

IBPS PO 2019 Main Exam Questions' PDF



निर्देश (1 - 4) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें तथा तदनुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

आठ व्यक्ति अर्थात् A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H अलग-अलग पदों अर्थात् टाइपिस्ट, क्लर्क, एसएससी, FA, प्रशासक, प्रबंधक, सीईओ और सीएमडी पद पर काम करते हैं लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं है कि इसी क्रम में हो। ये पदनाम बढ़ते क्रम में हैं चूंकि सीएमडी सबसे वरिष्ठ पद है और टाइपिस्ट सबसे कनिष्ठतम पद है। इनमें से प्रत्येक तीन अलग-अलग शहरों अर्थात् दिल्ली, हैदराबाद और मुंबई में काम करते हैं। इन लोगों के बीच कुछ रक्त संबंध है और केवल चार महिलाएं हैं। पति और पत्नी एक ही शहर में काम नहीं करते हैं।

F, G से वरिष्ठ है। E टाइपिस्ट से वरिष्ठ है और प्रशासक की बहन है लेकिन अपनी बहन के साथ काम नहीं करती है। A, एसएससी से वरिष्ठ है और उस व्यक्ति की पत्नी है, जो मुंबई में काम करता है। प्रबंधक का विवाह प्रशासक से हुआ है और वह सीईओ के साथ काम नहीं करता है। D, एसएससी से कनिष्ठ है। सीएमडी का विवाह B से हुआ है, जो सीईओ के रूप में काम करता है और मुंबई में काम नहीं करता है। वह, जो टाइपिस्ट के रूप में काम करता है, वह हैदराबाद में काम नहीं करता है। C, FA से वरिष्ठ है। H, प्रबंधक से वरिष्ठ है। टाइपिस्ट FA की मां है। सीईओ, FA की बहन है, जो अपने पिता D के साथ दिल्ली में ही काम करती है।

1. एसएससी की बहन कौन है?

- A. टाइपिस्ट
- B. G
- C. सीईओ
- D. A
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

2. FA कौन है?

- A. G का पुत्र
- B. क्लर्क का भाई
- C. सीएमडी की बहन

- D. प्रबंधक का पुत्र
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. मैं से कौन हैदराबाद में काम करता है?

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

4. विषम पद का चयन करें।

- A. प्रशासक
- B. क्लर्क
- C. टाइपिस्ट
- D. एसएससी
- E. सीईओ

निर्देश (5 - 7) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें तथा तदनुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

A % B - A, B के या तो 6 या 14 मीटर उत्तर में है

A \$ B - A, B के 12 मीटर दक्षिण में है

A # B - A, B के 4 मीटर पूर्व में है

A & B - A, B से या तो 10 मीटर या 15 मीटर पश्चिम में है

A %# B - का अर्थ है A, B के उत्तर-पूर्व में है

A \$& B - का अर्थ है A, B के दक्षिण-पश्चिम में है

Y %# J, M # K, Y % M, J % K

5. Y और J के बीच सबसे छोटी दूरी क्या है?

- A. 11 मी.
- B. $4\sqrt{5}$ मी.
- C. 6 मी.
- D. $8\sqrt{5}$ मी.
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

6. यदि N \$ M है, तो N और Y के बीच की दूरी क्या है?

- A. 34 मी.
- B. 28 मी.
- C. 23 मी.
- D. 26 मी.
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

7. यदि निम्नलिखित कथन के अनुसार P और R के बीच की सबसे छोटी दूरी $2\sqrt{61}$ मी. है तो T और P के बीच की दूरी क्या है?

T # Q, P & Q, R \$ Q

- A. 15 मी.
- B. 12 मी.
- C. 19 मी.
- D. 14 मी.
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (8 - 10) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें तथा तदनुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

एक सोसाइटी में, पश्चिम से पूर्व तक ग्यारह घर हैं और 1 से 11 तक संख्या दी गई है। पश्चिम छोर के घर की संख्या 1 है और पूर्वी छोर में स्थित घर की संख्या 11 है। अलग-अलग आयु वाले आठ व्यक्ति इन घरों में रहते हैं (एक घर में एक व्यक्ति) और तीन घर खाली हैं।

H, G से 25 वर्ष बड़ा है। E जो D से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है और वह जिसकी आयु 35 वर्ष है, के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। वह, जो A से 7 वर्ष छोटा है, एक खाली घर जो सम संख्या वाला घर है की ठीक दाईं ओर रहता है। वह, जो 64 वर्ष का है और वह, जो 69 वर्ष का है, के बीच कम से कम दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। खाली घर एक-दूसरे के निकट नहीं हैं। A, जो 46 वर्ष का है, वह संख्या 3 वाले घर के पश्चिम में रहता है, लेकिन अंत में नहीं रहता। खाली घर 64 वर्ष के व्यक्ति के घर के पश्चिम में है। B का घर और वह व्यक्ति जो 64 वर्ष के घर के बीच दो घर हैं। F घर संख्या 11 में रहने वाले व्यक्ति से 4

वर्ष छोटा है। F उस व्यक्ति से 4 वर्ष छोटा है, जो घर संख्या 11 में रहता है। C उस व्यक्ति से 4 वर्ष छोटा है, जो घर संख्या 5 में रहता है तथा घर संख्या 5 के पश्चिम में रहता है लेकिन अंत में नहीं रहता। A और D जो B से 14 साल बड़ा है, के बीच दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं तथा B के पश्चिम में रहता है। घर संख्या 5 खाली नहीं है। खाली घर तथा जिस घर में 64 वर्ष का व्यक्ति रहता है के बीच केवल एक घर है। B, जो 55 वर्ष का है घर संख्या 6 के पूर्व में एक सम संख्या वाले घर में रहता है।

8. कौन 39 वर्ष का है?

- A. D
- B. F
- C. C
- D. G
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

9. D के पूर्व में कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

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

10. F के एक निकटतम पड़ोसी की आयु क्या है?

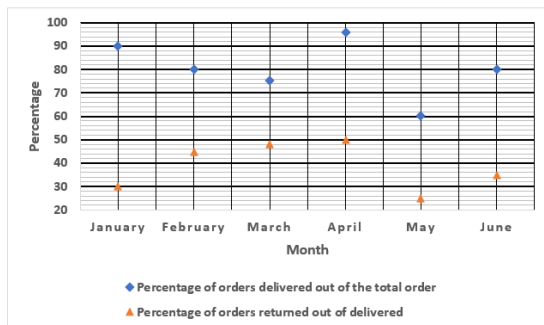
- A. 60 वर्ष
- B. 64 वर्ष
- C. 55 वर्ष
- D. 39 वर्ष
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (11 - 15) : दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित ग्राफ और तालिका का अध्ययन करें।

एक ई-कॉमर्स कंपनी ऑनलाइन उत्पाद बेचती है। सबसे पहले ग्राहक उत्पादों का ऑर्डर करते हैं, फिर उनमें से कुछ ग्राहक ऑर्डर रद्द कर देते हैं। बाकी ग्राहकों का ऑर्डर कंपनी डिलीवर कर देती है उसके

बाद डिलीवर किए गए ऑर्डरों में से कुछ ग्राहक अपना उत्पाद वापस कर देते हैं।

नीचे ग्राफ में, दिए गए महीनों के लिए ऑर्डर किए गए उत्पादों में से डिलीवर किए गए उत्पादों का प्रतिशत और डिलीवर किए गए उत्पादों में से वापस किये गए उत्पादों का प्रतिशत दिया गया है।



नीचे दी गई तालिका में, डिलीवर किए गए उत्पादों की संख्या दी गई है।

महीना	डिलीवर किए गए उत्पादों की संख्या
जनवरी	27000
फरवरी	24000
मार्च	22500
अप्रैल	21600
मई	24000
जून	32000

11. जनवरी और मार्च के महीनों में और मार्च और जून के महीनों में रद्द किए गए ऑर्डरों की कुल संख्या की संख्या का अनुपात क्या है?

