II: दो भाईयों की औसत आयु का अनुपात 3:4 है। 6 वर्ष पहले, उनकी आयु का अनुपात 7:10 था। उनकी वर्तमान आयु (वर्षों में) का योग।

परिमाण III: एक आयत का परिमाण 206 सें.मी और उसका क्षेत्रफल 2520 वर्ग सें.मी है। आयत की लंबाई (सें.मी में)।

- A. B, C B. B, E
C. B, D D. C, C
E. C, E

88. दी गयी श्रेणी जिसका प्रथम पद 5 है, वह एक दूसरी श्रेणी 1, 3, 9, 31, 129 के पैटर्न का अनुसरण करती है। आप को 5 से शुरू होने वाली श्रेणी का पांचवा पद ज्ञात करना है।

5, __, __, __, __?

- A. 132 B. 225
C. 243 D. 1080
E. 532

89. 4, 2, 2, 3, 6, 15,, 2835 यदि 2835 उपरोक्त श्रेणी का n वां पद हो, तो n का मान ज्ञात करें।

- A. 11 B. 10
C. 9 D. 8
E. 13

निर्देश (90 - 96): दिए गए ग्राफ का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें: दिया गया ग्राफ तीन अलग-अलग वर्षों में

कंपनी के तीन अलग विभागों में कार्य करने वाले कर्मचारियों में अधिकारियों का प्रतिशत दर्शाता है।

90. विभाग B में, वर्ष 2016, 2017 और 2018 के दौरान अधिकारियों की संख्या का अनुपात 2: 3: 5 है और वर्ष 2016, 2017 और 2018 के दौरान अधिकारियों की औसत संख्या 1700 है। वर्ष 2008 में विभाग B के अधिकारियों की संख्या ज्ञात करें?

- A. 4500 B. 5000
C. 3000 D. 1500
E. 3600

91. विभाग C में, वर्ष 2016 के दौरान अधिकारियों की संख्या वर्ष 2017 की तुलना में 600 कम है और वर्ष 2018 के दौरान अधिकारियों की संख्या वर्ष 2016 की तुलना में 200 अधिक है। वर्ष 2017 में विभाग C के कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या ज्ञात करें यदि वर्ष 2016, 2017 और 2018 में विभाग C के अधिकारियों की कुल संख्या 9800 है?

- A. 8000 B. 6000
C. 5000 D. 9000
E. 6400

92. यदि विभाग C में, वर्ष 2016 के दौरान कार्य करने वाले अधिकारियों की संख्या विभाग A में, वर्ष 2018 के दौरान कार्य करने वाले अधिकारियों की संख्या के बराबर हो और विभाग B में, वर्ष 2018 के दौरान अधिकारियों की संख्या उसी वर्ष में विभाग A के अधिकारियों की संख्या से 100% अधिक हो, तो विभाग B में कार्य करने वाले अधिकारियों की संख्या

विभाग C में कार्य करने वाले अधिकारियों की संख्या से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक या कम है।

- A. 125% B. 275%
C. 100% D. 55%
E. 175%

निर्देश (93 - 96): दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

60 फ्लैटों वाला एक अपार्टमेंट है, अपार्टमेंट में जलापूर्ति (24घंटे) पास के जलाशय से प्रदान की जाती है जिसकी क्षमता 60000 लीटर है। जलाशय केवल तभी भरा जाता है जब यह पूरी तरह से खाली हो जाता है।

नवंबर में: 50% फ्लैट भर गए और प्रत्येक फ्लैट 25 लीटर/घंटे पानी का उपयोग करता है। यदि टैंक महीने की शुरुआत में खाली था, तो जलाशय नवंबर के अंत में (A) बार भरा जाना चाहिए।

दिसंबर में: 75% फ्लैट भर गए थे और हर 100 घंटे के बाद जलाशय टैंक भरा जाता है। फिर नवंबर में टैंक भरने की प्रति घंटे दर दिसंबर में टैंक भरने की प्रति घंटा दर से (B) प्रतिशत अधिक है।

जनवरी में: प्रत्येक फ्लैट ने दिसंबर के समान ही घंटे/लीटर मात्रा का उपभोग किया और लगभग पूरी तरह से भरे जलाशय को खाली करने के लिए 125 घंटे लिए, फिर जनवरी में (C) फ्लैट भर गए।

नोट: खाली फ्लैट कभी भी पानी का उपयोग नहीं करते हैं।

93. (A) का मान ज्ञात करें।

- A. 7 B. 8
C. 9 D. 5
E. 6

94. (B) का मान ज्ञात करें।

- A. $14\frac{2}{3}\%$ B. $87\frac{1}{2}\%$
C. $57\frac{1}{7}\%$ D. $62\frac{1}{2}\%$
E. $28\frac{2}{7}\%$

95. (C) का मान ज्ञात करें।

- A. 36 B. 26
C. 24 D. 30
E. 28

96. यदि फरवरी (28 दिन) में, टैंक की क्षमता 20% बढ़ जाए लेकिन टैंक अपनी नई क्षमता का 80% भरा जाए, तो ज्ञात करें कितने फ्लैट भर गए थे, यदि जलाशय टैंक महीने में 7 बार भरा गया था और प्रत्येक फ्लैट में पानी का उपभोग 24 लीटर/घंटे था।

- A. $41\frac{2}{3}\%$ B. $77\frac{1}{2}\%$
C. $28\frac{2}{7}\%$ D. $62\frac{1}{2}\%$
E. $57\frac{1}{7}\%$

निर्देश: प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक कथन के बाद तीन परिमाण I, II और III दिए गए हैं। दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और तदनुसार अपना उत्तर दें। विकल्प इन तीन परिमाणों के बीच संबंधों को दर्शाते हैं।

- (A) > (B) <
(C) = (D) ≤
(E) ≥

उदाहरण के लिए:

परिमाण I = 200

परिमाण II = 300

परिमाण III = 100

अतः, परिमाण I < परिमाण II > परिमाण III

- (A) A, B (B) B, C
(C) B, A (D) E, B
(E) B, D

उत्तर विकल्प (c) है।

97. परिमाण I: A का मान, यदि राम द्वारा R% वार्षिक साधारण ब्याज की दर पर 2 वर्ष के

लिए A रुपये निवेश करने पर अर्जित ब्याज उसके द्वारा उसी धनराशि को $(R+5)\%$ वार्षिक साधारण ब्याज की दर पर 2 वर्ष के लिए निवेश करने पर अर्जित ब्याज से 20 रुपये कम हो।

परिमाण II: B का मान, यदि श्याम द्वारा 10% वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज की दर पर 2 वर्ष के लिए B रुपये निवेश करने पर अर्जित ब्याज उसके द्वारा 20% वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज की दर पर 2 वर्ष के लिए 250 रुपये निवेश करने पर अर्जित ब्याज से 68 रुपये कम हो।

परिमाण III: C का मान, यदि रामू द्वारा 10% वार्षिक साधारण ब्याज की दर पर 2 वर्ष के लिए C रुपये निवेश करने पर अर्जित ब्याज उसके द्वारा उसी धनराशि को चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज की समान वार्षिक दर पर समान अवधि के लिए निवेश करने पर अर्जित ब्याज से 2.5 रुपये कम हो।

- A. A, C B. C, B
C. C, D D. D, E
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

98. अमित और चेतन साथ में किसी कार्य को 24 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। भुवन और चेतन उसी कार्य को साथ में 20 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। चेतन उसी कार्य को 60 दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है। अमित के 10 दिन तक कार्य करने के बाद भुवन 10 दिन कार्य करता है, चेतन द्वारा शेष कार्य को पूरा करने में लगा समय x दिन है।

परिमाण I: दलाई लामा उसी कार्य को अकेले x दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है और जिनपिंग उसी कार्य को अकेले $(x-5)$ दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है। दलाई लामा और जिनपिंग को साथ में कार्य पूरा करने में लगे दिनों की संख्या ज्ञात करें।

परिमाण II: फुनसुक उसी कार्य को अकेले 30 दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है और वांगडू उसी कार्य को अकेले $(x+5)$ दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है। फुनसुक और वांगडू को साथ में कार्य पूरा करने में लगे दिनों की संख्या ज्ञात करें।

परिमाण III: x का मान।

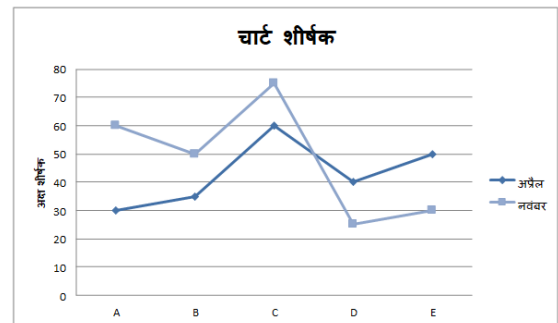
- A. B, C B. C, D
C. A, B D. B, B
E. E, A

99. एक आयताकार पार्क के अंदर इसके चारों ओर एक समान 2 मीटर चौड़ाई का मार्ग है। यदि पार्क की लंबाई 4 मीटर कम हो जाए, तो यह एक वर्ग बन जाता है। यदि रास्ते का क्षेत्रफल $X(4/3) =$ आयताकार मैदान का क्षेत्रफल (मार्ग सहित)। तो दी गई जानकारी के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित में से क्या ज्ञात किया जा सकता है।

- A) मार्ग का क्षेत्रफल
B) मार्ग को छोड़कर आयताकार पार्क का क्षेत्रफल
C) आयताकार पार्क की लंबाई कम करके पर बने वर्ग में अंकित वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल
D) आयताकार पार्क की लंबाई कम करके पर बने वर्ग का क्षेत्रफल
A. केवल A
B. केवल B
C. केवल A, B और C
D. केवल B और C
E. उपरोक्त सभी

निर्देश (100 - 102): दिए गए ग्राफ का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें: नीचे दिए गया रेखा ग्राफ दो अलग-अलग महीनों में पांच विभिन्न व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत व्यय दर्शाता है।

मासिक आय = मासिक व्यय + मासिक बचत



100. नवंबर महीने में A की मासिक आय क्या है?

कथन I: नवंबर और अप्रैल में A की मासिक बचत के बीच अंतर A की अप्रैल महीने में आय का 20% है।

कथन II: नवंबर में B की मासिक बचत अप्रैल महीने में A की मासिक बचत की 40% है।

A. प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए कथन I पर्याप्त है।

B. प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए कथन II पर्याप्त है।

C. प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए या तो कथन I या कथन II पर्याप्त है।

D. प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए ना तो कथन I ना कथन II पर्याप्त है।

E. प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए दोनों कथन I और II आवश्यक हैं।

101. अप्रैल और नवंबर महीने में C की मासिक आय के बीच अंतर ज्ञात करें।

कथन I: अप्रैल और नवंबर महीने में C की मासिक बचत के बीच अंतर 12000 है।

कथन II: अप्रैल और नवंबर महीने में C के मासिक व्यय के बीच अंतर 10000 है।

A. प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए कथन I पर्याप्त है।

B. प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए कथन II पर्याप्त है।

C. प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए या तो कथन I या कथन II पर्याप्त है।

D. प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए ना तो कथन I ना कथन II पर्याप्त है।

E. प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए दोनों कथन I और II आवश्यक हैं।

102. यदि D नवंबर महीने में अपनी मासिक आय का 30% म्युचुअल फंड में खर्च करता हो, तो D द्वारा नवंबर महीने में म्युचुअल फंड पर खर्च की गई धनराशि ज्ञात करें।

कथन I: नवंबर महीने में D की मासिक आय अप्रैल महीने में C की मासिक आय से 30% अधिक है।

कथन II: अप्रैल महीने में C की मासिक बचत 4800 रुपये है जो उसकी मासिक आय का 40% है।

A. प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए कथन I पर्याप्त है।

B. प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए कथन II पर्याप्त है।

C. प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए या तो कथन I या कथन II पर्याप्त है।

D. प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए ना तो कथन I ना कथन II पर्याप्त है।

E. प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए दोनों कथन I और II आवश्यक हैं।

103. दो संख्याएं A और B दी गई हैं-
A + B का मान ज्ञात करें?

(i) A और B का ल.स.प उनके म.स.प का 44 गुना है।

(ii) A और B के ल.स.प. और म.स.प का योग 540 है।

(iii) $A/10 + B/10$ एक पूर्णांक है।

(iv) $A + B > 150$

दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए कौन सा कथन अनावश्यक है।

A. कथन (ii) B. कथन (iii)

C. कथन (iv) D. कथन (i)

E. सभी कथन अनावश्यक हैं।

निर्देश (104 - 106): नीचे चार अलग-अलग गांवों अत्तालुर, बोडनम, चेहरा और डुमरी में पवन चक्कियों के बारे में जानकारी दी गई है। अत्तालुर, बोडनम, चेहरा और डुमरी गांवों में पवन चक्कियों की संख्या क्रमशः 24, 20, 15 और 12 है। एक सप्ताह में एक पवन चक्की द्वारा उत्पादित बिजली यूनिट जब वे गांव अत्तालुर, बोडनम, चेहरा और डुमरी में अधिकतम दक्षता के साथ संचालित होते हैं, क्रमशः 2 लाख यूनिट/सप्ताह, 80000 यूनिट/सप्ताह, 1 लाख यूनिट/सप्ताह और 1.5 लाख यूनिट/सप्ताह होता है। अत्तालुर, बोडनम,

चेहरा और डुमरी गांवों में घरों की संख्या क्रमशः 540, 240, 150 और 350 है। उत्पादित कुल यूनिट का गांव के प्रत्येक घर द्वारा समान रूप से खपत किया जाता है।
→ दिए गए महीने के चार अलग-अलग सप्ताहों में अलग-अलग पवन चक्कियां संचालित होती हैं।

गांव अत्तालुर, बोडनम, चेहरा और डुमरी में कुल पवन चक्कियों में से पहले सप्ताह संचालित पवन चक्कियों की संख्या क्रमशः 75%, 50%, 40% और 75% है। दूसरे सप्ताह में यह क्रमशः 50%, 75%, 60% और 50% है। तीसरे सप्ताह में यह क्रमशः 75%, 100%, 80% और 50% है और चौथे सप्ताह में क्रमशः 100%, 50%, 60% और 75% है।
→ इसके अलावा, नीचे पवन चक्कियों की दक्षता की तीन श्रेणी दी गई हैं (एक पवन चक्की द्वारा यूनिट/सप्ताह उत्पादित बिजली)

दक्षता का प्रकार	श्रेणी
दक्षता 1	60% - 70%
दक्षता 2	45% - 55%
दक्षता 3	30% - 40%

तीनों पवन चक्की विभिन्न स्तर पर कार्य करती हैं

→ प्रथम स्तर : दक्षता श्रेणी की ऊपरी सीमा मानें

→ द्वितीय स्तर : दक्षता श्रेणी की मध्य सीमा मानें

→ तृतीय स्तर : दक्षता श्रेणी की निम्न सीमा मानें

उदाहरण: यदि एक पवन चक्की दक्षता 2 पर संचालित है तो इसकी द्वितीय स्तर की दक्षता

$$\frac{45+55}{2} = 50\%$$

इसकी प्रथम स्तर की दक्षता 55% होगी और, इसकी तृतीय स्तर की दक्षता 45% होगी

104. गांव अत्तालुर में दक्षता 2 के प्रथम स्तर पर पहले सप्ताह में उत्पादित कुल बिजली और

गांव बोडनम में दक्षता 1 के द्वितीय स्तर पर दूसरे सप्ताह में उत्पादित कुल बिजली के बीच अनुपात ज्ञात करें?

- A. 20 : 13 B. 33 : 13
C. 33 : 19 D. 27 : 19
E. 27 : 13

105. गांव चेहरा में दक्षता श्रेणी 1 के प्रथम स्तर पर दूसरे और चौथे सप्ताह उत्पादित कुल यूनिट गांव अत्तालुर में दक्षता श्रेणी 1 के द्वितीय स्तर पर पहले और चौथे सप्ताह उत्पादित कुल यूनिट का कितने प्रतिशत है?

- A. $25\frac{7}{13}\%$ B. $23\frac{21}{273}\%$
C. $13\frac{12}{13}\%$ D. $22\frac{5}{13}\%$
E. $24\frac{5}{13}\%$

106. गांव बोडनम में चौथे सप्ताह में दक्षता श्रेणी 3 के तृतीय स्तर पर प्रति घर प्रति घंटे यूनिट खपत और गांव चेहरा में दूसरे सप्ताह में दक्षता श्रेणी 2 के प्रथम स्तर पर प्रति घर प्रति घंटे यूनिट खपत के बीच अनुपात ज्ञात करें?