- 2 : 3
- 3 : 4
- 4 : 5
- 3 : 5
- 5 : 8

12. दिए गए 6 महीनों में किये गए कुल ऑर्डरों की औसत संख्या क्या है?

- 24000
- 27500
- 31500
- 30750
- 31750

13. मई के महीने में रद्द किए गए ऑर्डरों की संख्या और वापस आए ऑर्डरों की संख्या में अंतर क्या है?

- 12500
- 16240
- 11280
- 10240
- 11760

14. अप्रैल में रद्द किए गए ऑर्डरों की संख्या फरवरी में रद्द किए गए ऑर्डरों की संख्या से कितने प्रतिशत कम है?

- 75%
- 62.5%
- 85%
- 68%
- 76%

15. फरवरी और अप्रैल में ग्राहकों द्वारा स्वीकार किए गए ऑर्डरों की संख्या का योग क्या है?

- 25000
- 24000
- 25600
- 24500
- 22500

निर्देश (16 - 20) : दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए निम्नलिखित जानकारी का अध्ययन करें।

तीन बैटरी संचालित रोबोट खिलौने A, B और C हाथ हिलाते हैं और पैर हिलाते हैं। खिलौने A, B और C की बैटरी क्षमता क्रमशः 1500 एमएएच, 1600 एमएएच और 1800 एमएएच है। खिलौनों A, B और C की वर्तमान बैटरी प्रतिशत क्रमशः 80%, 70% और 75% हैं। एक खिलौना के चार बार हाथ हिलाने और तीन बार पैर हिलाने पर 1 एमएएच बैटरी की खपत होती है। छः बार हाथ हिलाने और सात बार पैर हिलाने पर 2 एमएएच बैटरी की खपत होती है।

16. यदि खिलौना A सुबह 9 बजे शुरू हुआ और 12 बजे दिन में खिलौने की बैटरी खत्म हो गयी और इस अवधि के दौरान खिलौना A द्वारा हाथ हिलाने की संख्या, पैर हिलाने की कुल संख्या से 1200 अधिक है, तो औसतन 1 मिनट में खिलौना A द्वारा पैर हिलाने की कुल संख्या कितना है?

- A. 15
- B. 20
- C. 25
- D. 30
- E. None of these

17. यदि खिलौना B का जब तक बैटरी पूरी तरह से खत्म नहीं हो जाती है द्वारा हाथ हिलाने की संख्या के दोगुने और पैर हिलाने की संख्या का योग x है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा x का मान हो सकता है?

- I. 9000
- II. 12600
- III. 9800
- A. केवल I
- B. केवल II
- C. केवल III
- D. केवल I और III
- E. तीनों में से कोई नहीं

18. खिलौना C, 1500 बार हाथ हिलाता है और y बार पैर हिलाता है और खिलौना B, y बार हाथ हिलाता है और 2000 बार पैर हिलाता है। इसके बाद शेष बैटरी (एमएएच में) दोनों खिलौनों में समान है, तो खिलौना B में कितना प्रतिशत बैटरी शेष है?

- A. 40%
- B. 21.5%
- C. 35%
- D. 15%
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

19. खिलौना B घूम भी सकता है और 3 बार घूमने में, 1 बार हाथ हिलाने और 7 बार पैर हिलाने में के

जितनी बैटरी की आवश्यकता होती है। खिलौना B जब तक बैटरी रहता है, हाथ हिलाने की संख्या, पैर हिलाने की संख्या और घूमने की संख्या का अनुपात $2 : 1 : 2$ है, तो खिलौना B द्वारा हाथ हिलाने की संख्या और घूमने की संख्या का योग है

- A. 1400
- B. 2800
- C. 5600
- D. 3500
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

20. खिलौना D की बैटरी की क्षमता, खिलौने A और B की वर्तमान शेष बैटरी क्षमताओं के औसत के बराबर है और खिलौना D की वर्तमान बैटरी प्रतिशत 75% है। यदि खिलौना D में बैटरी के समाप्त होने तक बराबर संख्या में हाथ और पैर हिलाता है, तो खिलौना D कुल कितनी बार हाथ हिलाता है?

- A. 2175
- B. 1160
- C. 870
- D. 2900
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Direction (21 - 25) : 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.

Despite agreeing that flexible working can improve work life balance, just 17 percent of British employees are actively encouraged to do so and many don't have the tech to work effectively. Microsoft UK calls on organisations to help employees reclaim their work-life balance with the workplace culture, tools and know-how to make the most of flexible working.

British employees are adopting unhealthy ways of working that are having a profound

impact on their personal lives, according to new research from Microsoft UK. Asking the views of more than 2,000 British workers, the study found that 30 per cent of Brits regularly sacrifice their personal lives for work, 56 per cent have answered work-related calls out of office and 8 in 10 (80 percent) have struggled to focus at home due to pressure from work.

These unhealthy ways of working are going unnoticed by many British employees - only 29 per cent of whom admit their workplace has an 'always on' culture - but are leaving people struggling to keep their heads above water. 86 per cent of Brits say they have felt anxious due to work pressure in the last year - whilst 87 percent have trouble switching off) and sleeping (86 per cent), as well as feelings of failure (79 per cent). Meanwhile a third (33 percent) don't have enough time to spend with their family and 41 per cent struggle to make time for health appointments - all due to workload.

When it comes to addressing the issue, British employees are clear that flexible working can help improve work life balance, spend more time with family and take care of their personal life. However, few feel in a position to take advantage of flexible working policies today. Of the 50 per cent of UK workers whose organisations offer flexible working, just 35 per cent are actively encouraged to do so and more than a third (35 percent) say they need an 'official reason' such as an appointment to work outside the office.

Meanwhile, for those that do make it out of the office to work more flexibly, outdated tech is slowing people down and preventing

employees from doing their best work. Just 18 percent per cent of Brits have not faced tech difficulties when working remotely and almost half (48 per cent) of British employees wish their organisation invested in better tech so that they could work more efficiently.

The findings also show a lack of support systems available for employees in Britain today. Only 23 per cent of organisations regularly implement initiatives to improve employee wellbeing and 53 per cent disagree that their organisation offers training to help employees embrace a healthy, balanced lifestyle.

Source:

<https://www.thehrdirector.com/features/cultural-change/always-work-cultures-putting-british-employees-risk/>

21. Which of the following is not an assumption that supports the arguments presented in the third paragraph?

- A. Unhealthy work culture might cause tensions in personal lives.
- B. British people have high probability of falling sick.
- C. A sense of dread and dissatisfaction is common among the British employees.
- D. Continuous stress has resulted in the Brits losing motivation.
- E. None of the above.

22. Which of the following statement(s) is/are NOT TRUE in accordance with the information provided in the passage?

- I. Most of the British employees have been sacrificing their professional life due to faulty equipment.