- A. 5 : 6 B. 13 : 19
C. 15 : 19 D. 13 : 33
E. 10 : 33

107. पांच दो-अंकीय पूर्णांकों का एक समूह दिया गया है। पहली और अंतिम संख्या का औसत मध्य की संख्या है। दूसरी संख्या पहली संख्या की आधी है। प्रथम तीन संख्याओं का योग 127 है। मध्य की संख्या (A) और पांच संख्याओं का औसत (B) है। चौथी संख्या 62 है। (A) और (B) मान क्रमशः क्या हो सकता है?

- A. 64, 50 B. 62, 55
C. 62, 50 D. 64, 55
E. 60, 55

108. एक शर्ट और एक पैंट के अंकित मूल्य का अनुपात 4:5 है। एक दुकानदार शर्ट पर d% और पैंट पर (d + 18)% की छूट प्रदान करता है, जिससे शर्ट और पैंट का विक्रय मूल्य बराबर हो जाता है। यदि दुकानदार शर्ट पर 20% और पैंट पर 25% छूट दे और पैंट पर लाभ शर्ट पर

- लाभ से 384 रुपये अधिक हो, तो क्रमशः शर्ट और पैंट का क्रय मूल्य ज्ञात करें?
- A. 9000 रुपये 8400 रुपये
B. 9600 रुपये 9216 रुपये
C. 9800 रुपये 9012 रुपये
D. 9600 रुपये 8488 रुपये
E. 9200 रुपये 9216 रुपये
109. 24.5 सेमी त्रिज्या और 5 सेमी ऊंचाई वाले एक विशेष प्रकार के बेलनाकार बर्तन में कॉग्नेक रखी गई। बर्तन को उसकी क्षमता के 80% तक भरा गया और फिर बेलनाकार बर्तन से पूरी कॉग्नेक को घनाभ के आकार के 9 बर्तनों में डाला गया जिनकी लंबाई और चौड़ाई क्रमशः 7 सेमी और 8 सेमी है। घनाभ की ऊंचाई ज्ञात करें?
- A. 18 सेमी B. 25 सेमी
C. 23 सेमी D. 20 सेमी
E. 15 सेमी
110. एक दुकानदार के पास 35 रुपये/कि.ग्रा. लागत वाले 15 कि.ग्रा. चावल हैं। यदि वह _____ रुपये/कि.ग्रा. लागत वाले _____ कि.ग्रा. चावल इनमें मिला दे और इस मिश्रण को 36 रुपये/कि.ग्रा. के मूल्य पर बेचता है तो उसे 20 प्रतिशत का लाभ होता है। निम्न में से किस मान को समान क्रम में भरा जा सकता है?
- A- 25, 27 B- 20, 26
C- 15, 25 D- 10, 24
- A. केवल A और C
B. केवल B और D
C. केवल C
D. केवल A, B और C
E. A, B, C और D
111. _____ पारियों में एक बल्लेबाज का औसत 44 है। यदि पहली _____ पारियों में उसका औसत 42 था, शेष पारियों में उसका औसत 45 था। निम्न में से किस मान को समान क्रम में भरा जा सकता है?
- A- 12, 6 B- 10, 4
C- 15, 5 D- 9, 3
- A. केवल A
B. केवल B और C
C. केवल C और D
D. केवल D
E. केवल A, B और D
112. दो रेलगाड़ियां, रेलगाड़ी A और रेलगाड़ी B विपरीत दिशा में यात्रा करते समय एक दूसरे को पूरी तरह से 18 सेकेंड में पार करती हैं, रेलगाड़ी A की चाल 72 किमी/घंटा और रेलगाड़ी B की चाल 54 किमी/घंटा है। इसके अलावा, रेलगाड़ी A की लंबाई रेलगाड़ी B की लंबाई से 170 मीटर कम है। ऊपर दी गई शर्तों से हम निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा मान ज्ञात कर सकते हैं।
- A) रेलगाड़ी A की लंबाई
B) रेलगाड़ी B को एक खंभे को पार करने में लगा समय
C) रेलगाड़ी A को 233 मीटर लंबा प्लेटफॉर्म पार करने में लगा समय
D) दोनों रेलगाड़ियों के बीच प्रारंभिक दूरी
- A. केवल A
B. केवल A, B और C
C. केवल B, C और D
D. A, B, C और D
E. केवल C
113. एक दुकानदार एक शर्ट का मूल्य, उसके लागत मूल्य से _____ % अधिक अंकित करता है और _____ % की छूट प्रदान करता है। इस प्रक्रिया में उसे 68% का लाभ होता है। निम्न में से किस मान को समान क्रम में भरा जा सकता है?
- A- 110, 20 B- 120, 25
C- 140, 30 D- 180, 40
- A. केवल A, B और D
B. केवल A, B और C
C. केवल B, C और D
D. केवल A, C और D
E. केवल A, B, C और D

114. मनीष और नलिन ने एक साझेदारी की तथा क्रमशः रुपये और रुपये का निवेश किया। 8 महीने बाद, मनीष ने 1000 रुपये का निवेश और किया। नलिन ने 4 महीने बाद अपनी धनराशि वापस ले ली। वर्ष के अंत पर, लाभ 8000 रुपये था और नलिन का हिस्सा 1000 रुपये था। निम्नलिखित विकल्प में दिए गए मान रिक्त स्थानों की क्रमशः पूर्ति करेंगे, कौन से विकल्प प्रश्न के अनुसार सही होंगे?

- A) 2000, 1000
B) 9000, 4000
C) 10040, 4600
D) 5000, 3400
A. केवल a
B. केवल b
C. केवल b और c
D. केवल a और b
E. केवल d

115. अमित और विनीत दोनों ने क्रमशः $3x$ और $4x$ रुपये के प्रारंभिक निवेश के साथ एक व्यवसाय शुरू किया। 4 महीने बाद, रचित $6y$ रुपये के साथ व्यवसाय में शामिल हो गया। अमित द्वारा प्राप्त वार्षिक लाभ का अंश रचित द्वारा प्राप्त वार्षिक लाभ के अंश के बराबर है। ऊपर दिए गए कथन को सही बनाने के लिए निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में दिए गए मान में से क्रमशः x और y का मान क्या हो सकता है?

- A) 400, 300
B) 600, 450
C) 540, 405
A. केवल a
B. केवल a और b
C. केवल b और c
D. सभी a, b और c
E. a, b और c में से कोई नहीं

116. डिजिटल भुगतान के लिए किस बैंक ने अपना मल्टी ऑप्शन पेमेंट एक्सेप्टेंस डिवाइस (एमओपीएडी) लॉन्च किया है?

- A. पीएनबी B. एसबीआई
C. एचडीएफसी D. यस बैंक
E. आईसीआईसीआई

117. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आरबीआई) ने भारत के लिए पब्लिक क्रेडिट रजिस्ट्री (पीसीआर) पर एक उच्च स्तरीय कार्यबल का गठन किया है उसकी अध्यक्षता कौन करेगा -

- A. एस. वेंकटरमन
B. जी. अम्बेगावकर
C. यशवंत एम. देवस्थले
D. आर.एस गुजराल
E. एस.आर राव

118. 14 देवताओं की पूजा का वार्षिक त्योहार, जिसे खाची पूजा के नाम से जाना जाता है, _____ में मनाया गया था।

- A. आंध्र प्रदेश B. तमिल नाडु
C. त्रिपुरा D. असम
E. मणिपुर

119. निम्न में से कौन सा शहर भारत की पहली ई-अपशिष्ट रीसाइक्लिंग यूनिट स्थापित करेगा?

- A. लखनऊ B. बेंगलुरु
C. नई दिल्ली D. मुंबई
E. चेन्नई

120. करूर वैश्य बैंक का मुख्यालय कहाँ स्थित है?

- A. नई दिल्ली B. महाराष्ट्र
C. पश्चिम बंगाल D. आंध्र प्रदेश
E. तमिलनाडु

121. एक लागत प्रभावी पेयजल योजना 'सुलभ जल' किस राज्य में शुरू की गई?

- A. दरभंगा, बिहार
B. लखनऊ, उत्तर प्रदेश
C. कोलकाता, पश्चिम बंगाल
D. इंदौर, मध्य प्रदेश
E. रांची, झारखंड

122. नेल्सन मंडेला फाउंडेशन ने इस साल के नेल्सन मंडेला अंतर्राष्ट्रीय दिवस को _____ के खिलाफ कार्रवाई के लिए समर्पित कर रहा है।

- A. अन्याय B. आतंक
C. दरिद्रता D. दासत्व
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
123. प्रधानमंत्री सुरक्षा अभियान अभियान (PMSMA) के तहत किस राज्य ने शीर्ष स्थान प्राप्त किया है?
A. ओडिशा B. पश्चिम बंगाल
C. हिमाचल प्रदेश D. असम
E. गुजरात
124. केंद्रीय बजट 2018-19में, डिजिटल इंडिया कार्यक्रम पर बजट आवंटन को _____ तक दोगुना कर दिया गया है।
A. 4073 करोड़ रुपये
B. 2071 करोड़ रुपये
C. 4045 करोड़ रुपये
D. 3073 करोड़ रुपये
E. 3062 करोड़ रुपये
125. डिफेंस एक्सपो 2018 का 10 वां संस्करण _____ में आयोजित किया गया था।
A. कोच्चि B. नई दिल्ली
C. पुणे D. चेन्नई
E. विशाखापत्तनम
126. किस राज्य ने 'वन पर्सन वन कार' नीति शुरू की?
A. मध्य प्रदेश B. पश्चिम बंगाल
C. गुजरात D. उड़ीसा
E. राजस्थान
127. 'ब्रिटिश इंडियन ऑफ द ईयर' के रूप में किसे नामित किया गया है?
A. अभिनव गांधी B. ईश्वर शर्मा
C. हर्ष शर्मा D. राकेश शर्मा
E. नितिन खन्ना
128. 'इलेक्टोरल बॉन्ड' योजना की वैध अवधि क्या है?
A. 10 दिन B. 30 दिन
C. 20 दिन D. 12 दिन
E. 15 दिन
129. वित्तीय सेवा विभाग द्वारा जारी रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, निम्न में से किस बैंक को डिजिटल लेन-देन में शीर्ष स्थान मिला है?
A. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
B. बैंक ऑफ इंडिया
C. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक
D. बैंक ऑफ बड़ौदा
E. आई.डी.बी.आई बैंक
130. वंदे भारत एक्सप्रेस (ट्रेन 18) भारत की पहली स्वदेश निर्मित इंजन-कम ट्रेन _____ द्वारा निर्मित और डिज़ाइन की गई है।
A. इंटीग्रल कोच फैक्ट्री, चेन्नई
B. रेल कोच फैक्ट्री, कपूरथला
C. मॉडर्न कोच फैक्ट्री, रायबरेली
D. डीजल लोकोमोटिव वर्क्स, वाराणसी
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
131. महाराजा बीर बिक्रम माणिक्य किशोर हवाई अड्डा भारत के किस राज्य में स्थित है?
A. महाराष्ट्र B. मध्य प्रदेश
C. केरल D. त्रिपुरा
E. असम
132. किस राज्य ने राज्य के प्राथमिक विद्यालयों में कक्षा 1 से अंग्रेजी भाषा को बढ़ावा देने के लिए "मैं अंग्रेजी से डरता नहीं" पहल शुरू की है?
A. राजस्थान B. झारखंड
C. हरियाणा D. ओडिशा
E. बिहार
133. माइक्रोडॉट तकनीक को भारत सरकार द्वारा _____ की जाँच के लिए लॉन्च किया जाना है।
A. वाहन चोरी B. बैंक चोरी
C. सोने की तस्करी D. अवैध लेनदेन
E. साइबर क्राइम
134. किस मंत्रालय ने स्वच्छ भारत मिशन (ग्रामीण) शुरू किया?
A. पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
B. जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा कायाकल्प मंत्रालय
C. पेयजल और स्वच्छता मंत्रालय

- D. स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
E. कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय
135. मेदिनी पुरस्कार योजना 'का उद्देश्य किस भाषा में पुस्तकों के मूल लेखन को बढ़ावा देना है?
A. अंग्रेजी B. हिंदी
C. बंगाली D. तेलुगू
E. संस्कृत
136. कौन सा भारतीय नौसेना जहाज, पहला युद्धपोत बन गया है, जिसने इंडोनेशिया में सबांग बंदरगाह में प्रवेश किया है?
A. आईएनएस कोलकाता
B. आईएनएस दिल्ली
C. आईएनएस विराट
D. आईएनएस सुमित्रा
E. आईएनएस सतपुरा
137. पेट्रोलियम मंत्री धर्मद्र प्रधान ने एक वैकल्पिक, ग्रीन ट्रांसपोर्ट ईंधन के रूप में कॉम्प्रेस्ड बायो-गैस को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कौन सी पहल शुरू की?
A. पेट्रोटेक B. सतत
C. सक्षम D. उज्ज्वला
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
138. निम्न में से किस बैंक ने पश्चिम बंगाल के चयनित जिलों में 2500 संयुक्त देयता समूहों (जे.एल.जी) को बढ़ावा देने के लिए राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक (नाबार्ड) के साथ एक समझौता ज्ञापन पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं?
A. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
B. बैंक ऑफ बड़ौदा
C. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक
D. सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
139. भारत सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय पोषण मिशन (पोषण अभियान) के लिए विश्व बैंक के साथ कितनी राशि के ऋण समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं?
A. 400 मिलियन डॉलर
B. 200 मिलियन डॉलर
C. 300 मिलियन डॉलर
D. 500 मिलियन डॉलर
E. 600 मिलियन डॉलर
140. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक (पीएनबी) के गैर-कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष सुनील मेहता की अध्यक्षता में पैनल ने ____ से अधिक के एनपीए मामलों से निपटने के लिए एक परिसंपत्ति प्रबंधन कंपनी / वैकल्पिक निवेश कोष (एआईएफ) के संकल्प प्रस्ताव की सिफारिश की है।
A. 500 करोड़ रु B. 100 करोड़ रु
C. 1000 करोड़ रु D. 200 करोड़ रु
E. 300 करोड़ रु
141. स्वच्छ गंगा के लिए राष्ट्रीय मिशन (एनएमसीजी) ने पांच मुख्य गंगा बेसिन राज्यों में "गंगा वृक्षारोपण अभियान" का आयोजन किया, जिसमें शामिल हैं - उत्तराखंड, उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार पश्चिम बंगाल और ____।
A. मध्य प्रदेश B. झारखंड
C. छत्तीसगढ़ D. राजस्थान
E. ओडिशा
142. अप्रैल 2018 में, प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने मध्यप्रदेश के मांडला जिले में 'राष्ट्रीय ग्राम स्वराज अभियान' (आर.जी.एस.वाई.) शुरू किया। योजना का उद्देश्य ____ है।
A. दिव्यांगों के लिए समान अवसर, समता, सामाजिक न्याय और सशक्तिकरण सुनिश्चित करना
B. अपने घरों के निर्माण के लिए ग्रामीण गरीबों को वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करना
C. पंचायतों और ग्राम सभाओं की क्षमताओं और प्रभावशीलता को बढ़ाना
D. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जीवन और बुनियादी ढांचे की गुणवत्ता में सुधार करना
E. ग्रामीण इलाकों में गरीबों के लिए बेहतर आजीविका विकल्प विकसित करना
143. 'इनकम टैक्स इंफॉर्मेट्स रिवाइड स्कीम' के तहत, कोई व्यक्ति किसी भी बेनामी लेनदेन या संपत्ति के बारे में विशेष जानकारी देने के लिए किस राशि तक इनाम प्राप्त कर सकता है?