II. British employees are unaware of the flexible work culture.

III. The work culture in Britain is having an adverse effect on its people.

- A. Only I
- B. Both I & II
- C. Both II & III
- D. Only II
- E. All are incorrect

23. Which of the following statements the author is most likely to agree with?

- A. The present flexible work culture in Britain is not well-defined in order to help the employees.
- B. Less than a fourth of the employers consider the wellbeing of their employees.
- C. Proper justifications are not required to work outside the office to prevent employees from slacking off.
- D. Both A & B.
- E. All of the above.

24. Which of the following is/are correctly inferred from the given passage?

- I. Only proper enforcement of flexible working can solve the issue of stressful work life.
 - II. Employers in Britain are supporting a healthy professional life in name only.
 - III. Lack of proper means have inhibited the British employees to attain a healthy work culture.
- A. Only I
 - B. Both I & II
 - C. Both II & III
 - D. Only II
 - E. All are incorrect

25. Given below is a possible inference that can be drawn from the facts stated in the fourth paragraph. You have to examine the inference in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

"Employers use all source of loopholes to keep their employees in office."

- A. Definitely true
- B. Probably true
- C. The data is inadequate
- D. Probably false
- E. Definitely false

Direction: In the following question, multiple sentences have been given. Each sentence has been divided into a few parts which may or may not carry an error. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part and the sentence in which it is, will be your answer. If the given sentences carry no error, mark 'All are correct' as your answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

26. A) The 48-day strike (1)/ of 35,000 workers of engineering units (2)/ on Jamshedpur has drawn (3)/ strong condemnation from JRD Tata. (4)

B) That wages had become (1)/ an explosive issue in the engineering industry (2)/ has been amply clear (3)/ for a long time. (4)

C) This is understandable (1)/ since in JRD's view the long-drawn-out (2)/ strike has tarnished the Tata image (3)/ as an employer. (4)

- A. B-2 & A-1
- B. A-3 & B-3
- C. B-1 & C-4

- D. A-4 & C-2
E. All are correct

Direction: In the following question, multiple sentences have been given. Each sentence has been divided into a few parts which may or may not carry an error. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part and the sentence in which it is, will be your answer. If the given sentences carry no error, mark 'All are correct' as your answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

27. A) The Union Labour Ministry, (1)/ after several infructuous efforts (2)/ to sort out matters, had been compelled (3)/ to pass the deer to the States. (4)

B) Several months had elapsed (1)/ after the settlement in Calcutta and yet employers (2)/ at Jamshedpur had done little (3)/ to seek a negotiated settlement of wages with workers. (4)

C) The element of inter group rivalries (1)/ between workers also played a part (2)/ in the Jamshedpur strike (3)/ need not be disputed. (4)

- A. B-2 & A-1
B. A-4 & C-2
C. B-3 & C-4
D. A-3 & C-3
E. All are correct

Direction: In the following question, multiple sentences have been given. Each sentence has been divided into a few parts which may or may not carry an error. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part and

the sentence in which it is, will be your answer. If the given sentences carry no error, mark 'All are correct' as your answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

28. A) Through its actions, (1)/ the Donald Trump administration (2)/ has unequivocally announced (3)/ that 2020 will be a year of violence. (4)

B) The American elite of all hues, liberal or conservative, (1)/ is blinded by its faith in American military supremacy, (2)/ but remains convinced (3)/ that the world is destined to play by its rules. (4)

C) The overt military action against a foreign leader (1)/ enjoying diplomatic immunity is a travesty (2)/ of professional military ethics, (3)/ a blatant attempt to extent the battlefield dimensions. (4)

- A. C-2 & A-1
B. A-4 & C-3
C. A-3 & C-2
D. B-3 & C-4
E. All are correct

Direction: In the following question, multiple sentences have been given. Each sentence has been divided into a few parts which may or may not carry an error. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part and the sentence in which it is, will be your answer. If the given sentences carry no error, mark 'All are correct' as your answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

29. A) The Trump administration's actions is (1)/ destroying the rule-based international order (2)/ and pushing it

towards barbarism and the medieval ages (3)/ where assassination as a tool of statecraft was legal. (4)

B) The US-led "Middle-East order," which Henry Kissinger (1)/ erected in the wake of the oil crisis and the growing demand (2)/ for a New International Economic Order by third world countries (3)/ in the mid-1970s, now lies in tatters. (4)

C) The US is perturbed (1)/ by the nationalistic surge in Iraq (2)/ and the growing demand for the dethroning (3)/ of US troops from Iraqi soil. (4)

- A. A-1 & C-3
- B. B-4 & C-1
- C. B-3 & C-4
- D. A-2 & C-2
- E. All are correct

Direction (30 - 35) : Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Many American employees strive to perform their best in the workplace. They work overtime, agree to take on extra projects and rarely take a step away from their desk. This "work hard" mentality isn't effective - and it's unhealthy. Employees who believe that they must work 24/7 to achieve a good standing in the workplace have the wrong idea. And unfortunately, employees often gain this idea through employers' attitudes.

Chaining yourself to a desk or _____ (I) in your cubicle isn't a recipe for success - it's a recipe for disaster. Without taking adequate breaks from work, employee productivity, mental well-being and overall work performance

begin to suffer. Overworked employees often deal with chronic stress that can easily lead to job burnout. Therefore, it's important that employers to start encouraging employees to take breaks throughout the workday. These breaks are essential in helping employees de-stress and re-charge for the rest of the workday. A recent survey by Tork shows exactly how important lunch breaks are, along with how rare they are in the North American workplace.

Though taking breaks might sound counterintuitive but when it comes to boosting productivity, it's one of the best ways to do so. Besides outlining some awesome benefits of regular breaks such as improved mental well-being, creativity boost and more time for healthy habits, the Tork survey also revealed that North American employees who take a lunch break every day have higher scores on a range of engagement metrics, including job satisfaction, likelihood to continue working at the same company and likelihood to recommend their employer to others.

I recently spoke with Jennifer Deal, the Senior Research Scientist who said "Energy isn't unlimited, and just as athletes have halftime to rest during a game, employees need to rest so they can do their best work. Taking a break in the middle of the day for lunch is a recovery period, allowing employees to come back refreshed and reinvigorated for the second half".

30. What is the central theme of the passage?

I. How North American employees are striving to perform better in their jobs by not taking breaks during work.

II. How important it is for employers to break the myth of working 24*7 and start taking lunch breaks seriously.

III. How vital it is for the employees to take lunch break during work, reenergize themselves and resume work with enhanced productivity.

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Only III
- D. Both I and III
- E. Both II and III

31. वर्ल्ड डे फॉर ऑडियोविजुअल हेरिटेज 2019 का विषय क्या है?

- A. प्रोटेक्ट एंड शेयर यूअर विजुअल स्टोरी
- B. एंगेज द पास्ट थू साउंड एंड इमेज
- C. इट्स यूअर स्टोरी - डॉट लूज़ इट
- D. डिस्कवर, रिमाइंडर एंड शेयर
- E. अवर लाइफ - डॉट वेस्ट इट

32. मेलबर्न क्रिकेट ग्राउंड (MCG) में किस अभिनेता ने पुरुषों और महिलाओं के टूर्नामेंट के लिए आईसीसी विश्व कप 2020 ट्रॉफी का अनावरण किया?

- A. करीना कपूर
- B. अनुष्का शर्मा
- C. दीपिका पादुकोण
- D. ऐश्वर्या राय
- E. प्रियंका चोपड़ा

33. विक्रम सोलर लिमिटेड एक भारतीय कंपनी है और भारत में दूसरी सबसे बड़ी सौर ऊर्जा कंपनी किस शहर में स्थित है?