- A. 1 करोड़ रुपये
B. 5 करोड़ रुपये
C. 50 लाख रुपये
D. 25 लाख रुपये
E. 10 लाख रुपये
144. किस बैंक ने CDSL कमोडिटी रिपॉजिटरी (CCRL) के साथ एक समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं, इस प्रकार पंजीकृत / मान्यता प्राप्त गोदामों के लिए रिपॉजिटरी इकोसिस्टम के तहत प्रतिज्ञा वित्त के लिए रिपॉजिटरी भागीदार बनने वाला पहला सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र का बैंक बन गया है?
- A. आईसीआईसीआई बैंक
B. बैंक ऑफ बड़ौदा
C. स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया
D. विजया बैंक
E. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक
145. किस उच्च न्यायालय ने "संपूर्ण पशु साम्राज्य" को कानूनी व्यक्ति घोषित किया?
- A. उत्तराखंड उच्च न्यायालय
B. बॉम्बे उच्च न्यायालय
C. इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय
D. कलकत्ता उच्च न्यायालय
E. कर्नाटक उच्च न्यायालय
146. हाल ही में, किस कंपनी ने ग्राहकों को बिना सिम के कॉल करने में सक्षम बनाने के लिए भारत की पहली इंटरनेट टेलीफोनी सेवा शुरू की?
- A. एयरटेल इंडिया
B. वोडाफोन
C. रिलाइंस जियो
D. आइडिया
E. बी.एस.एन.एल
147. भारत के चुनाव आयोग ने एक कार्यक्रम 'कोई मतदाता पीछे न छोटे' का आयोजन किया, जिसमें ___ पर विशेष ध्यान दिया गया था।
- A. वरिष्ठ नागरिक
B. देश के युवा
C. महिलाओं
D. विकलांग व्यक्ति
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
148. 2017 में विश्व के शीर्ष 20 सबसे व्यस्त हवाई अड्डों में से किस भारतीय हवाई अड्डे को स्थान मिला?
- A. छत्रपति शिवाजी अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा, मुंबई
B. मंगलोर अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा, कर्नाटक
C. इंदिरा गांधी अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा, नई दिल्ली
D. नेताजी सुभाष चंद्र बोस अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा, कोलकाता
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं
149. देश की स्थिति के बावजूद उत्पादित सभी वस्तुओं और सेवाओं का मौद्रिक मूल्य _____ के रूप में जाना जाता है।
- A. जी.डी.पी. B. राष्ट्रीय आय
C. जी.एन.पी. D. एन.एन.पी.
E. उपरोक्त में से कोई भी नहीं
150. सतत विकास लक्ष्यों (एसडीजी) की निगरानी के लिए तर्कसंगत संकेतक ढांचे की समय-समय पर एक उच्च स्तरीय संचालन समिति के अध्यक्ष कौन हैं?
- A. भारत के प्रधान मंत्री
B. भारत के वित्त मंत्री
C. नीति आयोग के सी.ई.ओ.
D. भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् और सचिव
E. भारत के गृहमंत्री
151. आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण 2018 के अनुसार, भारत के 70% निर्यात के लिए 5 राज्यों की सूची में कौन सा राज्य शीर्ष पर है?
- A. मध्य प्रदेश B. कर्नाटक
C. महाराष्ट्र D. गुजरात
E. हरियाणा
152. एक उभरती हुई बाजार अर्थव्यवस्था को अपेक्षाकृत _____ के साथ वर्गीकृत किया जाता है।
- A. उच्च आय, उच्च जीवन स्तर, और उच्च सुरक्षा

- B. तेज अर्थव्यवस्था की वृद्धि
C. उच्च प्रति व्यक्ति आय
D. विदेशी निवेश में कमी
E. ऊपर के सभी
153. वित्त मंत्री, अरुण जेटली के अनुसार, सरकार कृषि वस्तुओं के निर्यात को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कदम उठाएगी, जो कि _____ तक पहुंचने की क्षमता है, जो मौजूदा निर्यात मूल्य \$ 30 बिलियन के मुकाबले है।
A. 100 बिलियन अमरीकी डालर
B. 50 बिलियन अमरीकी डालर
C. 40 बिलियन अमरीकी डालर
D. 75 बिलियन अमरीकी डालर
E. 120 बिलियन अमरीकी डालर
154. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने बैंकों को _____ के साथ डेटा साझा करने के लिए विदेशी मुद्रा (अधिकृत डीलर- I बैंक) में सौदा करने के लिए अधिकृत किया है।
- A. राजस्व खुफिया निदेशालय
B. आर्थिक अपराध निदेशालय
C. विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशालय
D. अर्थशास्त्र और सांख्यिकी निदेशालय
E. इनमें से कोई भी नहीं
155. संयुक्त राष्ट्र के सदस्य देशों से अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वे _____ के कार्यान्वयन पर अपनी स्वैच्छिक राष्ट्रीय समीक्षा (VNR) प्रस्तुत करेंगे।
A. जलवायु परिवर्तन
B. सतत विकास लक्ष्यों
C. आतंकवाद
D. दरिद्रता
E. इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

ANSWERS

1. Ans. A.

Age	Fruit	Person	Year
80	Banana	F	1938
59	Grapes	E	1959
56	Cherry	B	1962
35	Orange	A	1983
23	Mango	D	1995
18	Apple	C	2000

2. Ans. E.

Age	Fruit	Person	Year
80	Banana	F	1938
59	Grapes	E	1959
56	Cherry	B	1962
35	Orange	A	1983
23	Mango	D	1995
18	Apple	C	2000

3. Ans. D.

Age	Fruit	Person	Year
80	Banana	F	1938
59	Grapes	E	1959
56	Cherry	B	1962
35	Orange	A	1983
23	Mango	D	1995
18	Apple	C	2000

4. Ans. B.

Age	Fruit	Person	Year
80	Banana	F	1938
59	Grapes	E	1959
56	Cherry	B	1962
35	Orange	A	1983
23	Mango	D	1995
18	Apple	C	2000

5. Ans. D.

Age	Fruit	Person	Year
80	Banana	F	1938
59	Grapes	E	1959
56	Cherry	B	1962
35	Orange	A	1983
23	Mango	D	1995
18	Apple	C	2000

6. Ans. A.

Input: 261 312 297 504 117 424 519 218

Step 1: 86 157 98 253 38 213 172 110



Step 2: 243 59 351 215 251 41 282

Step 3: 9 14 9 8 8 5 12

Step 4: 5.5 6 5.5 3 3 3.5 5

Explanation:

Step 1: Odd number is divided by 3 and then subtract by 1. Even number is divided by 2 and then adds to 1.

Step 2: +, -, +, -, +, -, +

Step 3: Sum of the digits in each number.

Step 4: Even number is divided by 2 and subtract by 1 and odd number is divided by 2 and adds to 1.

7. Ans. C.

Input: 261 312 297 504 117 424 519 218

Step 1: 86 157 98 253 38 213 172 110



Step 2: 243 59 351 215 251 41 282

Step 3: 9 14 9 8 8 5 12

Step 4: 5.5 6 5.5 3 3 3.5 5

Explanation:

Step 1: Odd number is divided by 3 and then subtract by 1. Even number is divided by 2 and then adds to 1.

Step 2: +, -, +, -, +, -, +

Step 3: Sum of the digits in each number.

Step 4: Even number is divided by 2 and subtract by 1 and odd number is divided by 2 and adds to 1.

8. Ans. A.

Input: 261 312 297 504 117 424 519 218

Step 1: 86 157 98 253 38 213 172 110



Step 2: 243 59 351 215 251 41 282

Step 3: 9 14 9 8 8 5 12

Step 4: 5.5 6 5.5 3 3 3.5 5

Explanation:

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ATTEMPT NOW

Step 1: Odd number is divided by 3 and then subtract by 1. Even number is divided by 2 and then adds to 1.

Step 2: +, -, +, -, +, -, +

Step 3: Sum of the digits in each number.

Step 4: Even number is divided by 2 and subtract by 1 and odd number is divided by 2 and adds to 1.

9. Ans. B.

GOAT - AGOT - O

PEST - EPST - S

WATT - ATTW - T

ARMY - AMRY - R

Word - Sort

JUMP - JMPU - P

LIME - EILM - L

DUMB - BDMU - M

SOME - EMOS - O

No meaningful word

SAME - AEMS - M

ROOM - MOOR - O

BEST - BEST - S

AUTO - AOTU - T

Word - Most

PEST - EPST - S

VOTE - EOTV - T

FOOL - FLOO - O

PIPE - EIPP - P

Word - Stop

MALE - AELM - L

FIND - DFIN - I

LOST - LOST - S

THAT - AHTT - T

Word - List

10. Ans. C.

Step -1: \$ F 3 6 N @ K T Q 5 C % B # D
S * H 4 W L 7 8 9

Step- 2: \$ 3 F 6 N @ K T 5 Q C % B # D
S * H 4 W 7 L 9 8

Step -3: \$ 3 F 6 @ K T 5 Q % # D * H B
C N S 4 W 7 L 9 8

11. Ans. B.

Step -1: \$ F 3 6 N @ K T Q 5 C % B # D
S * H 4 W L 7 8 9

Step- 2: \$ 3 F 6 N @ K T 5 Q C % B # D
S * H 4 W 7 L 9 8

Step -3: \$ 3 F 6 @ K T 5 Q % # D * H B
C N S 4 W 7 L 9 8

12. Ans. C.

Step -1: \$ F 3 6 N @ K T Q 5 C % B # D
S * H 4 W L 7 8 9

Step- 2: \$ 3 F 6 N @ K T 5 Q C % B # D
S * H 4 W 7 L 9 8

Step -3: \$ 3 F 6 @ K T 5 Q % # D * H B
C N S 4 W 7 L 9 8

13. Ans. C.

Following the final solution we can say that Shiva is the one that does not belong to the group because of all the persons in the given options Shiva is the only person who lives in an even numbered flat.

Given:

Ground floor is numbered 1 and top floor is numbered 3 but not necessarily in the same order. There were three flats on each floor- flat-1, flat-2 and flat-3 from west to east such that flat-1 of third floor is exactly above flat-1 of second floor which is exactly above flat-1 of first floor and other flats are placed in the same way.

Conclusion:

Using the given information we can draw a rough map of the building:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			
Floor 2			
Floor 1			

Given:

Reema lives just above Antu in a flat numbered 3.

Bhola lives below Antu.

Conclusion:

Using the given hints we can determine the flat and floor number of Reema, Antu and Bhola.

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2			Antu
Floor 1			Bhola

Given:

Pranav lives in an even numbered flat. Pranav does not live on the same floor on which Reema lives.

Conclusion:

At this point there are two possible scenarios in which we can determine the flat and floor number of Pranav.

Case I:

Pranav lives in flat – 2 of floor – 1.

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2			Antu
Floor 1		Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

Pranav lives in flat – 2 of floor – 2.

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2		Pranav	Antu
Floor 1			Bhola

Given:

Rekha lives just above Naina.

Naina does not live on the same floor on which Antu lives.

Conclusion:

Here, we can use the above hints in both of our cases easily.

Case I:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2	Rekha		Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Pranav	Antu
Floor 1	Naina		Bhola

Given:

Manoj lives left to Shiva.

Conclusion:

After using the above hints we can say that both Manoj and Shiva lives on floor 3, and in flat number 1 and 2 respectively.

Case I:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha		Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Pranav	Antu
Floor 1	Naina		Bhola

At this point we can complete the puzzle set by placing Preeti in each of the vacant flat in both of the cases.

Case I:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Preeti	Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Pranav	Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Preeti	Bhola

Here, we will consider both of the cases

as the final solution of this puzzle set.
And solve the questions accordingly.

14. Ans. D.

Following the final solution we can say that either Preeti or Pranav lives between Rekha and Antu.

Given:

Ground floor is numbered 1 and top floor is numbered 3 but not necessarily in the same order. There were three flats on each floor- flat-1, flat-2 and flat-3 from west to east such that flat-1 of third floor is exactly above flat-1 of second floor which is exactly above flat-1 of first floor and other flats are placed in the same way.

Conclusion:

Using the given information we can draw a rough map of the building:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			
Floor 2			
Floor 1			

Given:

Reema lives just above Antu in a flat numbered 3.

Bhola lives below Antu.

Conclusion:

Using the given hints we can determine the flat and floor number of Reema, Antu and Bhola.

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2			Antu
Floor 1			Bhola

Given:

Pranav lives in an even numbered flat. Pranav does not live on the same floor on which Reema lives.

Conclusion:

At this point there are two possible

scenarios in which we can determine the flat and floor number of Pranav.

Case I:

Pranav lives in flat – 2 of floor – 1.

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2			Antu
Floor 1		Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

Pranav lives in flat – 2 of floor – 2.

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2		Pranav	Antu
Floor 1			Bhola

Given:

Rekha lives just above Naina.

Naina does not live on the same floor on which Antu lives.

Conclusion:

Here, we can use the above hints in both of our cases easily.

Case I:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2	Rekha		Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Pranav	Antu
Floor 1	Naina		Bhola

Given:

Manoj lives left to Shiva.

Conclusion:

After using the above hints we can say that both Manoj and Shiva lives on floor 3, and in flat number 1 and 2 respectively.

Case I:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha		Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Pranav	Antu
Floor 1	Naina		Bhola

At this point we can complete the puzzle set by placing Preeti in each of the vacant flat in both of the cases.

Case I:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Preeti	Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Pranav	Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Preeti	Bhola

Here, we will consider both of the cases

as the final solution of this puzzle set. And solve the questions accordingly.

15. Ans. A.

Following the final solution we can say that none of the persons live below Naina.

Given:

Ground floor is numbered 1 and top floor is numbered 3 but not necessarily in the same order. There were three flats on each floor- flat-1, flat-2 and flat-3 from west to east such that flat-1 of third floor is exactly above flat-1 of second floor which is exactly above flat-1 of first floor and other flats are placed in the same way.

Conclusion:

Using the given information we can draw a rough map of the building:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			
Floor 2			
Floor 1			

Given:

Reema lives just above Antu in a flat numbered 3.

Bhola lives below Antu.

Conclusion:

Using the given hints we can determine the flat and floor number of Reema, Antu and Bhola.

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2			Antu
Floor 1			Bhola

Given:

Pranav lives in an even numbered flat. Pranav does not live on the same floor on which Reema lives.

Conclusion:

At this point there are two possible scenarios in which we can determine the flat and floor number of Pranav.

Case I:

Pranav lives in flat – 2 of floor – 1.

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2			Antu
Floor 1		Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

Pranav lives in flat – 2 of floor – 2.

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2		Pranav	Antu
Floor 1			Bhola

Given:

Rekha lives just above Naina.

Naina does not live on the same floor on which Antu lives.

Conclusion:

Here, we can use the above hints in both of our cases easily.

Case I:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2	Rekha		Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Pranav	Antu
Floor 1	Naina		Bhola

Given:

Manoj lives left to Shiva.

Conclusion:

After using the above hints we can say that both Manoj and Shiva lives on floor 3, and in flat number 1 and 2 respectively.

Case I:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha		Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Pranav	Antu
Floor 1	Naina		Bhola

At this point we can complete the puzzle set by placing Preeti in each of the vacant flat in both of the cases.

Case I:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Preeti	Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Pranav	Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Preeti	Bhola

Here, we will consider both of the cases as the final solution of this puzzle set.

And solve the questions accordingly.

16. Ans. D.

Following the common explanation below, we can say that the combination 'Naina - Floor 1 - Flat 1' is definitely correct.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

Given:

Ground floor is numbered 1 and top floor is numbered 3 but not necessarily in the same order. There were three flats on each floor- flat-1, flat-2 and flat-3 from west to east such that flat-1 of third floor is exactly above flat-1 of second floor which is exactly above flat-1 of first floor and other flats are placed in the same way.

Conclusion:

Using the given information we can draw a rough map of the building:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			
Floor 2			
Floor 1			

Given:

Reema lives just above Antu in a flat numbered 3.

Bhola lives below Antu.

Conclusion:

Using the given hints we can determine the flat and floor number of Reema, Antu and Bhola.

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2			Antu
Floor 1			Bhola

Given:

Pranav lives in an even numbered flat. Pranav does not live on the same floor on which Reema lives.

Conclusion:

At this point there are two possible scenarios in which we can determine the flat and floor number of Pranav.

Case I:

Pranav lives in flat – 2 of floor – 1.

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2			Antu
Floor 1		Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

Pranav lives in flat – 2 of floor – 2.

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2		Pranav	Antu
Floor 1			Bhola

Given:

Rekha lives just above Naina.

Naina does not live on the same floor on which Antu lives.

Conclusion:

Here, we can use the above hints in both of our cases easily.

Case I:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2	Rekha		Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Pranav	Antu
Floor 1	Naina		Bhola

Given:

Manoj lives left to Shiva.

Conclusion:

After using the above hints we can say that both Manoj and Shiva lives on floor 3, and in flat number 1 and 2 respectively.

Case I:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha		Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Pranav	Antu
Floor 1	Naina		Bhola

At this point we can complete the puzzle set by placing Preeti in each of the vacant flat in both of the cases.

Case I:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Preeti	Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Pranav	Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Preeti	Bhola

Here, we will consider both of the cases as the final solution of this puzzle set. And solve the questions accordingly.
17. Ans. C.

Following the common explanation, we can observe that Bhola and Manoj are living in diagonally opposite flats. Following the same logic, we can say that Reema is living in the diagonally opposite flat of Naina.

Given:

Ground floor is numbered 1 and top floor is numbered 3 but not necessarily in the same order. There were three flats on each floor- flat-1, flat-2 and flat-3 from west to east such that flat-1 of third floor is exactly above flat-1 of second floor which is exactly above flat-1 of first floor and other flats are placed in the same way.

Conclusion:

Using the given information we can draw a rough map of the building:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			
Floor 2			
Floor 1			

Given:

Reema lives just above Antu in a flat numbered 3.

Bhola lives below Antu.

Conclusion:

Using the given hints we can determine the flat and floor number of Reema, Antu and Bhola.

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2			Antu
Floor 1			Bhola

Given:

Pranav lives in an even numbered flat. Pranav does not live on the same floor on which Reema lives.