- A. मुम्बई
- B. बड़ौदा
- C. जयपुर

- D. कोलकाता
- E. रांची

34. कितने देशों ने अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सौर गठबंधन (आईएसए) फ्रेमवर्क पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं?

- A. 71
- B. 75
- C. 78
- D. 83
- E. 85

35. किस संगठन ने सामाजिक न्याय के लिए मदर टेरेसा मेमोरियल अवार्ड 2019 प्रस्तुत किया?

- A. हार्मोनी फाउंडेशन
- B. भारती फाउंडेशन
- C. भूमि
- D. इपास डेवलपमेंट फाउंडेशन
- E. मैक ए डिफेंस

36. विकारबनन (डीकार्बोनाइजेशन) के उद्देश्य से, किस कंपनी ने पावर प्रोड्यूसर एनटीपीसी और द एनर्जी एंड रिसोर्सेज इंस्टीट्यूट (टीईआरआई) के साथ समझौता जापन (एमओयू) पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं?

- A. सीमेंस लिमिटेड
- B. जनरल इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेड
- C. रॉबर्ट बोश लिमिटेड
- D. हिताची
- E. लार्सन एंड टुब्रो

37. रोबोटिक सर्जरी सुविधा प्रदान करने वाला पहला केंद्र सरकार का स्वास्थ्य केंद्र कौन सा है?

- A. पीजीआईएमईआर चंडीगढ़
- B. क्रिश्चियन मेडिकल कॉलेज वेल्लोर
- C. सफदरजंग अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली
- D. राम मनोहर लोहिया अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली
- E. टाटा मेमोरियल अस्पताल, मुम्बई

38. भारत और एशियाई विकास बैंक ने निम्न में से किस राज्य की सड़कों के विकास के लिए 200

मिलियन डॉलर के ऋण समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं?

- A. महाराष्ट्र
- B. झारखंड
- C. तमिलनाडु
- D. केरल
- E. राजस्थान

39. 'जितने लोग उतने प्रेम' कविता के लिए किसे व्यास सम्मान से सम्मानित किया गया है?

- A. सचिन सिन्हा
- B. सुरेंद्र वर्मा
- C. लीलाधर जगूड़ी
- D. सुजीत साहू
- E. रमाकांत कैलाश

40. बैंक ऑफ बड़ौदा ने फास्टैग जारी किया है जो इलेक्ट्रॉनिक टोल संग्रह पर समग्र समाधान के रूप में कार्य करेगा। फास्टैग किस तकनीक पर काम करता है?

- A. आरएफआईडी
- B. ब्लूटूथ
- C. एनएफसी
- D. वाईफाई
- E. जीपीएस

###ANSWERS###

1. Ans. D.

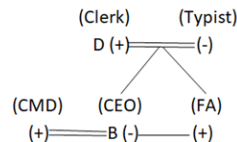
1) CMD is married to B, who works as a CEO and who does not work in Mumbai. (The husband and wife do not work in the same city)

2) CEO is the sister of FA, who works in Delhi only with his father D.

3) D is junior to SSC.

4) The typist is the mother of FA.

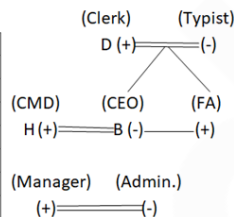
(+) CMD		Mumbai
(-) CEO	B	Hyderabad
Manager		
Administrator		
(+) FA		Delhi
SSC		
(+) Clerk	D	Delhi
(-) Typist		



5) The manager is married to the administrator and he does not work with the CEO.

6) H is a senior to the manager.

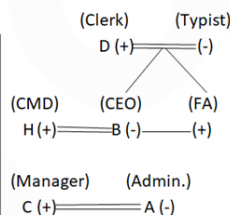
(+) CMD	H	Mumbai
(-) CEO	B	Hyderabad
(+) Manager		Mumbai
(-) Administrator		
(+) FA		Delhi
(-) SSC		
(+) Clerk	D	Delhi
(-) Typist		



7) A is senior to the SSC and is the wife of the one, who works in Mumbai.

8) C is senior to FA. (there are only four females)

(+) CMD	H	Mumbai
(-) CEO	B	Hyderabad
(+) Manager	C	Mumbai
(-) Administrator	A	Hyderabad
(+) FA		Delhi
(-) SSC		
(+) Clerk	D	Delhi
(-) Typist		

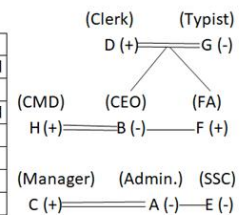


9) E is senior to the typist and is the sister of the administrator but does not work with her sister.

10) The one, who works as a typist does not work in Hyderabad.

11) F is senior to G.

(+) CMD	H	Mumbai
(-) CEO	B	Hyderabad
(+) Manager	C	Mumbai
(-) Administrator	A	Hyderabad
(+) FA	F	Delhi
(-) SSC	E	Mumbai
(+) Clerk	D	Delhi
(-) Typist	G	Mumbai



Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

2. Ans. A.

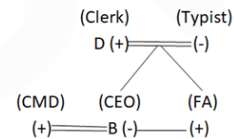
1) CMD is married to B, who works as a CEO and who does not work in Mumbai. (The husband and wife do not work in the same city)

2) CEO is the sister of FA, who works in Delhi only with his father D.

3) D is junior to SSC.

4) The typist is the mother of FA.

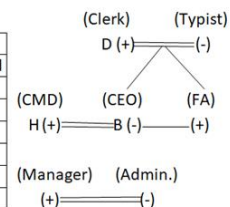
(+) CMD		Mumbai
(-) CEO	B	Hyderabad
Manager		
Administrator		
(+) FA		Delhi
SSC		
(+) Clerk	D	Delhi
(-) Typist		



5) The manager is married to the administrator and he does not work with the CEO.

6) H is a senior to the manager.

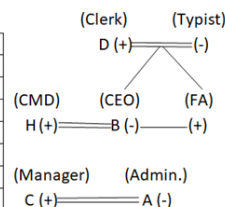
(+) CMD	H	Mumbai
(-) CEO	B	Hyderabad
(+) Manager		Mumbai
(-) Administrator		
(+) FA		Delhi
(-) SSC		
(+) Clerk	D	Delhi
(-) Typist		



7) A is senior to the SSC and is the wife of the one, who works in Mumbai.

8) C is senior to FA. (there are only four females)

(+) CMD	H	Mumbai
(-) CEO	B	Hyderabad
(+) Manager	C	Mumbai
(-) Administrator	A	Hyderabad
(+) FA		Delhi
(-) SSC		
(+) Clerk	D	Delhi
(-) Typist		

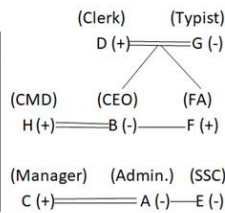


9) E is senior to the typist and is the sister of the administrator but does not work with her sister.

10) The one, who works as a typist does not work in Hyderabad.

11) F is senior to G.

(+) CMD	H	Mumbai
(-) CEO	B	Hyderabad
(+) Manager	C	Mumbai
(-) Administrator	A	Hyderabad
(+) FA	F	Delhi
(-) SSC	E	Mumbai
(+) Clerk	D	Delhi
(-) Typist	G	Mumbai



Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

3. Ans. A.

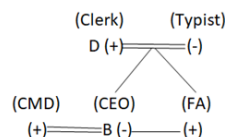
1) CMD is married to B, who works as a CEO and who does not work in Mumbai. (The husband and wife do not work in the same city)

2) CEO is the sister of FA, who works in Delhi only with his father D.

3) D is junior to SSC.

4) The typist is the mother of FA.

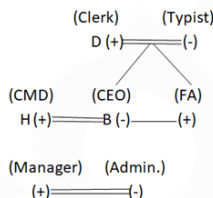
(+) CMD		Mumbai
(-) CEO	B	Hyderabad
Manager		
Administrator		
(+) FA		Delhi
SSC		
(+) Clerk	D	Delhi
(-) Typist		



5) The manager is married to the administrator and he does not work with the CEO.

6) H is a senior to the manager.

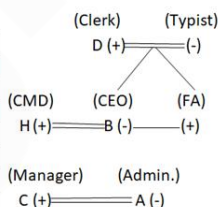
(+) CMD	H	Mumbai
(-) CEO	B	Hyderabad
(+) Manager		Mumbai
(-) Administrator		
(+) FA		Delhi
(-) SSC		
(+) Clerk	D	Delhi
(-) Typist		



7) A is senior to the SSC and is the wife of the one, who works in Mumbai.

8) C is senior to FA. (there are only four females)

(+) CMD	H	Mumbai
(-) CEO	B	Hyderabad
(+) Manager	C	Mumbai
(-) Administrator	A	Hyderabad
(+) FA		Delhi
(-) SSC		
(+) Clerk	D	Delhi
(-) Typist		

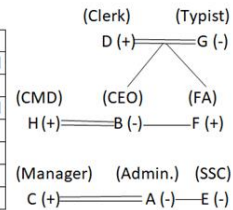


9) E is senior to the typist and is the sister of the administrator but does not work with her sister.

10) The one, who works as a typist does not work in Hyderabad.

11) F is senior to G.

(+) CMD	H	Mumbai
(-) CEO	B	Hyderabad
(+) Manager	C	Mumbai
(-) Administrator	A	Hyderabad
(+) FA	F	Delhi
(-) SSC	E	Mumbai
(+) Clerk	D	Delhi
(-) Typist	G	Mumbai



Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

4. Ans. B.

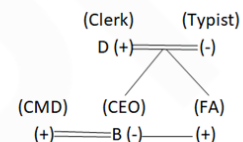
1) CMD is married to B, who works as a CEO and who does not work in Mumbai. (The husband and wife do not work in the same city)

2) CEO is the sister of FA, who works in Delhi only with his father D.

3) D is junior to SSC.

4) The typist is the mother of FA.

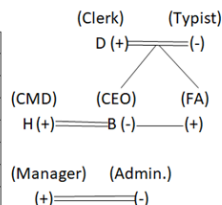
(+) CMD		Mumbai
(-) CEO	B	Hyderabad
Manager		
Administrator		
(+) FA		Delhi
SSC		
(+) Clerk	D	Delhi
(-) Typist		



5) The manager is married to the administrator and he does not work with the CEO.

6) H is a senior to the manager.

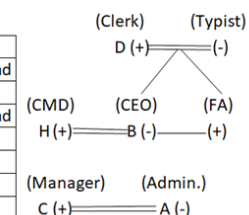
(+) CMD	H	Mumbai
(-) CEO	B	Hyderabad
(+) Manager		Mumbai
(-) Administrator		
(+) FA		Delhi
(-) SSC		
(+) Clerk	D	Delhi
(-) Typist		



7) A is senior to the SSC and is the wife of the one, who works in Mumbai.

8) C is senior to FA. (there are only four females)

(+) CMD	H	Mumbai
(-) CEO	B	Hyderabad
(+) Manager	C	Mumbai
(-) Administrator	A	Hyderabad
(+) FA		Delhi
(-) SSC		
(+) Clerk	D	Delhi
(-) Typist		

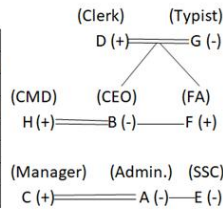


9) E is senior to the typist and is the sister of the administrator but does not work with her sister.

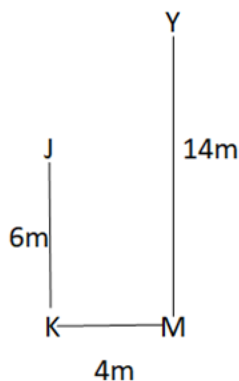
10) The one, who works as a typist does not work in Hyderabad.

11) F is senior to G.

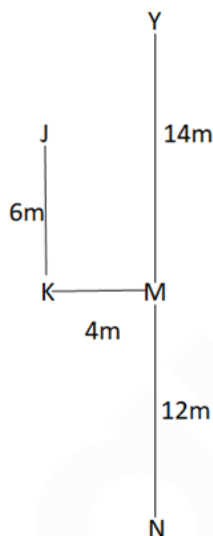
(+) CMD	H	Mumbai
(-) CEO	B	Hyderabad
(+) Manager	C	Mumbai
(-) Administrator	A	Hyderabad
(+) FA	F	Delhi
(-) SSC	E	Mumbai
(+) Clerk	D	Delhi
(-) Typist	G	Mumbai



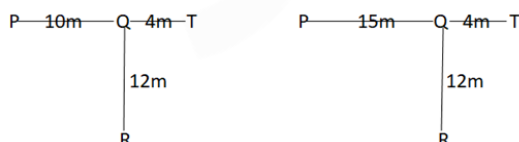
Therefore, option B is the correct answer.
5. Ans. B.



Required distance = $\sqrt{4^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{80} = 4\sqrt{5}m$
Therefore, option B is the correct answer.
6. Ans. D.



Required distance = $14 + 12 = 26m$
Therefore, option D is the correct answer.
7. Ans. D.



Therefore, option D is the correct answer.
8. Ans. D.

1) B, who is 55 years old, lives in an even-numbered house to the east of the house number 6.

Case 1



Case 2



2) There are two houses between B's house and the person's house who is 64 years old.

Case 1.1



Case 1.2



Case 2



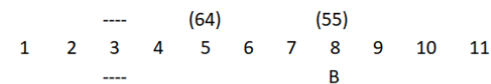
3) Only one house is there between the vacant house and the house in which 64 years old person lives.

4) The vacant house is to the west of 64 years old person's house.

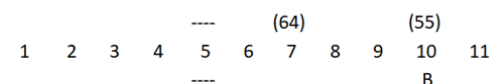
Case 1.1



Case 1.2



Case 2



5) House number 5 is not vacant.
(Here, case 2 will be eliminated and we will continue with the remaining cases)

Case 1.1

							(55) ---		(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							B	---		

Case 1.2

		---		(64)			(55)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		---					B			

- 6) A, who is 46 years old, lives to the west of the house number 3 but not at the end.
 7) Two persons live between A and D, who is 14 years older than B and lives to the west of B.
 8) Vacant houses are not near to each other.
 9) D does not live in the house number 5 and not near to B.