Conclusion:

At this point there are two possible scenarios in which we can determine the flat and floor number of Pranav.

Case I:

Pranav lives in flat – 2 of floor – 1.

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2			Antu
Floor 1		Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

Pranav lives in flat – 2 of floor – 2.

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2		Pranav	Antu
Floor 1			Bhola

Given:

Rekha lives just above Naina.

Naina does not live on the same floor on which Antu lives.

Conclusion:

Here, we can use the above hints in both of our cases easily.

Case I:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2	Rekha		Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3			Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Pranav	Antu
Floor 1	Naina		Bhola

Given:

Manoj lives left to Shiva.

Conclusion:

After using the above hints we can say that both Manoj and Shiva lives on floor 3, and in flat number 1 and 2 respectively.

Case I:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha		Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Pranav	Bhola

Case II:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Pranav	Antu
Floor 1	Naina		Bhola

At this point we can complete the puzzle set by placing Preeti in each of the vacant flat in both of the cases.

Case I:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Preeti	Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Pranav	Bhola

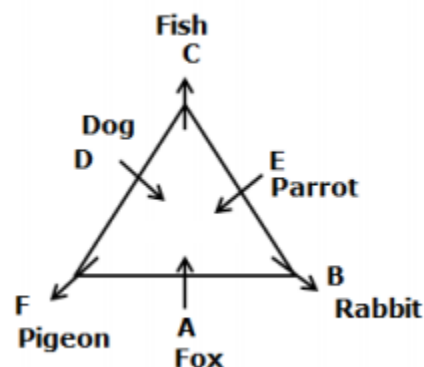
Case II:

	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
Floor 3	Manoj	Shiva	Reema
Floor 2	Rekha	Pranav	Antu
Floor 1	Naina	Preeti	Bhola

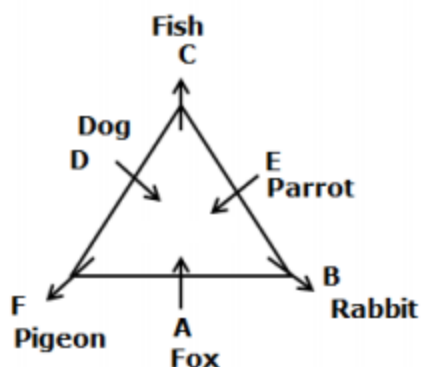
Here, we will consider both of the cases as the final solution of this puzzle set.

And solve the questions accordingly.

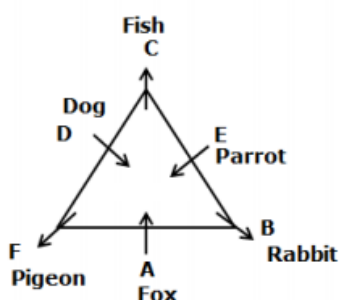
18. Ans. A.



19. Ans. A.



20. Ans. E.



21. Ans. C.

It is specifically mentioned in the passage that to produce meat, we need 15000 litres of water which is very high as compared to the quantity of water required to produce rice, eggs and potatoes. This results in a lot of wastage of water. Also, animals are raised in a cruel and artificial environment which affects their lives. Hence, third option i.e. 'Mass production of meat through industrial farming is undesirable and should be stopped immediately' is the correct answer.

22. Ans. B.

The above passage states the need of finance which is required to address climate change. Of all the assumptions provided, **only option C is the viable assumption.** It has been made because developing countries are the ones which are hit hardest by the climate change due to lack of finances and limited resources at their disposal. There should be some measures which would enable the countries to address this issue with the help of limited resources. Therefore, the second option is the correct answer.

23. Ans. C.

The correct answer is **option 3**, i.e.

Both II and III follow.

A course of action is something that needs to be done considering the present scenario in mind.

From the given statement, we can infer that a suitable course of action should be the course of action followed by the MSCI for proceeding with its new methodology or the action taken by India to stabilize its stocks. Course of action (I) can be rejected as it is not an action. It is the effect of the said proposal on the overall weight of India in the EM index.

Course of action (II) is a suitable course of action followed by MSCI to proceed with its said proposal.

Based on similar grounds, course of action (III) is also correct as it is in the same direction and highlights the action that will be followed by the MSCI to carry out the said proposal effectively.

Thus, all the course of actions except I are relevant and as a result the correct answer is option 3.

24. Ans. C.

India makes food security a major priority because of the state of hunger and malnutrition in the country. The system of PDS procures food grains from the farmers and stores them for future uses. The MSP which is paid to the farmers is more than the market price and the price at which the food grains are distributed to the consumers is lower than the market price. Now, the situation in the country is such that demands a well functioning PDS. Nevertheless, the membership of the WTO restricts India when it comes to subsidies. Thus, for India, food security and trade are closely linked.

25. Ans. E.

None of the assumptions follow. Assumption I is a rather generic statement that cannot be presumed from what is given. We have been clearly told that Thomas Laird spent a lot of time in the countryside by virtue of his travel across the Tibetan plateau. For the very reason, assumption III is also not implicit. The given statement tells us that he was searching for masterpieces that very few people had seen; from which we cannot

assume that Thomas Liard felt the need to discover something new. And as for assumption II, nowhere does the statement give us information from where we can assume that Thomas Laird was absolutely certain that he was find the masterpieces.

26. Ans. B.

$$20 \neq 15 * 3 = m$$

$$\text{Or, } 20 + (15 \div C. = m \text{ (use rule (iii))})$$

$$\text{Or, } 20 + 5 = m$$

$$\text{Or, } m = 25$$

$$\text{Now, } m \% 28 \text{ } \pounds 2 = ?$$

$$\text{Or, } ? = 25 \% 28 \text{ } \pounds 2 \text{ (Apply rule (i))}$$

$$= 25(28 + B. = 25 \times 30 = 750$$

So answer is B..

27. Ans. A.

$$\text{Given, } 14 \cap 30 \text{ } \odot 4 = P$$

$$\text{Or, } P = (30 - 14 \div 4 \text{ (use rule (ii))})$$

$$= 16 \div 4$$

$$P = 4$$

$$\text{Now, } ? = 16 \wedge P \text{ } @ 2$$

$$\text{Or, } ? = 16 - (4 \times B. \text{ (Apply rule (iv))})$$

$$= 16 - 8 = 8$$

28. Ans. D.

$$\text{Given: } 12 \% 7 \text{ } \pounds 8 = q$$

Apply rule (i)

$$q = 12 \times (7 + 8) = 12 \times 15 = 180$$

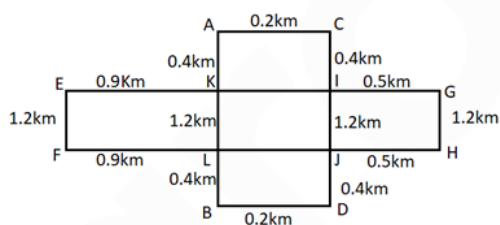
$$\text{Now, } ? = q \cap 216 \text{ } \odot 12 = ?$$

(Apply rule (ii))

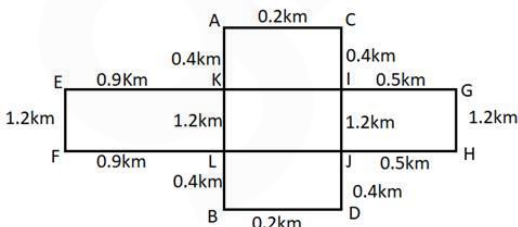
$$= (216 - 180) \div 12 = 36 \div 12 = 3, \text{ So}$$

answer is D..

29. Ans. E.



30. Ans. C.



31. Ans. A.

Given:

Six persons: M, N, O, P, Q and R stay on different floors of a six-storey building (ground floor is numbered as floor 1 and

top floor is numbered as floor 6).

Different profession: Singer, Dancer, Physician, Teacher, Choreographer and Manager.

Floor	Person	Profession
6		
5		
4		
3		
2		
1		

According to Statement I:

1) N is neither a Teacher nor a Choreographer but stays on floor 6.

2) P is a Physician but stays neither on floor 2 nor on floor 5.

Floor	Person	Profession
6	N	Teacher, Choreographer
5	P	Physician
4		
3		
2	P	Physician
1		

3) The Manager stays either on floor 1 or on floor 4.

(Hence, there will be two possible cases)

4) Q doesn't stay on an odd-numbered floor.

Case I

Floor	Person	Profession
6	N	Teacher, Choreographer
5	P, Q	Physician
4		
3	Q	
2	P	Physician
1	Q	Manager

Case II

Floor	Person	Profession
6	N	Teacher, Choreographer
5	P, Q	Physician
4		Manager
3	Q	
2	P	Physician
1	Q	

Clearly, If R stays on floor 1, we can't

define the profession of O.

Therefore, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

According to Statement II:

- 1) M, who stays on floor 4, is a Teacher.
- 2) Q stays on floor 2.
- 3) The Choreographer doesn't stay below the floor of the Teacher but stays just below the floor of the Dancer.

Floor	Person	Profession
6		Dancer
5		Choreographer
4	M	Teacher
3		
2	Q	
1		

Clearly, If R stays on floor 1, we can't define the profession of O.

Therefore, Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

If we take Statements I and II together we get,

(Case II will be eliminated from Statement I and we can combine Statement II and Case I from Statement I)

Floor	Person	Profession
6	N	Teacher, Choreographer, Dancer
5	P, Q	Physician, Choreographer
4	M	Teacher
3	Q, P	Physician
2	P, Q	Physician
1	Q	Manager

Clearly, If R stays on floor 1, the profession of O is Choreographer.

Therefore, Statement I and II together are sufficient to answer the question.

32. Ans. A.

Given:

8 Students: M, N, O, P, Q, S, T and U.

Games: 3- Tennis, 3- Ludo, 2- Hockey.

- 1) The one who is the tallest doesn't play Hockey and the shortest doesn't play Tennis.

Students	Games
(Tallest)	Hockey
(Shortest)	Tennis

According to Statement I:

- 1) Q who doesn't play Tennis is taller than N and is the only shorter than the tallest.

(Hence, Q is the second tallest person)

- 2) U who is fourth the tallest person plays Ludo with P.

Students	Games
(Tallest)	Hockey
Q	Tennis
N	
U	Ludo
(Shortest)	Tennis

- 3) S is taller than M and P but shorter than U and N.

- 4) M is the shortest person.

(Hence there will be three possible cases)

Case 1

Students	Games
(Tallest)	Hockey
Q	Tennis
N	
U	Ludo
S	
P	Ludo
(Shortest)M	Tennis

Case 2

Students	Games
(Tallest)	Hockey
Q	Tennis
N	
U	Ludo
S	
P	Ludo
(Shortest)M	Tennis

Case 3

Students	Games
(Tallest)	Hockey
Q	Tennis
N	
U	Ludo
S	
P	Ludo
(Shortest)M	Tennis

Clearly, we can't define that who is the tallest person.

Hence, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

According to statement II:

- 1) S is taller than M and P but shorter than among the four persons.
- 2) T is shorter than P but taller than M.
- 3) T neither plays Tennis nor Hockey.
(Hence, T plays Ludo)
- 4) N is the third tallest person and does not play hockey.

Students	Games
(Tallest)	Hockey
N	Hockey
S	
P	
T	Ludo
(Shortest)M	Tennis

Clearly, we can't define that who is the tallest person.

Hence, Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

If we take Statements I and II together we get,

Students	Games
(Tallest) O	Hockey, Tennis
Q	Tennis, Hockey
N	Hockey, Tennis
U	Ludo
S	Tennis
P	Ludo
T	Ludo
(Shortest)M	Tennis, Hockey

Three of them play Tennis, three of

them play Ludo while two of them play Hockey.

(Hence, O, N and S play Tennis and Q and M play Hockey)

Clearly, O is the tallest person.

Hence, Statement I and II together are sufficient to answer the question.

33. Ans. A.

Given:

Eight friends – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order.

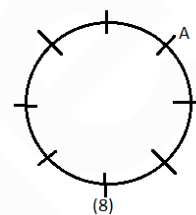
Different number of matches – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

All of them are facing center.

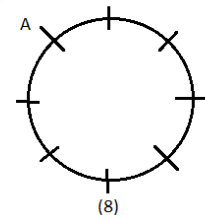
From statement I: The one, who plays highest number of matches, sits opposite to one, who is adjacent to A.

The difference in the number of matches of G and E is 4. D does not sit adjacent to B.

Case 1



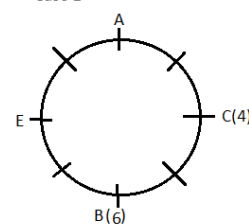
Case 2



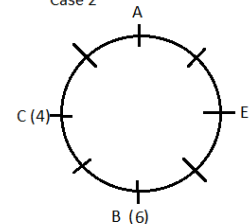
Position of H is not given. Therefore, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

From statement II: The persons opposite to A, plays 6 matches. There is only one person between B and E and neither of them sit adjacent to A. C, who plays 4 matches, sits opposite to E.

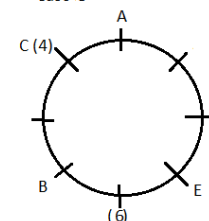
Case 1



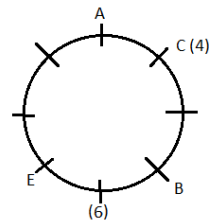
Case 2



Case 3



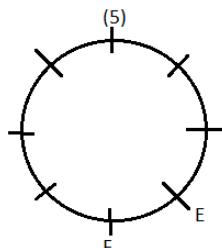
Case 4



Position of H is not given. Therefore, Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

From statement III: E is immediate right of F, who is opposite to one, who plays 5 matches. G is not adjacent to C or D.

The one, who plays lowest matches, sits opposite to one, who plays 7 matches.



Position of H is not given. Therefore, Statement III alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

On combining statements I and II, As, there are many possibilities.

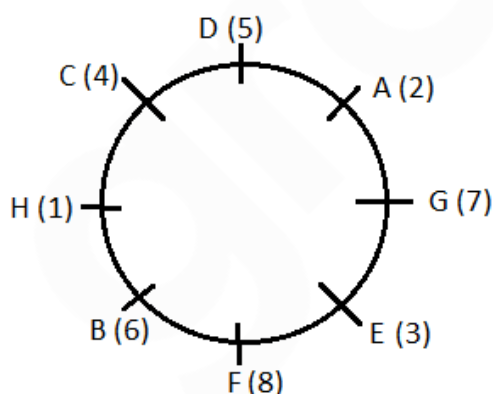
And position of H is not given. Therefore, Statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

On combining statements I and III, We cannot determine the neighbours of H. Therefore, Statement I and III together are not sufficient to answer the question.

On combining statements II and III, As, there are many possibilities,

And position of H is not given. Therefore, Statement II and III together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Combining statement I, II and III,



So, C and B are immediate neighbours of H and H plays 1 match.

Hence, all statements I, II and III are sufficient.

34. Ans. C.

People: P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V

Subjects: Mathematics and Science

Max marks: 50 in each subject

1) S has got 41 marks in Mathematics and his marks in Science are 5 more than twice his age.

(Let the age of S = x

Implies, score of S in Science = $2x + 5$)

2) P got 11 fewer marks in Mathematics than S but 25% more than his age which is 3 years more than that of S.

(Marks of S in Mathematics = 41

Implies, marks of P in Mathematics = 30

Which further implies, age of P = 24

years (as, $30 = 125\%$ of 24)

It is given that P is 3 years older than S, implies S is 21 years old. Which means, marks of S in Science is 47.)

People	Age	Mathematics	Science	Total
P	24	30		
Q				
R				
S	21	41	47	88
T				
U				
V				

3) The average age of R and S is 2 years less than that of the average age of P and V, also the age of P is 20% more than that of V.

(We know that the age of P is 24 years, hence,

$24 = 120\%$ of 20

Implies age of V = 20 years.

Average age of P and V is 22 years ($(20 + 24)/2 = 22$ years)

Implies the average age of R and S is 20 years. It means that the sum of age of R and S is 40 years. Hence, the age of R is 19 years (as the age of S is 21 years.)

4) Total marks of R is 24 less than that of the person who is 2 years older than him and he scored 12 more marks in Science than Mathematics.

(Age of R is 19 years and age of S is 21 years. Thus, total marks of R is 24 less than that of S, implies total marks of R is 64.

Let R's marks in Mathematics = a

Let R's marks in Science = b

Then,

$$a + b = 64$$

$$b - a = 12$$

Solving both these equations, we get:

$$a = 26 \text{ \& } b = 38$$

People	Age	Mathematics	Science	Total
P	24	30		
Q				
R	19	26	38	64
S	21	41	47	88
T				
U				
V	20			

5) T failed in one of the subjects by two marks and his score in Science in 21 less than that of P but only 11 less than that of R.