Case 1.1

	(46)				(69)		(55) ---		(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	A				D		B	---		

Case 1.2

	(46) ---			(64) (69)			(55)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	A	---			D		B			

- 10) At least two people live between the one, who is 64 years old and the one, who is 69 years old.
 (Here, case 1.2 will be eliminated and we will continue with the case 1.1)

	(46)				(69)		(55) ---		(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	A				D		B	---		

- 11) One of the houses is vacant to the east of the house number 6. (Refer point 8)
 12) The one, who is 7 years younger than A, lives immediately right of a vacant house which is even-numbered house.

	(46)		---	(39) (69)		---	(55) ---		(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	A		---		D		B	---		

- 13) C is 4 years younger than the one, who lives in the house number 5 and lives to the west of the house number 5 but not at the end.

- 14) Only one person lives between E, who is 3 years older than D and the one who is 35 years old.

(72)	(46)	(35)	---	(39)	(69)	---	(55)	---	(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
E	A	C	---		D	---	B	---		

- 15) F is 4 years younger than the one, who lives in the house number 11.

- 16) H is 25 years older than G.

(72)	(46)	(35)	---	(39)	(69)	---	(55)	---	(60)	(64)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
E	A	C	---	G	D	---	B	---	F	H

- Therefore, option D is the correct answer.
 9. Ans. D.

- 1) B, who is 55 years old, lives in an even-numbered house to the east of the house number 6.

Case 1

							(55)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							B			

Case 2

									(55)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
									B	

- 2) There are two houses between B's house and the person's house who is 64 years old.

Case 1.1

							(55)		(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							B			

Case 1.2

				(64)			(55)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							B			

Case 2

					(64)				(55)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
									B	

- 3) Only one house is there between the vacant house and the house in which 64 years old person lives.
 4) The vacant house is to the west of 64 years old person's house.

Case 1.1

							(55) ---		(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							B	---		

Case 1.2

				(64)			(55)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		---					B			

Case 2

					(64)		(55)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
									B	

5) House number 5 is not vacant.
(Here, case 2 will be eliminated and we will continue with the remaining cases)

Case 1.1

							(55) ---		(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							B	---		

Case 1.2

				(64)			(55)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		---					B			

6) A, who is 46 years old, lives to the west of the house numbered 3 but not at the end.

7) Two persons live between A and D, who is 14 years older than B and lives to the west of B.

8) Vacant houses are not near to each other.

9) D does not live in the house number 5 and not near to B.

Case 1.1

	(46)				(69)		(55) ---		(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	A				D		B	---		

Case 1.2

	(46) ---			(64) (69)			(55)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	A	---			D		B			

10) At least two people live between the one, who is 64 years old and the one, who is 69 years old.

(Here, case 1.2 will be eliminated and we will continue with the case 1.1)

	(46)				(69)		(55) ---		(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	A				D		B	---		

11) One of the houses is vacant to the east of the house number 6. (Refer point 8)

12) The one, who is 7 years younger than A, lives immediately right of a vacant house which is even-numbered house.

	(46)			(39) (69) ---	(55) ---		(64)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	A			D	---	B	---			

13) C is 4 years younger than the one, who lives in the house number 5 and lives to the west of the house number 5 but not at the end.

14) Only one person lives between E, who is 3 years older than D and the one who is 35 years old.

	(72)	(46)	(35) ---	(39) (69) ---	(55) ---		(64)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	E	A	C	---	D	---	B	---		

15) F is 4 years younger than the one, who lives in the house number 11.

16) H is 25 years older than G.

	(72)	(46)	(35) ---	(39) (69) ---	(55) ---	(60)	(64)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	E	A	C	---	G	D	---	B	---	F H

Therefore, option D is the correct answer.
10. Ans. B.

1) B, who is 55 years old, lives in an even-numbered house to the east of the house number 6.

Case 1

							(55)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							B			

Case 2

							(55)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							B			

2) There are two houses between B's house and the person's house who is 64 years old.

Case 1.1

							(55)		(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							B			

Case 1.2

				(64)			(55)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							B			

Case 2

						(64)		(55)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							B			

3) Only one house is there between the vacant house and the house in which 64 years old person lives.

4) The vacant house is to the west of 64 years old person's house.

Case 1.1

							(55) ---		(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							B ---			

Case 1.2

		---		(64)			(55)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		---					B			

Case 2

				---		(64)		(55)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				---			B			

5) House number 5 is not vacant.

(Here, case 2 will be eliminated and we will continue with the remaining cases)

Case 1.1

							(55) ---		(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							B ---			

Case 1.2

		---		(64)			(55)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		---					B			

6) A, who is 46 years old, lives to the west of the house numbered 3 but not at the end.

7) Two persons live between A and D, who is 14 years older than B and lives to the west of B.

8) Vacant houses are not near to each other.

9) D does not live in the house number 5 and not near to B.

Case 1.1

	(46)				(69)		(55) ---		(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	A				D		B ---			

Case 1.2

	(46) ---			(64) (69)		(55)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	A ---			D		B				

10) At least two people live between the one, who is 64 years old and the one, who is 69 years old.

(Here, case 1.2 will be eliminated and we will continue with the case 1.1)

	(46)				(69)		(55) ---		(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	A				D		B ---			

11) One of the houses is vacant to the east of the house number 6. (Refer point 8)

12) The one, who is 7 years younger than A, lives immediately right of a vacant house which is even-numbered house.

	(46)		---	(39)	(69)	---	(55) ---		(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	A		---		D	---	B	---		

13) C is 4 years younger than the one, who lives in the house number 5 and lives to the west of the house number 5 but not at the end.

14) Only one person lives between E, who is 3 years older than D and the one who is 35 years old.

	(72)	(46)	(35) ---	(39)	(69)	---	(55) ---		(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	E	A	C	---		D	---	B	---	

15) F is 4 years younger than the one, who lives in the house number 11.

16) H is 25 years older than G.

	(72)	(46)	(35) ---	(39)	(69)	---	(55) ---	(60)	(64)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	E	A	C	---	G	D	---	B	---	F H

Therefore, option B is the correct answer.

11. Ans. A.

Required ratio = $(3000 + 7000) : (7000 + 8000) = 2 : 3$.

Total number of orders = Number of orders delivered $\times \frac{100}{100}$

Percentage of orders delivered out of the total orders
Number of order cancel = Total number of ordered – Number of orders delivered
Total number of orders returned = Number of orders delivered $\times \frac{100}{100}$

Percentage of orders returned

Month	Total No. of order	No. of order delivered	No. of order canceled	No. of order returned	No. of order finally accepted
January	30000	27000	3000	8100	18900
February	30000	24000	6000	10800	13200
March	28000	21000	7000	10080	10920
April	22500	21600	900	10800	10800
May	40000	24000	16000	5760	18240
June	40000	32000	8000	11200	20800

12. Ans. E.

Required average = $\frac{30000 + 30000 + 28000 + 22500 + 40000 + 40000}{6}$

= 31750.

Total number of orders = Number of orders delivered $\times \frac{100}{100}$

Percentage of orders delivered out of the total orders
Number of order cancel = Total number of ordered – Number of orders delivered
Total number of orders returned = Number of orders delivered $\times \frac{100}{100}$

Percentage of orders returned

Month	Total No. of order	No. of order delivered	No. of order canceled	No. of order returned	No. of order finally accepted
January	30000	27000	3000	8100	18900
February	30000	24000	6000	10800	13200
March	28000	21000	7000	10080	10920
April	22500	21600	900	10800	10800
May	40000	24000	16000	5760	18240
June	40000	32000	8000	11200	20800

13. Ans. D.

Required difference = 16000 – 5760 = 10240.