(This means that T scored 18 marks in either Mathematics or Science. Also, T scored 11 less than R in Mathematics, implies T scored 27 in Science, it further implies P scored 48 in Science.

Now that we know that T did not score 18 marks in Science, implies he scored 18 marks in Mathematics.)

6) Q is three years younger than U and the total score of Q is 7 more than that of T.

(Total score of T is 45 (Acc. to previous statement), implies total score of Q is 52.)

7) Marks scored by V in Mathematics is 5 less than the age of Q but 27 less than the marks scored by P in Science.

(Marks of P in Science = 48

Implies, marks of V in Mathematics = $48 - 27 = 21$

It further implies that age of Q = $21 + 5 = 26$ years.

According to statement 6,

Age of U = 3 years + age of Q = $26 + 3 = 29$ years.)

People	Age	Mathematics	Science	Total
P	24	30	48	78
Q	26			52
R	19	26	38	64
S	21	41	47	88
T		18	27	45
U	29			
V	20	21		

8) Total marks scored by P is 30% more than total marks scored by V, also marks scored by V in Science is 3 more than that of U.

(Total marks score by P = 78

Now, $78 = 130\%$ of 60

Implies, total marks scored by V = 60

Marks scored by V in Science = $60 - 21$

= 39 (V scored 21 marks in

Mathematics)

This implies marks of U in Science = 39

- 3 = 36)

9) The average score of U in both the subjects is 1 more than his score in Mathematics but 2 more than Q's score in Mathematics.

(Score of U in Science = 36

Let, the score of U in Mathematics = x

Implies, $(x + 36)/2 = x + 1$

Implies, $x = 34$ = Score of U in

Mathematics.

Average marks of U in both the subjects

= $(34 + 36)/2 = 35$

Q's marks in Mathematics = $35 - 2 = 33$

Also, we know that the total score of Q

in both the subjects is 52.

Implies Q's marks in Science = $52 - 33$

= 18)

People	Age	Mathematics	Science	Total
P	24	30	48	78
Q	26	33	19	52
R	19	26	38	64
S	21	41	47	88
T		18	27	45
U	29	34	36	70
V	20	21	39	60

Clearly, V scored 60 marks.

35. Ans. D.

People: P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V

Subjects: Mathematics and Science

Max marks: 50 in each subject

1) S has got 41 marks in Mathematics and his marks in Science are 5 more than twice his age.

(Let the age of S = x

Implies, score of S in Science = $2x + 5$)

2) P got 11 fewer marks in Mathematics than S but 25% more than his age which is 3 years more than that of S.

(Marks of S in Mathematics = 41

Implies, marks of P in Mathematics = 30

Which further implies, age of P = 24 years (as, $30 = 125\%$ of 24)
It is given that P is 3 years older than S, implies S is 21 years old. Which means, marks of S in Science is 47.)

People	Age	Mathematics	Science	Total
P	24	30		
Q				
R				
S	21	41	47	88
T				
U				
V				

3) The average age of R and S is 2 years less than that of the average age of P and V, also the age of P is 20% more than that of V.

(We know that age of P is 24 years, hence,

$$24 = 120\% \text{ of } 20$$

Implies age of V = 20 years.

Average age of P and V is 22 years ($(20 + 24)/2 = 22$ years)

Implies the average age of R and S is 20 years. It means that the sum of age of R and S is 40 years. Hence, the age of R is 19 years (as the age of S is 21 years.))

4) Total marks of R is 24 less than that of the person who is 2 years older than him and he scored 12 more marks in Science than Mathematics.

(Age of R is 19 years and age of S is 21 years. Thus, total marks of R is 24 less than that of S, implies total marks of R is 64.

Let R's marks in Mathematics = a

Let R's marks in Science = b

Then,

$$a + b = 64$$

$$b - a = 12$$

Solving both these equations, we get:

$$a = 26 \text{ \& } b = 38$$

People	Age	Mathematics	Science	Total
P	24	30		
Q				
R	19	26	38	64
S	21	41	47	88
T				
U				
V	20			

5) T failed in one of the subjects by two

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(This means that T scored 18 marks in either Mathematics or Science. Also, T scored 11 less than R in Mathematics, implies T scored 27 in Science, it further implies P scored 48 in Science.

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Implies, marks of V in Mathematics = $48 - 27 = 21$

It further implies that age of Q = $21 + 5 = 26$ years.

According to statement 6,

Age of U = 3 years + age of Q = $26 + 3 = 29$ years.)

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P	24	30	48	78
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T		18	27	45
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V	20	21		

8) Total marks scored by P is 30% more than total marks scored by V, also marks scored by V in Science is 3 more than that of U.

(Total marks score by P = 78

Now, $78 = 130\%$ of 60

Implies, total marks scored by V = 60

Marks scored by V in Science = $60 - 21 = 39$ (V scored 21 marks in

Mathematics)

This implies marks of U in Science = $39 - 3 = 36$)

9) The average score of U in both the subjects is 1 more than his score in

Mathematics but 2 more than Q's score in Mathematics.

(Score of U in Science = 36)

Let, the score of U in Mathematics = x

Implies, $(x + 36)/2 = x + 1$

Implies, $x = 34$ = Score of U in Mathematics.

Average marks of U in both the subjects = $(34 + 36)/2 = 35$

Q's marks in Mathematics = $35 - 2 = 33$

Also, we know that the total score of Q in both the subjects is 52.

Implies Q's marks in Science = $52 - 33 = 19$

People	Age	Mathematics	Science	Total
P	24	30	48	78
Q	26	33	19	52
R	19	26	38	64
S	21	41	47	88
T		18	27	45
U	29	34	36	70
V	20	21	39	60

Clearly, P scored 48 marks in Science which is the highest.

36. Ans. E.

People: P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V

Subjects: Mathematics and Science

Max marks: 50 in each subject

1) S has got 41 marks in Mathematics and his marks in Science are 5 more than twice his age.

(Let the age of S = x)

Implies, score of S in Science = $2x + 5$

2) P got 11 fewer marks in Mathematics than S but 25% more than his age which is 3 years more than that of S.

(Marks of S in Mathematics = 41)

Implies, marks of P in Mathematics = 30

Which further implies, age of P = 24

years (as, $30 = 125\%$ of 24)

It is given that P is 3 years older than S, implies S is 21 years old. Which means, marks of S in Science is 47.)

People	Age	Mathematics	Science	Total
P	24	30		
Q				
R				
S	21	41	47	88
T				
U				
V				

3) The average age of R and S is 2 years less than that of the average age of P and V, also the age of P is 20% more than that of V.

(We know that age of P is 24 years, hence,

$24 = 120\%$ of 20

Implies age of V = 20 years.

Average age of P and V is 22 years $((20 + 24)/2 = 22 \text{ years})$

Implies the average age of R and S is 20 years. It means that the sum of age of R and S is 40 years. Hence, the age of R is 19 years (as the age of S is 21 years.))

4) Total marks of R is 24 less than that of the person who is 2 years older than him and he scored 12 more marks in Science than Mathematics.

(Age of R is 19 years and age of S is 21 years. Thus, total marks of R is 24 less than that of S, implies total marks of R is 64.

Let R's marks in Mathematics = a

Let R's marks in Science = b

Then,

$a + b = 64$

$b - a = 12$

Solving both these equations, we get:

$a = 26$ & $b = 38$

People	Age	Mathematics	Science	Total
P	24	30		
Q				
R	19	26	38	64
S	21	41	47	88
T				
U				
V	20			

5) T failed in one of the subjects by two marks and his score in Science is 21 less than that of P but only 11 less than that of R.

(This means that T scored 18 marks in either Mathematics or Science. Also, T scored 11 less than R in Mathematics, implies T scored 27 in Science, it further implies P scored 48 in Science.

Now that we know that T did not score 18 marks in Science, implies he scored 18 marks in Mathematics.)

6) Q is three years younger than U and the total score of Q is 7 more than that of T.

(Total score of T is 45 (Acc. to previous statement), implies total score of Q is 52.)

7) Marks scored by V in Mathematics is 5 less than the age of Q but 27 less than the marks scored by P in Science.

(Marks of P in Science = 48

Implies, marks of V in Mathematics = $48 - 27 = 21$

It further implies that age of Q = $21 + 5 = 26$ years.

According to statement 6,

Age of U = 3 years + age of Q = $26 + 3 = 29$ years.)

People	Age	Mathematics	Science	Total
P	24	30	48	78
Q	26			52
R	19	26	38	64
S	21	41	47	88
T		18	27	45
U	29			
V	20	21		

8) Total marks scored by P is 30% more than total marks scored by V, also marks scored by V in Science is 3 more than that of U.

(Total marks score by P = 78

Now, $78 = 130\%$ of 60

Implies, total marks scored by V = 60

Marks scored by V in Science = $60 - 21 = 39$ (V scored 21 marks in Mathematics)

This implies marks of U in Science = $39 - 3 = 36$)

9) The average score of U in both the subjects is 1 more than his score in Mathematics but 2 more than Q's score in Mathematics.

(Score of U in Science = 36

Let, the score of U in Mathematics = x

Implies, $(x + 36)/2 = x + 1$

Implies, $x = 34$ = Score of U in Mathematics.

Average marks of U in both the subjects = $(34 + 36)/2 = 35$

Q's marks in Mathematics = $35 - 2 = 33$

Also, we know that the total score of Q in both the subjects is 52.

Implies Q's marks in Science = $52 - 33 = 19$)

People	Age	Mathematics	Science	Total
P	24	30	48	78
Q	26	33	19	52
R	19	26	38	64
S	21	41	47	88
T		18	27	45
U	29	34	36	70
V	20	21	39	60

Age of U = 29 years

Age of R = 19 years

Average = $(29 + 19) \div 2 = 48/2 = 24$ years

37. Ans. B.

People: P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V

Subjects: Mathematics and Science

Max marks: 50 in each subject

1) S has got 41 marks in Mathematics and his marks in Science are 5 more than twice his age.

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Implies age of V = 20 years.

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Implies the average age of R and S is 20 years. It means that the sum of age of R and S is 40 years. Hence, the age of R is 19 years (as the age of S is 21 years.)

4) Total marks of R is 24 less than that of the person who is 2 years older than him and he scored 12 more marks in Science than Mathematics.

(Age of R is 19 years and age of S is 21 years. Thus, total marks of R is 24 less than that of S, implies total marks of R is 64.

Let R's marks in Mathematics = a

Let R's marks in Science = b

Then,

$$a + b = 64$$

$$b - a = 12$$

Solving both these equations, we get:

$$a = 26 \text{ \& } b = 38$$

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(This means that T scored 18 marks in either Mathematics or Science. Also, T scored 11 less than R in Mathematics, implies T scored 27 in Science, it further implies P scored 48 in Science.

Now that we know that T did not score 18 marks in Science, implies he scored 18 marks in Mathematics.)

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(Marks of P in Science = 48

Implies, marks of V in Mathematics = $48 - 27 = 21$

It further implies that age of Q = $21 + 5 = 26 \text{ years.}$

According to statement 6,

Age of U = 3 years + age of Q = $26 + 3 = 29 \text{ years.})$

People	Age	Mathematics	Science	Total
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Q and T are the only two people who failed in at least one subject.

38. Ans. E.

People: P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V

Subjects: Mathematics and Science

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1) S has got 41 marks in Mathematics and his marks in Science are 5 more than twice his age.

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Now that we know that T did not score 18 marks in Science, implies he scored 18 marks in Mathematics.)

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U	29	34	36	70
V	20	21	39	60

Clearly, T scored the least marks but his age is not known.

39. Ans. D.

The most logical inference that can be drawn from the question statement is the fact that the percentage of the workforce has been declining since the 1980s. This means that people of Tamil Nadu are finding work in Tamil Nadu itself. Option A states before the 1980s people there knew Hindi too which was banned after 1980s. This could be one of the reasons that hindered people from migrating to other cities for work as language plays a major role in deciding such things. The second option says that

Tamil Nadu created more job opportunities and hence the population did not find any reason to migrate for livelihood opportunities. The third option says that since the government of the other cities started the policy of giving jobs only on the basis of the 'sons of the soil' theory, people from Tamil Nadu were discouraged from going elsewhere. Option D is bizarre and goes beyond logic and is incorrect.

40. Ans. B.

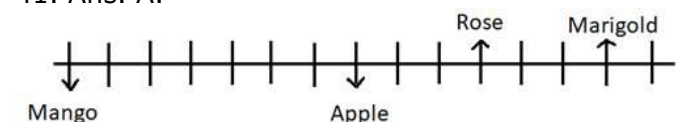
The correct answer is **option 2**, i.e.

Jhunjhunwala bought fresh shares in Lupin to increase his holding.

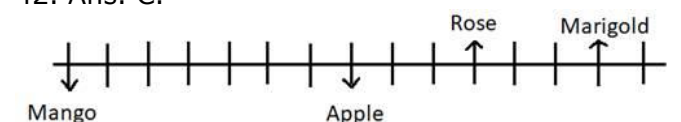
Since, we don't have any option as 'None can be inferred', thus, we must look for the option choice that is closest to the given statement.

Options (a), (b) and (d) can be rejected as no information to back up the information stated in these options is evident from the given information. All these options present new ideas about which no inference of any sort can be done. Option (b) is the most safest answer choice as in the statement, it is written that Jhunjhunwala accumulated shares of Orient Cement and Lupin which can be assumed to be the reason to increase his holding in the company. Thus, we can infer option 2 to some extent from the given statement. Thus, the most appropriate answer is option 2.

41. Ans. A.



42. Ans. C.



43. Ans. E.

We have to claim that reason which may not be a reason for protest against Company S in Country Y. Since, they are willing to pay extra charge to give the prime spot in the mall which will not create any sort of protest within the company. Option A, B, C and D have serious impact as they are against the

values and regulations of country Y. Hence, option E will follow.

44. Ans. E.

None of the courses of action follow. The given statement hasn't stated reasons as to why the program was cancelled and has also not given any information about the importance of the program. We also do not know how effective this program would have been, so not point in asking NASA to cut down budgets reserved for other programs and finance this one instead. And III is beyond the scope of what is given. It brings into context extraneous information. Therefore, option E is the correct answer.

45. Ans. B.
The correct answer is **option 2**, i.e. **All are implicit**.

An assumption is a thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen, without proof.

From the statement, it is evident that FSSAI has urged food companies to distinguish between atta and maida by differentiating in their nomenclature in order to provide clarity to the consumers. And further information regarding its components is also mentioned.

Assumption (I) is an appropriate assumption on the basis of given statement. It perfectly captures the sole idea behind the mentioned step by FSSAI. Assumption (II) is sort of a rephrase of assumption (I) bringing out the core idea of the given statement.

Assumption (III) can be understood as the reason why such step was required. It is also a logical assumption that can be drawn on the basis of the given information.

Thus, all the assumptions are relevant and the most appropriate answer choice is option 2.

46. Ans. E.

"Sap means to gradually weaken or destroy (a person's strength or power). The first three alternatives are the synonyms of the word, while the fourth one is not. "Hanker" means to yearn.

47. Ans. B.

The given statement is stated in the context of the convenience the prepaid debit cards bring. It is stated that besides

being accepted anywhere that credit cards bearing the same logos are accepted, prepaid cards keeps the consumer from paying interest. The 'convenience of plastic' refers to the ease brought by cashless transactions. Carrying money would include a number of problems like the volume of the notes. But, payment cards ease these problems by making transactions smooth and hassle-free. Thus, option B is the most appropriate answer.

48. Ans. B.

With reference to the passage, alternatives II states the advantages of prepaid credit cards, while alternative III states a disadvantage. The alternative I is true about prepaid credit cards but the option of online payment may possibly be available with credit cards also. So it is neither an advantage or disadvantage. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

49. Ans. A.

“To contend with” means to have to deal with a difficult or unpleasant situation. Millennials (a word crafted to refer to the generation born between 1980 and 2000) are young people who are between the ages of 20 to 40 years and are fast entering their prime spending years. Growing up in an age of rapid change, they have a set of expectations and priorities that are radically different from those of the older generations.

The passage talks about the importance of saving for the future or retirement. Saving for the future is on the minds of millennials, but many feel overwhelmed and under-prepared. Coupled with rising health care, child care, and housing costs, the economic priority for millennials is to achieve and maintain financial stability instead of saving for the future. They're regularly chastised for failing to save enough for their future.

Millennial paradox refers to the situation where they know “they should be saving £800 (or about \$1,146) a month over the next 40 years, in order to retire at 65 with an annual income of £30,000” but “they’re too busy buying groceries or paying rent” and debts “to even think about being able to have that much money to allocate to a savings account.”

This idea is best described in statement A. Therefore, option A is the apt answer.

50. Ans. A.

Refer the following sentences from the passage:

a. Financial planners... can argue that millennials don't realize how much they need to save... failing to appreciate that yes, one day they, too, will be 65 and need a retirement nest egg." Thus, alternative (a) is correct.

b. "A recent survey found that on an average, while millennials are doing a good job of budgeting and say they have increased their savings in the past 12 months, their actual savings rate is about 8%." Thus, alternative (b) is correct.

c. "On average, millennials who rent nationwide would have had to spend 30% of their monthly income to their landlords." Thus, alternative (c) is also correct.

Thus, option A is the correct answer.

51. Ans. B.

The error lies in option B. The correct idiom is 'huff and puff' which means disapproving to complain loudly and express disapproval. Therefore, option D is the apt answer

52. Ans. C.

The error lies in the third part of the sentence. "Entrepreneurs" is a noun and signifies a group of people. People can be "innovative" and not "innovation". Thus, option C is the correct answer.

53. Ans. B.

Complimentary- approving

Cursory- casual

Commissioning- authorizing

In the given question, we need to find a word which fits into all the three blanks. In the given passage, the sentence under concern is followed by one which appreciates the economy of UK. From the second sentence, it can be gathered that the situation of poverty is considered as unjust for a prosperous nation like U.K. The word in the blank must signify that the condition is considered something with reference to the British values. Certainly, poverty will be considered as blot on the legacy of the nation. Thus, "contrary", which means "in contrast to" is the best fit word for the blank.

"Complying" and "complimentary" would convey a meaning opposite to what is required. The words given in the last two options will convey an appropriate sense. "Contrary" fits in both the blanks of the given two sentences. In the first, it means that what is usually believed with reference to accidents does not actually hold true. In the second sentence, it means that opposed to the government's promises, the habitations of the villagers lacked road connectivity and other basic amenities.

54. Ans. E.

"Deep" as well as "immense" are adjectives. In the given sentence, it must be assured that these adjectives modify the correct noun. Though the term "immense despair" may sound right, the term "deep growth" is incorrect. Thus, the positions of the two adjectives must be altered to make the sentence correct. "Immense growth" and "deep despair" are correct terms. So, option E is the correct answer.

55. Ans. D.

In the given question, we must choose a word that can fill two blanks of the passages. Let's look at the context of the first sentence. Here the word should be a noun which is modified by the adjective "local" and must be a body that performs vital roles in providing a real social safety net. Certainly, only "authorities" fits here. "Local settlements" is quite inappropriate here. In the blank marked as (F), the concerned noun is trying to devise ways counteract the worst features of the Government's benefits policy. Thus, the word "authorities" fits here also. Hence, option D is the correct answer.

56. Ans. B.

Note that we have to draw an inference from the concerned sentence, while keeping the context of the passage in mind. The sentence preceding the concerned sentence states that local authorities in England, which perform vital roles in providing a **real social safety net**, have been removed by a series of government policies. This implies that the social fabric has been adversely affected by the removal of certain local authorities. The concerned

sentence further states how institutions that are necessary for the social and recreational growth of an individual, have been shut down. This implies that the course of action will adversely affect the social health of the people. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

The statement mentioned in option A carries a very narrow sense and cannot be inferred from the sentence. Statement C is out of context as the passage puts forth the problem and does not discuss how the institutions can be revived. Statement D is also not an appropriate inference as the author does not intertwine the problem with an economic crisis, but sees it as a failure of the government.

57. Ans. A.

Backdrop- the setting or background for a scene, event, or situation; lie behind or beyond; serve as a background to
Precursor- a person or thing that comes before another of the same kind, predecessor

Profusion- an abundance or large quantity of something

Let us look at the first sentence given above. It indicates that the hills acted as a part of the surrounding where the little log cabin was situated. So, "background" can fit here the best. "Surrounding" is quite inappropriate here. The second sentence implies that the "unmitigated gloom" acts as the pretext, in reference with which the conference begins. The similar meaning is conveyed by segment VI of the passage. It implies that though the labour and housing markets provide a background to the issue, the focus of the report is on the contribution made by social security and related policies. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

58. Ans. A.

Part VII talks about the segments of the population that live in poverty or lie below the poverty line. So, the next part, which is joined by the coordinating conjunction "and" must give statistics with reference to poverty. This eliminates options C. Option A fits well while making the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Option B is incorrect as the term "suffering poor" is incorrect. Option D is incorrect as one would not struggle to move further down (towards economic decline). E cannot fit the blank as "to be hit by unemployment" is not an appropriate term.

59. Ans. D.

The concerned sentence talks about the statistical predictions made by the Institute for Fiscal Studies. The usage of "various" indicates that there are other **actors** responsible for the predictions. Had option C been in the plural form, it could have fit. Soothsayers are people who foresee the future. The word cannot be used in the blank as it carries an impractical connotation with it. "Columns" also does not fit the blank as we don't know what columns are being talked about. Resources refers to the wealth that can be drawn on by a person or organization in order to function effectively. "Resources" cannot predict, but "sources" (authorities or informants) can. Thus, option D is the correct answer.

60. Ans. B.

The sentence in segment IX is followed by one which presents statistics with reference to the poverty in Britain. IX carries the idea forward by further stating statistics. However, sentence X shows some non- statistical factors, the decline of which have adversely affected the country. So, a sentence which directs the course of the context from statistical data to non- statistical data can act as a connector. The statement mentioned in option B succeeds to do that. Thus, it is the most appropriate answer.

A is incorrect as the usage of "however" indicates that the following sentence must present a contrast to the sentence preceding it. Option C, by mentioning about "exports", diverges from the context. D is incorrect as it indicates that the next sentence must further deal with statistical data. Option E, again disturbs the continuity of the sentence with reference to the context.

61. Ans. B.

The word "state" can mean a country as well as "condition". Thus, "state" can fit at (1) and (3). However, the term

"government of denial" is incorrect. Thus, the positions of "state" and "government" should be interchanged to make the sentence correct.

62. Ans. E.

The sentence in segment XII implies that the ministers of the government are not very interested in addressing and resolving the problem. Also, their action has not been satisfactory enough. Thus, the tweaks in the policies must have been made reluctantly or unwillingly. Thus, option E is the correct answer. Options B, C and D would convey the opposite meaning. Option A is irrelevant here.

63. Ans. C.

The error is in the third part of the sentence. In the given sentence, 'if' has been used in the sentence to indicate a condition which has never existed and seemingly will never exist. In such cases, we use the plural form of the auxiliary verb, which must also be in the past tense. Thus, "were" should replace "is".

64. Ans. C.

Refer to the second question in the series.

65. Ans. B.

After reading all the statements, it can be understood that the passage undertakes the marketing aspect of food products. It states how marketing falsely highlights the medical benefits of some of the products, to the extent that they are treated as medicines. In an attempt to market products and increase sale, certain food items are often projected as a panacea.

All the statements except B appear to be the continuation of another sentence. Also, it poses the problem with which the whole paragraph grapples: why producers of foods such as cranberries, pears, etc. fund research aimed at proving that these foods—rather than fruits, vegetables, or nuts in general—have special health benefits. One might argue that C can be the opening sentence, but this would not help in forming a comprehensive passage. So, B is the first sentence. Now, F answers the question posed in B, thus, F must follow B. F states how the FDA requires research to support health claims and greatly prefers studies that **involve human**

subjects rather than animals. This idea is carried forward by statement A which mentions how The FDA supported the petition presented by the Royal Hawaiian Macadamia that cited several **studies done in humans**. Hence, so far BFA run in a sequential order. Since we know that E is the fifth sentence, either E or D must precede E or be the last sentence in the series. Evidently, C must precede E as E supports how "Foods are not drugs". E tells how different kinds of food combine to benefit a person and one cannot stay healthy only by the consumption of a single food product. Thus, D is the last sentence in the sequence. So, the correct order after rearrangement is BFACED.

66. Ans. A.

The second and the third sentence after rearrangement are F and A respectively. Both these sentences talk about the Royal Hawaiian Macadamia Nut. F mentions that FDA approves a food product as healthy if a study related to it has been conducted on humans. Statement A claims how the Royal Hawaiian Macadamia Nut got its advertisement approved by claiming to have conducted a study on humans. So, the sentence that comes in between F and A, must talk about the same elements. Statement A fulfils this requirement as it mentions how the Royal Hawaiian Macadamia Nut petitioned the FDA to say in advertisements that its products are beneficial to human health.

B and E are completely irrelevant. C and D cannot fit as they talk about blueberries and dark chocolate respectively, while the food under concern is macadamia nut.

67. Ans. C.

The fifth sentence of the passage is E and the sixth sentence after rearrangement is D. E asserts that the combination of different foods fulfil our nutrient requirement. D goes on to claim that certain specific food items are branded as "Superfoods" to promote sales. Thus, the idea in E runs in contrast to that mentioned in D. Hence, "but" is the most appropriate connector which can combine the two sentences to convey a logical sense. "Similarly" would show the similarity and can be eliminated. The

other connectors do not fit properly. Option C is the correct answer.

68. Ans. A.

Statements C and E would support the argument mentioned in option B, which talks of a balanced diet. Thus, B is in conjunction with the major theme of the passage. C also fits as it can be taken as the statement made by the FDA in support of macadamia nuts. D puts forth the perspective of the author of the passage, who is strictly against the concept of "Superfoods", products that are solely promoted to enhance sales and gain profit. Thus, D also fits in the passage.

Option A contains the odd sentence as it concerned about organic farming that can reduce green house gas emissions.

69. Ans. D.

The first sentence of the concerned passage states the factors which impede saving by Americans. The blank is preceded by the phrase "But another" and is followed by the mention of a challenge. This indicates that something synonymous to "factor" will be put here. "Variable" refers to an element, feature, or factor that is liable to vary or change, and fits appropriately in the blank. The other words are inappropriate in the given context.

70. Ans. E.

Since all the statements are correct with reference to the passage, option E is the correct answers

71. Ans. B.

It is stated in the passage that "People claim they're willing to embrace all manners of self-control—saving money, working out, cleaning their room—provided that they don't have to do so immediately. Academics use terms such as "hyperbolic discounting" or "time-inconsistency" to designate this habit." This behaviour can be simply termed as procrastination. The author would agree with option B.

72. Ans. B.

"To give up the gratification of spending immediately" that people are tempted to spend as soon as they get money and do not bother about future security that could be done through savings. This idea

is expressed in option B, which is the correct answer.

73. Ans. D.

According to the passage:

I. "According to her, ten years after the crisis "the financial system remains fragile, inefficient and dangerous."" Thus, alternative I is incorrect.

III. "... the 2008 crisis was avoidable since it was caused by weak corporate governance and policy failures". This means that strong corporate governance and policy failures (legislation) could have avoided the crisis. Thus, alternative III is correct.

Alternatives II and IV are incorrect as both the statements are stated in reference to the present political and economic scenario of the U.S. and cannot be applied to the 2008 financial crisis.

74. Ans. E.

"Overstate" means to exaggerate, magnify or amplify. "Downplay" means to understate or undervalue and carries an opposite meaning to "overstate". Ambiguous means unclear or undecided.

75. Ans. B.

To "tailor" means to modify, adjust or customize. The given segment means that though the idea of changing/modifying the rules sounds good, one could face a challenge when it comes to implementing those rules. This idea is expressed in option B, which is the correct answer.

76. Ans. B.

The only error in the given segment is the phrase "water over" which is incorrect. The correct phrase is "water down", which means to make something weaker or less effective. Thus option B is the correct answer.

77. Ans. B.

The passage talks about UBI which could give more agency to the low paid workers in choosing their jobs and opting what they want to do. The author supports UBI and lists out the positive impacts of the scheme while stating that "A UBI is not designed to promote "laziness" or any other type of behaviour, simply to allow individuals to make their own decisions about how they wish to spend their time." Thus, the scheme aims to achieve

something revolutionary. This is expressed in option B, which is the correct answer. 'New normal' means something that has been accepted in the normal life, but since this is not the case with UBI, option A is incorrect.

78. Ans. B.

It is the ingrained idea of relating paid work with worth that downplays a scheme like UBI. The author discusses in detail that "Those out of work are positioned in direct contrast to those in paid employment: the shirkers versus the strivers". This conditioning acts as a major roadblock in the acceptance of the system.

Option D has not been discussed in the passage and can be eliminated.

79. Ans. E.

All the statements are correct with reference to the benefits of the UBI in the context of the passage. Sabbatical refers to a break or a leave taken for a certain duration of time. According to the passage, "Depending on the amount paid, it could enable low-paid workers to turn down the worst jobs on offer, **or enable time away from paid work to retrain, or start a business...** allow individuals to make their own **decisions about how they wish to spend their time.**

80. Ans. C.

"Stable" means balanced or sensible. "Sound" and secure are its synonyms. Thus, option C is the correct answer. Free is irrelevant here.

81. Ans. C.

In bag A,

Number of red, green and white balls is 2, 3 and 5 respectively.

Total number of balls in bag A = 10

So, probability of drawing one white ball from bag A = $5/10$

In bag B,

Number of green balls is x

Total number of balls in bag B = $x + 7$

So, probability of drawing one red ball from bag B = $4/(x+7)$

Given that,

$$5/10 - 4/(x+7) = 1/6$$

$$4/(x+7) = 5/10 - 1/6$$

$$4/(x+7) = 1/2 - 1/6$$

$$4/(x+7) = 1/3$$

$$x+7 = 12$$

$$x=5$$

82. Ans. A.

Let the distance between X and Y be d

Time taken to travel the distance = t

Given, speed = S

$$S = \frac{d}{t}$$

So,

If he travels the same distance with a speed (S+12) kmph, he reaches his destination 1 hours before.

$$\frac{d}{S} - \frac{d}{S+12} = 1$$

So,

But if he travels with a speed of (S - 4) kmph, he reaches 30 min late

$$\frac{d}{S-4} - \frac{d}{S} = \frac{1}{2}$$

So,

So, on dividing both the equation,

$$\frac{\left\{\frac{d}{S} - \frac{d}{S+12} = 1\right\}}{\left\{\frac{d}{S-4} - \frac{d}{S} = \frac{1}{2}\right\}}$$

So,

$$\frac{1}{S} - \frac{1}{S+12} = 2 \times \left(\frac{1}{S-4} - \frac{1}{S}\right)$$

$$\frac{S+12-S}{S(S+12)} = 2 \times \frac{S-S+4}{S(S-4)}$$

So, we can calculate the value of S, d, t

A. Speed of Ram, who can travel the same distance in 3 hours: if distance can be calculated and as the time is given then the speed can be calculated.

B. Speed of Vikram, when he reaches 30 minutes late: as we can find the value of t and d, speed can easily be calculated.

C. Distance between X and Z, if Z lies in between X and Y: cannot be calculated as the ratio or any other information is not given.

D. Value of S: it can be calculated So option (a) is the correct answer.

83. Ans. D.

Let the time taken by women to complete the work = x hours

So, the time taken by the men to complete the same work = x - 6

Total work done by both is same

$$3 \times M \times (X - 6) = 2 \times W \times X$$

So,

A. 6: 5

$$3 \times M \times (X - 6) = 2 \times W \times X$$

$$18 \times (X - 6) = 10 \times X$$

$$8X = 108; X = \frac{108}{8} = \frac{27}{2} = \text{a positive}$$

number

B. 2: 3

$$3 \times M \times (X - 6) = 2 \times W \times X$$

$$6 \times (X - 6) = 6 \times X$$

Not a positive number

C. 5: 2

$$3 \times M \times (X - 6) = 2 \times W \times X$$

$$15 \times (X - 6) = 4 \times X$$

$$11X = 90; X = \frac{90}{11} = \text{a positive number}$$

D. 8: 5

$$3 \times M \times (X - 6) = 2 \times W \times X$$

$$24 \times (X - 6) = 10 \times X$$

$$14X = 144; X = \frac{72}{7} = \text{a positive}$$

number

So option (d) is the correct answer.

84. Ans. D.

Let CP = 100

So, MP = 160

In 1st case discount = X%

In 2nd case discount = 2X%

A. 30, 20

$$\text{Profit}\% = \frac{SP - CP}{CP} \times 100.$$

$$30 = SP - 100; SP = 130$$

$$X = \frac{160 - 130}{160} \times 100 = \frac{30}{160} \times 100$$

$$\text{Profit}\% = \frac{SP - CP}{CP} \times 100.$$

$$20 = SP - 100; SP = 120$$

$$2X = \frac{160 - 120}{160} \times 100 = \frac{40}{160} \times 100$$

Thus, is incorrect

B. 20, 40

$$\text{Profit}\% = \frac{SP - CP}{CP} \times 100.$$

$$20 = SP - 100; SP = 120$$

$$X = \frac{160 - 120}{160} \times 100 = \frac{40}{160} \times 100$$

$$\text{Profit}\% = \frac{SP - CP}{CP} \times 100.$$

$$40 = SP - 100; SP = 140$$

$$2X = \frac{160 - 140}{160} \times 100 = \frac{20}{160} \times 100$$

Thus, is incorrect

C. 60, 30

$$\text{Profit}\% = \frac{SP - CP}{CP} \times 100.$$

$$60 = SP - 100; SP = 160$$

$$X = \frac{160 - 160}{160} \times 100 = \frac{0}{160} \times 100$$

$$\text{Profit}\% = \frac{SP - CP}{CP} \times 100.$$

$$30 = SP - 100; SP = 130$$

$$2X = \frac{160 - 130}{160} \times 100 = \frac{30}{160} \times 100$$

Thus, is incorrect

D. 40, 20

$$\text{Profit}\% = \frac{SP - CP}{CP} \times 100.$$

$$40 = SP - 100; SP = 140$$

$$X = \frac{160 - 140}{160} \times 100 = \frac{20}{160} \times 100$$

$$\text{Profit}\% = \frac{SP - CP}{CP} \times 100.$$

$$20 = SP - 100; SP = 120$$

$$2X = \frac{160 - 120}{160} \times 100 = \frac{40}{160} \times 100$$

Thus, is correct

So option (d) is the correct answer.