Total number of orders = Number of orders delivered $\times \frac{100}{100}$

Percentage of orders delivered out of the total orders
Number of order cancel = Total number of ordered – Number of orders delivered

Total number of orders returned = Number of orders delivered $\times \frac{100}{100}$

Percentage of orders returned

Month	Total No. of order	No. of order delivered	No. of order canceled	No. of order returned	No. of order finally accepted
January	30000	27000	3000	8100	18900
February	30000	24000	6000	10800	13200
March	28000	21000	7000	10080	10920
April	22500	21600	900	10800	10800
May	40000	24000	16000	5760	18240
June	40000	32000	8000	11200	20800

14. Ans. C.

Required percent = $\frac{6000 - 900}{6000} \times 100 = 85\%$.

Total number of orders = Number of orders delivered $\times \frac{100}{100}$

Percentage of orders delivered out of the total orders
Number of order cancel = Total number of ordered – Number of orders delivered
Total number of orders returned = Number of orders delivered $\times \frac{100}{100}$

Percentage of orders returned

Month	Total No. of order	No. of order delivered	No. of order canceled	No. of order returned	No. of order finally accepted
January	30000	27000	3000	8100	18900
February	30000	24000	6000	10800	13200
March	28000	21000	7000	10080	10920
April	22500	21600	900	10800	10800
May	40000	24000	16000	5760	18240
June	40000	32000	8000	11200	20800

15. Ans. B.

Required sum = 13200 + 10800 = 24000.

Total number of orders = Number of orders delivered $\times \frac{100}{100}$

Percentage of orders delivered out of the total orders
Number of order cancel = Total number of ordered – Number of orders delivered
Total number of orders returned = Number of orders delivered $\times \frac{100}{100}$

Percentage of orders returned

Month	Total No. of order	No. of order delivered	No. of order canceled	No. of order returned	No. of order finally accepted
January	30000	27000	3000	8100	18900
February	30000	24000	6000	10800	13200
March	28000	21000	7000	10080	10920
April	22500	21600	900	10800	10800
May	40000	24000	16000	5760	18240
June	40000	32000	8000	11200	20800

16. Ans. B.

Toy	A	B	C
Capacity (mAh)	1500	1600	1800
Present capacity (mAh)	1200	1120	135

Let the battery consume by 1 hand movement be h mAh and 1 leg movement be l mAh, then

$$4h + 3l = 1 \dots (i)$$

$$6h + 7l = 2 \dots (ii)$$

On solving equations (i) and (ii), we get $h = 0.1$ and $l = 0.2$

Toy	A	B	C
Capacity (mAh)	1500	1600	1800
Present capacity (mAh)	1200	1120	135

Let the battery consume by 1 hand movement be h mAh and 1 leg movement be l mAh, then

$$4h + 3l = 1 \dots (i)$$

$$6h + 7l = 2 \dots (ii)$$

On solving equations (i) and (ii), we get $h = 0.1$ and $l = 0.2$

Let the required number of leg movements = x , then

$$(x + 1200) \times 0.1 + x \times 0.2 = 1200$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.3x + 120 = 1200$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.3x = 1080$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3600$$

Hence, the average number of leg movements done by toy A in 1 minute = Total number of leg movements/180 (in 9 AM to 12 PM = 3 hours = 180 minutes)

$$= 3600/180 = 20.$$

17. Ans. C.

Toy	A	B	C
Capacity (mAh)	1500	1600	1800
Present capacity (mAh)	1200	1120	135

Let the battery consume by 1 hand movement be h mAh and 1 leg movement be l mAh, then

$$4h + 3l = 1 \dots (i)$$

$$6h + 7l = 2 \dots (ii)$$

On solving equations (i) and (ii), we get

$$h = 0.1 \text{ and } l = 0.2$$

Let the number of hand movements = a and number of leg movements = b

$$a \times 0.1 + b \times 0.2 = 1120$$

$$\Rightarrow a + 2b = 11200 \dots (i)$$

Given,

$$2a + b = x \dots (ii)$$

On adding equations (i) and (ii), we get $(11200 + x)$

$$a + b = \frac{11200 + x}{3}$$

For $(a + b)$ to be integer, $(11200 + x)$ must be divisible by 3

I. When $x = 9000$, then $(11200 + x) = 11200 + 9000 = 20200$, which is not divisible by 3

II. When $x = 12600$, then $(11200 + x) = 11200 + 12600 = 23800$, which is not divisible by 3

III. When $x = 9800$, then $(11200 + x) = 11200 + 9800 = 21000$, which is divisible by 3

Hence, only statement III is true.

Toy	A	B	C
Capacity (mAh)	1500	1600	1800
Present capacity (mAh)	1200	1120	135

Let the battery consume by 1 hand movement be h mAh and 1 leg movement be l mAh, then

$$4h + 3l = 1 \dots (i)$$

$$6h + 7l = 2 \dots (ii)$$

On solving equations (i) and (ii), we get $h = 0.1$ and $l = 0.2$

18. Ans. D.

Toy	A	B	C
Capacity (mAh)	1500	1600	1800
Present capacity (mAh)	1200	1120	135

Let the battery consume by 1 hand movement be h mAh and 1 leg movement be l mAh, then

$$4h + 3l = 1 \dots (i)$$

$$6h + 7l = 2 \dots (ii)$$

On solving equations (i) and (ii), we get $h = 0.1$ and $l = 0.2$

Let the remaining battery capacity of each of the batteries B and C = x mAh, then

$$1500 \times 0.1 + y \times 0.2 = (1350 - x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 150 + 0.2y = 1350 - x$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.2y = 1200 - x$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 6000 - 5x$$

Also given

$$y \times 0.1 + 2000 \times 0.2 = (1120 - x)$$

$$\Rightarrow (6000 - 5x) \times 0.1 + 400 = (1120 - x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 600 - 0.5x + 400 = 1120 - x$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5x = 1120 - (600 + 400) = 120$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 240$$

Hence, the required percentage = $\frac{240}{1600} \times 100 = 15\%$.

Toy	A	B	C
Capacity (mAh)	1500	1600	1800
Present capacity (mAh)	1200	1120	135

Let the battery consume by 1 hand movement be h mAh and 1 leg movement be l mAh, then

$$4h + 3l = 1 \dots (i)$$

$$6h + 7l = 2 \dots (ii)$$

On solving equations (i) and (ii), we get
h = 0.1 and l = 0.2

19. Ans. E.

Toy	A	B	C
Capacity (mAh)	1500	1600	1800
Present capacity (mAh)	1200	1120	135

Let the battery consume by 1 hand movement be h mAh and 1 leg movement be l mAh, then

$$4h + 3l = 1 \dots (i)$$

$$6h + 7l = 2 \dots (ii)$$

On solving equations (i) and (ii), we get
h = 0.1 and l = 0.2

Toy	A	B	C
Capacity (mAh)	1500	1600	1800
Present capacity (mAh)	1200	1120	135

Let the battery consume by 1 hand movement be h mAh and 1 leg movement be l mAh, then

$$4h + 3l = 1 \dots (i)$$

$$6h + 7l = 2 \dots (ii)$$

On solving equations (i) and (ii), we get
h = 0.1 and l = 0.2

Let the number of rotations done by toy B = x and battery consume by 1 rotation = r mAh, then

$$3r = h + 7l = 0.1 + 7 \times 0.2 = 0.1 + 1.4 = 1.5$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{1.5}{3} = 0.5$$

According to question

$$2x \times 0.1 + x \times 0.2 + 2x \times 0.5 = 1120$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.2x + 0.2x + x = 1120$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.4x = 1120$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 800$$

Hence, the required sum = $2x + 2x = 4x = 3200$.