85. Ans. D.

Quantity I:

$$MP = 12000 \times 1.15 = \text{Rs } 13800$$

$$\text{Price after coupon discount} = 13800 - 500 = \text{Rs } 13300$$

$$\text{Purchase price} = 13300 \times 0.9 = \text{Rs } 11970$$

Quantity II:

Share of Hashim = $7/(7+8+9) \times 41040$
= Rs 11970

Quantity III:

Amount = $9000 \times (1.1)^3 = 9000 \times 1.331$
= Rs 11979

Therefore, C, B

86. Ans. A.

Quantity I:

$$(x-5)(x-7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5, 7$$

Quantity II:

$$(y-7)(y-12) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 7, 12$$

Quantity III:

$$(z-12)(z-14) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 12, 14$$

$$x \leq y \leq z$$

Hence, D, D

87. Ans. B.

Quantity I:

Suppose his score in 9th match was S.

$$(43 \times 8 + S)/9 = 45$$

$$\Rightarrow 344 + S = 405$$

$$S = 61$$

Quantity II:

Suppose their ages are 3n and 4n.

$$(3n - 6) : (4n - 6) = 7:10$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 9$$

$$\text{Sum of present ages} = 27 + 36 = 63$$

Quantity III:

Let length and breadth be L & B respectively.

$$L+B = 206/2 = 103 \text{ and } LB = 2520$$

$$\Rightarrow L, B = 63, 40$$

The length could be 63 or 40

$$61 < 63 \geq 63, 40$$

Hence, B, E.

88. Ans. B.

The pattern is

$$1$$

$$1 \times 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$3 \times 2 + 3 = 9$$

$$9 \times 3 + 4 = 31$$

$$31 \times 4 + 5 = 129$$

Similarly,

$$5$$

$$5 \times 1 + 2 = 7$$

$$7 \times 2 + 3 = 17$$

$$17 \times 3 + 4 = 55$$

$$55 \times 4 + 5 = 225$$

So, the missing number is 225

So option (b) is the correct answer.

89. Ans. B.

The pattern is

$$4$$

$$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$2 \times \frac{3}{2} = 3$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$6 \times \frac{5}{2} = 15$$

$$15 \times 3 = 45$$

$$45 \times \frac{7}{2} = \frac{315}{2}$$

$$\frac{315}{2} \times 4 = 630$$

$$630 \times \frac{9}{2} = 2835$$

So, the 10th term is 2835

So option (b) is the correct answer.

90. Ans. C.

Total executive in deptt. B in the year 2016, 2017 and 2018 is 2x, 3x and 5x.

According to the question,

$$[2x \times 50/100 + 3x \times 70/100 + 5x \times 40/100]/3 = 1700$$

$$(x + 21x/10 + 2x) = 5100$$

$$(10x + 21x + 20x) = 51000$$

$$51x = 51000$$

$$X=1000$$

Total executives in deptt. B in the year

$$2017 = 3 \times 1000 = 3000$$

91. Ans. D.

Let us take total executives in the year 2016 be x

According to the question,

$$(x+x+600+x+200) = 9800$$

$$\Rightarrow x=3000$$

Total executives of deptt. C in the year

$$2017 = x+600 = 3000 + 600 = 3600$$

Total employees in deptt. C in the year 2017 = $3600/40 \times 100 = 9000$

92. Ans. B.

ATQ,

$$0.6C = 0.4A$$

$$C = A/1.5$$

$$\& 0.4B = 2 \times 0.5A$$

$$\Rightarrow B = 2.5A$$

So,

$$\frac{B - C}{C} \times 100 = \frac{2.5A - A/1.5}{A/1.5} \times 100 = 275\%$$

93. Ans. C.

ATQ,

Number of times the reservoir needs to be filled =

$$\frac{30(\text{no of flats}) \times 25(\text{consumption per hour per flat}) \times 24(\text{hours}) \times 30(\text{days})}{60000(\text{Reservoir capacity})} = 9$$

94. Ans. B.

ATQ,

$$45(\text{flats}) \times 100(\text{hrs}) \times x(\text{consumption per flat per hour}) = 60000(\text{Reservoir capacity})$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 40/3(\text{ltr/hr})$$

So,

$$\frac{25 - \frac{40}{3}}{\frac{40}{3}} \times 100 = 87\frac{1}{2}\%$$

95. Ans. A.

ATQ,

$$\frac{40}{3}(\text{consumption per hour per flat}) \times 125(\text{hours}) \times x(\text{flats}) = 60000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 36$$

96. Ans. A.

Increased reservoir capacity = 1.2

$$\times 60000 = 72000$$

$$\text{Filled reservoir} = 72000 \times 0.8 = 57600$$

So, ATQ

7

$$(\text{times}) \times 57600(\text{capacity}) = 24(\text{hours per day}) \times 28(\text{days}) \times 24(\text{consumption per hour per flat}) \times x(\text{no. of flats})$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow \% \text{ flats occupied} = \frac{25}{60} \times 100 = 41\frac{2}{3}\%$$

97. Ans. B.

$$\frac{A \times 2 \times R}{100} + 20 = \frac{A \times 2 \times (R+5)}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 200$$

Q II:

$$B(1 + \frac{10}{100})^2 - B + 68 = 250(1 + \frac{20}{100})^2 - 250$$

$$\Rightarrow B = 200$$

Q I:

$$\frac{C \times 2 \times 10}{100} + 2.5 = C(1 + \frac{10}{100})^2 - C$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 250$$

Clearly, $QI = QII < QIII \Rightarrow C), B)$

98. Ans. D.

$$\text{Clearly, Amit can do the work in} = \frac{24 \times 60}{36} = 40 \text{ days}$$

$$\& \text{Bhuvan can do the work in} = \frac{20 \times 60}{40} = 60 \text{ days}$$

$$\text{Now, Work completed by Amit} = \frac{1}{4}$$

& Work completed by Bhuvan =

$$\frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \text{Work done by Chetan} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Chetan completes work in } X \text{ days} = \frac{5}{12} \times 60 = 25 \text{ days}$$

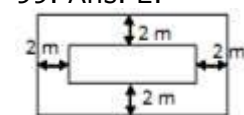
$$\frac{20 \times 25}{45} = \frac{100}{9} \text{ days}$$

$$\text{Q I: } \frac{30 \times 30}{60} = 15 \text{ days}$$

$$\text{Q II: } 25 \text{ days}$$

Clearly, $QI < QII < QIII \Rightarrow B), B)$

99. Ans. E.



If the external breadth of the park is 'p' meters,

Then, External length of park = (p+4) meters

So, sides of internal rectangle are p and p-4 meters.

Now ATQ,

$$p(p+4) = 4/3(p(p+4) - p(p-4))$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{20}{3} \text{ mts}$$

$$\text{Length of park} = \frac{20}{3} + 4 = \frac{32}{3}$$

Breadth of park =

$$\frac{20}{3} \Rightarrow \text{Area of Park can be calculated.}$$

Side of square =

$$\frac{20}{3} \Rightarrow$$

Area of Path, inscribed circle & Square formed by decreasing length of rect. can be calculated.

Clearly, all given options can be calculated.

100. Ans. D.

Statement I:

The difference between monthly savings of A in November and April is 20% of A's monthly income in April

Monthly income of A in April be Rs. a & Monthly income of A in November be Rs. b

$$\text{Monthly savings of A in April} = a \times \frac{70}{100} = 7a/10$$

$$\text{Monthly savings of A in November} = b \times \frac{40}{100} = 4b/10 \quad (7a/10 - 4b/10) =$$

$$20/100 \times a$$

Statement II:

Monthly savings of B in November is 40% of monthly savings of A in April
Monthly income of A in April be Rs. a
Monthly income of B in November be Rs. c

$$\text{Monthly savings of A in April} = a \times \frac{70}{100} = 7a/10$$

$$\text{Monthly savings of B in November} = \frac{40}{100} \times 7a/10$$

So, From the statement I and II, we cannot find the answer of the given question.

101. Ans. E.

Monthly income of C in April be Rs. x
Monthly income of C in November be Rs. y

$$\text{Monthly expenditure of C in April} = x \times \frac{60}{100}$$

$$\text{Monthly savings of C in April} = x \times \frac{40}{100}$$

$$\text{Monthly expenditure of C in November} = y \times \frac{75}{100}$$

$$\text{Monthly expenditure of C in November} = y \times \frac{25}{100}$$

Statement I: The difference between the monthly savings of C in April and November is 12000.

$$x \times \frac{40}{100} - y \times \frac{25}{100} = 12000$$

$$40x - 25y = 1200000 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Statement II: The difference between the monthly expenditure of C in April and November is 10000.

$$x \times \frac{60}{100} - y \times \frac{75}{100} = 10000$$

$$60x - 75y = 1000000 \quad \text{---- (2)}$$

From the statement I and II, we can find the monthly income of C in April and November.

102. Ans. E.

Statement I: D's income in November is 30% more than the C's income in April.

$$\text{D's income in November} = 130/100 \times \text{C's income in April}$$

Statement II: C's monthly savings in April is Rs.4800 which is 40% of his monthly income.

$$\text{C's monthly savings in April} = 4800$$

$$\text{C's monthly income in April} = 4800/40 \times 100 = 12000$$

From Statement I and II, we can find the savings of D in November

103. Ans. E.

From (i) & (ii),

Let, HCF be x

Then, LCM is 44x

$$44x + x = 540$$

$$x = 540/45 = 12$$

$$\text{From (iii), } A + B = 10K$$

$$\text{Let, } A = 12a \text{ \& } B = 12b$$

Then $A + B = 12(a + b)$, where a & b are co-prime.

$$\text{Also, } a \times b = 44$$

Possible values of a and b are (4, 11) or (1, 44)

$$\text{Sum of } A + B = 12(4 + 11) = 180$$

$$\text{Or } A + B = 12(1 + 44) = 540$$

So, given question can't be answered even after including all the statements.

104. Ans. B.

Village	No. of wind mills	Units Produced	No. Of Houses	Wind Mills operative			
				Week1	Week2	Week3	Week4
A	24	2 lakh/week	540	18	12	18	24
B	20	80000 /week	240	10	15	20	10
C	15	1 lakh/week	150	6	9	12	9
D	12	1.5 lakh/week	350	9	6	6	9

Level 1 (upper limit) of efficiency range

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2 means 55%

Total units produced in village Attalur in first week when operated at level 1 of efficiency range 2

$$= 18 \times 0.55 \times 2$$

Similarly,

Level 2 (mid limit) of efficiency Range 1

$$= \frac{60 + 70}{2} \% = 65\%$$

Total units produced in village Bodanam in week 2 when operated at level 2 of efficiency range 1

$$= 15 \times 0.65 \times 0.8$$

Required ratio =

$$(18 \times 0.55 \times 2) : (15 \times 0.65 \times 0.8)$$

$$= 33 : 13$$

105. Ans. B.

Total units produced in Village Chehra at level 1 of efficiency range 1

$$= (9 + 9) \times 1,00,000 \times 0.70 =$$

$$1260000$$

Total units produced in village Attalur at level 2 of efficiency range 1

$$= (18 + 24) \times 200000 \times 0.65$$

$$= 42 \times 2000 \times 0.65 = 54,60,000 \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{126/546}{21} \times 100$$

$$= 23.27\%$$

106. Ans. E.

Total units consumed at level 3 of efficiency range 3 per house =

$$(10 \times 80000 \times 30) / (240 \times 100) =$$

$$1000 \text{ units/house}$$

Total units consumed at level 1 of

$$\frac{9 \times 1,00,000}{150} \times 0.55 =$$

$$3300 \text{ unit/house}$$

Required ratio = 10:33

107. Ans. D.

Let first and fifth numbers be '2x' and '2a' respectively.

$$\text{Then, third number (A)} = (2x + 2a) / 2 = x + a$$

$$\text{Second number} = 2x / 2 = x$$

Then,

ATQ,

$$2x + x + x + a = 127$$

$$4x + a = 127$$

From option (a)

$$x + a = 64$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 63$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 21$$

Average of five numbers =

$$(42 + 21 + 64 + 62 + 2(64 - 21)) / 5 = 55$$

According to this, option (d) 64, 55 is our correct answer.

108. Ans. B.

ATQ,

$$\frac{MP_{\text{shirt}}}{MP_{\text{trouser}}} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$SP_{\text{shirt}} = \left(1 - \frac{d}{100}\right) 4K \text{ \& } SP_{\text{trouser}} = \left(1 - \frac{d + 18}{100}\right) 5K$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 - \frac{4d}{100} = 5 - \frac{5d + 90}{100} \Rightarrow d = 0.1 \text{ or } 10\%$$

Now, 1.2

$$CP_{\text{shirt}} = 4K \times 0.9 \text{ \& } 1.25CP_{\text{trouser}} = 5K \times 0.72$$

$$\frac{0.25 \times 5K \times \frac{0.72}{1.25}}{0.2}$$

$$\times 4K \times \frac{0.9}{1.2} = 384$$

$$K = 3200$$

$$\therefore CP_{\text{shirt}} = 3 \times 3200 = 9600 \text{ \& } CP_{\text{trouser}} = 3200 \times \frac{72}{25} = 9216$$

109. Ans. E.

height of each cuboidal vessel =

$$\frac{22 \times 24.5 \times 24.5 \times 5 \times 0.8}{9 \times 7 \times 8} = 15$$

110. Ans. A.

The resultant rice should cost 36/1.2 = Rs 30/kg

A -

$$\text{Cost of resultant rice} = (15 \times 35 + 25 \times 27) / (15 + 25) = 1200 / 40 = \text{Rs } 30/\text{kg}$$

B -

$$\text{Cost of resultant rice} = (15 \times 35 + 20 \times 26) / (15 + 20) = 1045 / 35 = \text{Rs } 29.86/\text{kg}$$

C -

$$\text{Cost of resultant rice} = (15 \times 35 + 15 \times 25) / (15 + 15) = 900 / 30 = \text{Rs } 30/\text{kg}$$

D -

$$\text{Cost of resultant rice} = (15 \times 35 + 10 \times 24) / (15 + 10) = 765 / 25 = \text{Rs } 30.6/\text{kg}$$

Only A and C satisfy this condition

111. Ans. C.

A -

$$\text{Average in 12 innings} = 44$$

$$\text{Average in first 6 innings} = 42$$

$$\text{Average in remaining 6 innings} = (44 \times 12 - 42 \times 6) / 6 = 276 / 6 = 46$$

B -

Average in 10 innings = 44
Average in first 4 innings = 42
Average in remaining 6 innings = $(44 \times 10 - 42 \times 4)/6 = 272/6 = 45.33$
C -
Average in 15 innings = 44
Average in first 5 innings = 42
Average in remaining 10 innings = $(44 \times 15 - 42 \times 5)/6 = 450/10 = 45$

D -
Average in 9 innings = 44
Average in first 3 innings = 42
Average in remaining 6 innings = $(44 \times 9 - 42 \times 3)/6 = 270/6 = 45$
C and D satisfy the condition.

112. Ans. B.

Let, the length of train B = x
So, the length of train A = $x - 170$
Given, speed of train A = 72 km/hr = 20 m/s
Speed of train B = 54 km/hr = 15 m/s
Train A and Train B crosses each other completely in 18 sec while travelling in opposite directions

$$(20 + 15) = \frac{x + x - 170}{18}$$

So, $35 = \frac{2x - 170}{18}$

So, $35 \times 18 = 2x - 170$

$$630 + 170 = 2x$$

$$800 = 2x; x = 400$$

So, the length of train B = $x = 400$ m

Ans, the length of train A = $x - 170 = 400 - 170 = 230$ m

A. Length of train A = 230 m

B. Time taken by train B to cross a pole

$$= 15 = \frac{400}{t}; t = \frac{400}{15} = \frac{80}{3} \text{ sec}$$

C. Time taken by train A to cross platform of length 233 m =

$$20 = \frac{230 + 233}{t}; t = \frac{463}{20} \text{ sec}$$

D. Initial distance between both the trains = cannot be determined

So option (b) is the correct answer.

113. Ans. D.

Let CP = 100

A - SP = $210 \times 0.8 = 168$, profit = 68%

B - SP = $220 \times 0.75 = 165$, profit = 65%

C - SP = $240 \times 0.7 = 168$, profit = 68%

D - SP = $280 \times 0.6 = 168$, profit = 68%
A, C and D fit into the blanks.

114. Ans. D.

Initially, let Manish and Nalin invested Rs. 'm' and Rs. 'n' respectively

Profit will be distributed in the ratio

$$(m \times 8 + (m + 1000) \times 4) : n \times 4 \\ = (3m + 1000) : n$$

Sum of parts of the ratio = $3m + n + 1000$

$$\text{Given, } \frac{n}{3m+n+1000} \times 8000 = 1000$$

$$\frac{n}{3m+3n+1000} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$3m + 3n + 1000 = 8n$$

$$3m + 1000 = 7n$$

$$7n - 3m = 1000$$

Only options a and b can be the answer.

So option (d) is the correct answer.

115. Ans. D.

Ratio of profit share of Amit: Vinit:

Rachit = $(3x \times 12) : (4x \times 12) : (6y \times 8)$
= $36x : 48x : 48y = 3x : 4x : 4y$

According to the question,

$$3x = 4y$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{4}{3}$$

For option a:

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{400}{300} = \frac{4}{3}$$

So, option a can be the answer

For option b:

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{600}{450} = \frac{4}{3}$$

So, option b can be the answer

For option c:

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{540}{405} = \frac{4}{3}$$

So, option c can be the answer

So option (d) is the correct answer.

116. Ans. B.

State Bank of India (SBI) launched the Multi-Option Payment Acceptance Device or MOPAD, a unified payment option that accepts multiple payment methods. Customers will be able to pay through credit or debit cards, Bharat QR, Unified

Payments Interface (UPI) and SBI Buddy (e-wallet) at a Point of Sale (PoS) terminal.

117. Ans. C.

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has formed a High-level Task Force on Public Credit Registry (PCR) for India which will be headed by Yeshwant M. Deosthalee.

118. Ans. C.

The annual festival of worship of 14 Gods, popularly known as Kharchi Puja is being celebrated in Tripura. It started at *Chaturdash Devata Bari* in old Agartala (Puran Agartala). The festival began on 10th July and end on 16th July 2019.

According to an agreement signed with the Royal family of Tripura, the Tripura government has been bearing all the expenses of the festival for the last several decades.

About Kharchi Puja

It is one of the most popular festivals in Tripura and is celebrated at Puran Agartala in temple premises of 14 gods. The word Kharchi is derived from word 'Khya' which means earth thus Kharchi Puja is basically done to worship earth. It's a week-long royal Puja which falls in month of July on 8th day of new moon and attracts thousands of people.

The Puja celebrations extend till a week and are held in temple premises which are attended by thousands of devotees.

119. Ans. B.

Union minister of chemicals and Fertilisers Ananth Kumar has announced that the country's first e-waste recycling unit will come up in Bengaluru, Karnataka.

120. Ans. E.

Karur Vysya Bank is a private-sector bank and is one of the leading banks in India, headquartered in Karur in Tamil Nadu. It was set up in 1916 by M. A. Venkatarama Chettiar and Athi Krishna Chettiar.

121. Ans. A.

An innovative cost-effective drinking water scheme 'Sulabh Jal' launched in Darbhanga, Bihar.

The project — Sulabh Jal — was launched in Darbhanga by Sulabh

International. It will convert contaminated pond water into safe drinking water.

122. Ans. C.

Nelson Mandela International Day (NMID) is an annual international day in honour of Nelson Mandela, celebrated every year on 18th July (Mandela's birthday).

The Nelson Mandela Foundation (NMF) dedicated this year's Mandela Day to '**Action Against Poverty**', honouring Nelson Mandela's leadership and devotion to fighting poverty and promoting social justice for all.

This year - Nelson Mandela International Day 2018 marks 100 years since the birth of Nelson Mandela.

123. Ans. C.

Himachal Pradesh has been adjudged first among states for its performance under the Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritav Abhiyan (PMSMA) in the country.

The Union government has conferred the award upon Himachal Pradesh for bringing a maximum number of women for an ante-natal check-up to the PMSMA clinics.

Himachal Pradesh government had launched PMSMA in August 2016 and established around 495 clinics in which ante-natal check-ups were conducted by the doctors. Under PMSMA pregnant women are supposed to get antenatal check up on 9th of every month by a doctor.

124. Ans. D.

In the Union Budget 2018-19 the budget doubled the allocation on Digital India programme to **Rs 3073 crore** and will launch a mission to support establishment of Centres of Excellence.

Note:

The Finance Minister allocated **Rs. 10000 crore** in 2018-19 for creation and augmentation of Telecom infrastructure.

125. Ans. D.

India's mega defence exhibition, the Defense Expo 2018 was held in Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

126. Ans. B.

West Bengal chief minister Mamata Banerjee announced "one person one car" policy for ministers and bureaucrats and mandated economy class for all domestic air travel in a bid to cut costs incurred by the state government.

127. Ans. B.

An eight-year-old Indian-origin schoolboy who is the under-11 UK national yoga champion has been named the 'British Indian of the Year' in the young achiever category for his accomplishments in the field.

Ishwar Sharma has won a string of titles in both individual and artistic yoga, most recently a gold medal representing Great Britain at the World Student Games 2018 in Winnipeg, Canada, in June.

128. Ans. E.

Electoral bonds can be purchased for any value in multiples of Rs 1,000, Rs 10,000, Rs 10 lakh, and Rs 1 crore from any of the specified branches of the State Bank of India. The life of the bond will be for **15 days**.

- The central government had on January 29, 2018, notified the electoral bond scheme.
- An Indian citizen or body incorporated in India will be eligible to purchase the bond.
- Electoral bonds can be used for making a donation only to the political parties registered under section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951) and which secured not less than one per cent of the votes polled in the last general election to the House of the People or a Legislative Assembly.
- These bonds will not carry the name of the payee.
- **Authorised centre** - It can be purchased only from specified branches of **State Bank of India**.
- **Denomination** - Electoral bonds can be bought for any value, in multiples of Rs 1,000, Rs 10,000, Rs 1 lakh, Rs 10 lakh or Rs 1 crore.

- Validity - Electoral bonds will be **valid for 15 days** from the date of purchase.

129. Ans. C.

Punjab National Bank got the top spot among the PSU banks in the digital transactions as per the report published by Department of Financial Services.

130. Ans. A.

- India's first locomotive-less train will be known as Train 18. Train 18, India's first indigenously built engine-less train is built and designed by **Integral Coach Factory (ICF), Chennai**
- PM Narendra Modi flags off India's first semi-high-speed train 'Vande Bharat Express' (codenamed Train 18) without any flower decorations. The Vande Bharat Express run between Delhi and Varanasi at a maximum speed of 130 km/hr and is expected to cover a distance of around 800 kilometres in eight hours.

131. Ans. D.

Maharaja Bir Bikram Manikya Kishore airport is located in which Indian State - Agartala (Tripura).

Maharaja Bir Bikram Airport, also known as Agartala Airport, is a domestic airport located 12 kilometres northwest of the city of Agartala, the capital of the state of Tripura in India. It is administered by the Airports Authority of India.

132. Ans. C.

The Haryana Education Department has launched "I am not afraid of English" initiative to promote the English language right from Class 1 in the state primary schools.

133. Ans. A.

Now, government to use MicroDots technology to check vehicle thefts. The new technology aims to spray thousands of laser etched small dots with a vehicle identification number all over the vehicle.

In this technique, thousands of small dots laser etched will be sprayed with a vehicle identification number on all over the vehicle's body. This will also include their engines. This tech is termed as

MicroDots and it is almost impossible to remove these dots.

134. Ans. C.

Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation launched Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen).

The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, besides its allocated charge of Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen), convenes and coordinates all activities and initiatives towards the achievement of a Swachh Bharat across sectors. The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi launched the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) on 2nd October 2014 to accelerate the efforts to achieve universal sanitation coverage in India and promote access to safe sanitation in India. The SBM aims at achieving an Open Defecation Free (ODF) nation by 2nd October 2019, a befitting tribute to Mahatma Gandhi on his 150th birth anniversary.

135. Ans. B.

Medini Puraskar Yojna to encourage original Hindi writing - The environment ministry has decided to re-introduce a scheme 'Medini Puraskar Yojna', which aims at promoting original writing of books in Hindi.

* It aims to encourage Hindi authors to write on environmental topics.

* Rs. 1 lakh will be given as first prize, Rs. 75,000 as second prize and Rs. 50,000 as third prize.

* The scheme shall be administered by the Environment Ministry.

136. Ans. D.

The Indian naval ship 'INS Sumitra' has become the first-ever warship to enter the port of Sabang in Indonesia. The ship was welcomed by Indian Ambassador to Indonesia PK Rawat. The warship was deployed in Malacca Straits.

137. Ans. B.

Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, Union Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas & Skill Development and Entrepreneurship launched the **SATAT** initiative which aims at providing a Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) as a developmental effort that would benefit

both vehicle-users as well as farmers and entrepreneurs.

138. Ans. A.

State Bank of India and NABARD have signed an agreement with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for the promotion of 2500 joint liability groups (JLG) in select districts of West Bengal. SBI has taken this initiative to extend financial assistance to excluded sections of the society, especially small or marginal tenant farmers who do not have a proper title of their farmland.

139. Ans. B.

India signed a loan agreement of **200-million Dollar** with the World Bank for the National Nutrition Mission (POSHAN Abhiyaan) for **315 districts** across all states and union territories.

It would help the government in achieving its goal of reducing stunting in children 0-6 years of age from 38.4% to 25% by the year 2022.

Note:

- The POSHAN Abhiyaan, an overarching scheme for holistic nourishment, was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in March this year at Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan.

- POSHAN Abhiyaan (National Nutrition Mission) is scheme of Ministry of Women and Child Development.

- **POSHAN stands for** - Prime Minister's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nutrition

140. Ans. A.

Project Sashakt

* Project Sashakt is a five-pronged strategy to resolve bad loans.

* With the larger ones going to an asset management company (AMC) or an alternative investment fund (AIF). The panel under the chairmanship of Punjab National Bank (PNB) non-executive chairman Sunil Mehta has recommended an asset management company/alternative investment fund (AIF)-led resolution approach to deal with NPA cases of more than **Rs 500 crore**.

- The panel has also suggested a plan for dealing with bad loans up to Rs 50 crore. Under the **SME**

Resolution Approach (SRA), loans up to Rs 50 crore would be dealt using a template approach supported by a steering committee.

- The panel has recommended that the resolution should be non-discretionary and completed in a time bound manner **within 90 days**.
- The Mehta committee has proposed a Bank Led Resolution Approach (BLRA) for loans between Rs 50 and Rs 500 crore. This segment has an exposure of over Rs 3 lakh crore.

141. Ans. B.

National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) is running "Ganga Vriksharopan Abhiyan" in five main stem Ganga basin states – Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.

The campaign, which has been initiated as part of the Forest Interventions in Ganga (FIG) component of Namami Gange programme, is significant as it aims to bring greater awareness among people and other stakeholders regarding the importance of afforestation for the task of Ganga Rejuvenation.

142. Ans. C.

Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) is a scheme to strengthen the Panchayati Raj system in the country. The scheme is implemented by both the center and government across India. Note:

- In April 2018, **Prime Minister Narendra Modi** launched the 'Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan' (RGSY) in **Ram Nagar in Mandla district of Madhya Pradesh**.

The objective of the scheme is –

- (i) to enhance capacities and effectiveness of Panchayats and the Gram Sabhas.
- (ii) to strengthen the institutional structure for knowledge creation and capacity building of Panchayat.
- (iii) to create and strengthen democratic local self-government in areas where Panchayats do not exist.

143. Ans. A.

Under 'Income Tax Informants Reward Scheme' a person can get reward up to Rs. 50 lakhs for giving specific information about substantial evasion of tax on income or assets in India.

- **A reward of up to Rs 1 crore** - The tax department announced two reward schemes under which informants sharing 'specific information' about any Benami transaction or property could get a reward of up to Rs 1 crore.
- **A reward of up to Rs 5 crore** - Information on undisclosed black money stashed abroad could fetch up to Rs 5 crore for the informant.
- **Reward of up to Rs 50 lakh** - According to the department's announcement, the 'Income Tax Informants Reward Scheme' too has been amended, under which a person can get reward up to Rs 50 lakh for giving specific information about substantial evasion of tax on income or assets in India, which are actionable under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

144. Ans. B.

Bank of Baroda has signed an agreement with CDSL Commodity Repository (CCRL), thus becoming the first public sector bank to become the repository participant for pledge finance under the repository ecosystem for registered/accredited warehouses.

145. Ans. A.

In a unique ruling, the **Uttarakhand High Court** accorded the status of "legal person or entity" to animals in the State, saying "they have a distinct persona with corresponding rights, duties and liabilities of a living person."

146. Ans. E.

Telecom company Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) unveiled the country's first internet telephony service, which will allow users to dial any telephone number in India through their mobile app and this will not require sim.

147. Ans. D.

The Election Commission of India (ECI) has organized a two-day "National

Consultation on Accessible Elections,” from the 3rd July 2018 in New Delhi.

The Election Commission of India conducted a mission 'leave no voter behind' has a special focus on "Persons with Disabilities" (PwD).

148. Ans. C.

Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport ranked among the World's top 20 busiest airports in the world in 2017.

Delhi's Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport has climbed six positions to enter the club of the top 20 airports across the world, the Airport Council International's preliminary report on airport traffic for 2017 has stated.

Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta Airport in the United States with 104 million

passengers secured the top spot, followed by Beijing at the second position and Dubai at the third. The ACI predicted that India will represent the third-largest aviation market in terms of passenger throughput after the US and China by 2020.

149. Ans. C.

Gross national product (**GNP**) is a broad measure of a nation's total economic activity. **GNP** is the value of all finished goods and services produced in a country in one year by its nationals

150. Ans. D.

Chief Statistician of India and Secretary is the Chairman of high-level sterling committee periodically reviewing and refining the rational indicator framework for monitoring Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved the constitution of a High-Level Steering Committee for periodically reviewing and refining the National Indicator Framework (NIF) for monitoring of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with associated targets.

The High-Level Steering Committee will be chaired by **Chief Statistician of India and Secretary**, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), with the Secretaries of data source Ministries and NITI Aayogas members and Secretaries of other related Ministries as special

invitees, with function of reviewing of National Indicator Framework including refinement of the indicators from time to time.

151. Ans. C.

The Economic Survey 2018 has thrown up unprecedented data that creates a picture of which states contribute to India's international exports. It turns out, just five states account for a colossal 70 per cent. Another major trend the data showed was that coastal states made up close to three-fourths of all exports from India.

Maharashtra (22.3%), Gujarat (17.2%), Karnataka (12.7%), Tamil Nadu (11.5) and Telangana (6.4) were the top five states when it came to exports. Haryana (4.9%) came next, bringing up the cumulative to 75 per cent to total exports.

152. Ans. B.

An emerging market economy is highly classified with relatively Fast Economy Growth.

An emerging market economy describes a nation's **economy** that is progressing toward becoming more advanced, usually by means of **rapid growth** and industrialization. These **countries** experience an expanding role both in the world **economy** and on the political frontier.

153. Ans. A.

The Central Government has proposed to liberalise the export of agricultural commodities as it sets an annual export target of \$100 billion as against the current export value of \$30 billion.

154. Ans. A.

The Reserve Bank of India has asked banks authorised to deal in foreign exchange (Authorised Dealer-I Banks) to share data with the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI).

This directive comes in the wake of the government making rules (in December 2017) to exercise powers conferred by the relevant sections of the Customs Act, requiring a banking company to furnish, electronically, information relating to foreign exchange transactions made or received by any person to the receiving authority (DRI).

DRI is the apex intelligence and investigative agency for matters relating to violation of the Customs Act. Under the new rules, in the case of inward remittances, the agency can seek information relating to a remittee's name, address, permanent account number (PAN), Goods and Service Tax Identification Number (GSTIN), Aadhaar number, bank account number and Indian Financial System Code (IFSC) as also remitter's details relating to name, address, and SWIFT-BIC (Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication – Bank Identifier Code).

155. Ans. B.

UN member countries are expected to present their Voluntary National Review (VNR) on the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals. The voluntary national reviews (VNRs) aim to facilitate the sharing of experiences, including successes, challenges and lessons learned, with a view to accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The VNRs also seek to strengthen policies and institutions of governments and to mobilize multi-stakeholder support and partnerships for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.



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