20. Ans. D.

Toy	A	B	C
Capacity (mAh)	1500	1600	1800
Present capacity (mAh)	1200	1120	135

Let the battery consume by 1 hand movement be h mAh and 1 leg movement be l mAh, then

$$4h + 3l = 1 \dots (i)$$

$$6h + 7l = 2 \dots (ii)$$

On solving equations (i) and (ii), we get
h = 0.1 and l = 0.2

Battery capacity of toy D = $\frac{1200 + 1120}{2} = 1160$ mAh

Let the number of hand movements done by toy D = x, then

$$x \times 0.1 + x \times 0.2 = 75\% \text{ of } 1160$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.3x = 870$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2900$$

Hence, the number of hand movements done by toy D = x = 2900.

Toy	A	B	C
Capacity (mAh)	1500	1600	1800
Present capacity (mAh)	1200	1120	135

Let the battery consume by 1 hand movement be h mAh and 1 leg movement be l mAh, then

$$4h + 3l = 1 \dots (i)$$

$$6h + 7l = 2 \dots (ii)$$

On solving equations (i) and (ii), we get
h = 0.1 and l = 0.2

21. Ans. E.

British employees "...don't have enough time to spend with their family..." which can lead to tensions in personal lives. So, option A is correctly assumed.

British employees "...struggle to make time for health appointments..." which might lead health hazards. So, option B is correctly assumed.

"...Brits say they have felt anxious due to work pressure in the last year..." proves that option C is correctly assumed.

British employees have "...feelings of failure..." which means option D is correctly assumed.

Hence, the correct answer is E.

22. Ans. B.

"Despite agreeing that flexible working can improve work life balance, just 17 percent of British employees are actively encouraged to do so..." This means that 87 % are not practicing flexible working due to the disinterested employers. And among those who are encouraged to do so, "...don't have the tech to work effectively." So, option I is wrong.

"When it comes to addressing the issue, British employees are clear that flexible working can help improve work life balance..." proves that option II is false.

"British employees are adopting unhealthy ways of working that are having a profound impact on their personal lives..." proves that option III is correct.

Hence, the correct answer is B.

23. Ans. D.

The employees "...need an 'official reason' such as an appointment to work outside the office". The author puts 'official reason' under quotations means that he/she believes that this particular reason provided by the employers is not genuine. So, the author will not agree with option C.

The passage is about the lack of flexible work culture and the shortcomings of the flexible work culture in UK. Thus, the author will agree with option A.

"Only 23 per cent of organisations regularly implement initiatives to improve employee wellbeing..." 23% is less than a fourth, which is equivalent to 25%. So, the author will agree option B.

Hence, the correct answer is D.

24. Ans. C.

"Meanwhile, for those that do make it out of the office to work more flexibly, outdated tech is slowing people down and preventing employees from doing their best work." This proves that proper enforcement alone cannot reduce stress. So, option I is not correct.

"Of the 50 per cent of UK workers whose organisations offer flexible working, just 35 per cent are actively encouraged to do so..." indicates that even though the employers claim that they have flexible

working, but their employees are not encouraged to do and are expected to provide an 'official reason' to work outside the office. So, option II is correct. "...outdated tech is slowing people down and preventing employees from doing their best work" proves option III is correct.

Hence, the correct answer is C.

25. Ans. A.

Employers do not actively encourage employees to pursue flexible working, even though it is present in their organisations. They also do not accept the employees' choice to work outside the office and ask for official reason'. Even those can work outside, have outdated equipment because the organisations didn't invest in it. This leads to the employees returning back to the office. So, the given inference is definitely true. Hence, the correct answer is A.

26. Ans. B.

Among the given sentences, A and B have errors.

In sentence A, the preposition 'on' before a place like 'Jamshedpur' is incorrect. The preposition 'at' is more appropriate in this case. 'At' is used to refer a specific place, in this case Jamshedpur.

In sentence B, the tense is in the past form. 'Has been' as used in part 3 is incorrect as it is used refer to the present tense.

Thus, option B is the correct answer.

27. Ans. B.

Sentences A and C have errors in them.

In sentence A, 'pass the deer' is an incorrect phrase. The correct phrase is 'pass the buck' which means shifting the responsibility for something to someone else.

In sentence C, the preposition between has been incorrectly used. 'Between' is used when referring to two things. But in context of the given sentence, it involves more than two things which makes 'among' the correct preposition.

Thus, option B is the correct answer.

28. Ans. D.

Sentences B and C carry errors in them.

In sentence B, 'but' is the incorrect conjunction to use. The conjunction 'but'

is used to introduce something contrasting with what has already been mentioned. The correct conjunction here is 'and' which is used to show addition and when the statements are similar. In this case, the sentence talks about the views of the American elite regarding military supremacy and how the world must play by their rules. We see an addition of fact and not contrasting the initial one.

In sentence C, 'extent' is a noun and does not correctly express the work of the attempt. It requires a verb like 'extend' which means cause to cover a wider area. As the sentence talks about extending battlefield dimensions, the latter fits here contextually.

Thus, option D is the correct answer.

29. Ans. A.

The errors lie in sentences A and C.

In sentence A, to maintain the subject-verb agreement, 'actions', as it is plural in number, should be followed by 'are' instead of 'is'.

In sentence C, 'dethroning' means to remove someone from the throne. The army cannot be dethroned. This is conceptually incorrect and should be replaced by 'removal' which means dismissal. The latter makes more sense.

Thus, option A is the correct answer.

30. Ans. C.

The passage begins with a shocking revelation made from the Tork research that how North Americans are skipping lunch and are hooked to their workstations, but it is certainly not the central theme of the passage, but it provides the base to convey the central theme of the passage which is 'importance of taking breaks during work'. The entire passage revolves around this and outlines the health hazards of working without breaks and how taking them leads to enhanced productivity at work.

Take note of the following lines from the passage "A recent survey by Tork shows exactly how important lunch breaks are, along with how rare they are in the North American workplace...." And "Taking a break in the middle of the day for lunch is

a recovery period, allowing employees to come back refreshed and reinvigorated for the second half". Therefore, C is the correct option.

31. Ans. B.

* The World Day for Audiovisual Heritage (WDAH) was celebrated to raise awareness of the significance and preservation of recorded sound and audiovisual documents (films, sound and video recordings, television and radio programmes) for future generations.

* The theme for the year 2019 is "Engage the Past Through Sound and Images".

* The day was approved at UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) general conference in 2005 & it was observed for the first time on October 27, 2007.

32. Ans. A.

* Bollywood actor Kareena Kapoor unveiled the ICC World Cup trophies for the men's and women's tournament at the Melbourne Cricket Ground (MCG).

* The 2020 ICC Women's World Cup is slated to get underway from February 21 with Australia hosting India in the inaugural fixture.

* The men's event will begin from October 19 with Bangladesh taking on a yet-to-qualify team.

33. Ans. D.

* Vikram Solar Limited is an Indian company based in Kolkata and the second-largest solar energy company in India by revenue.

* The company's primary business focus is manufacturing solar PV modules and also carries out engineering, procurement and construction services and operations & maintenance of solar power plants.

* It is a subsidiary of Vikram Group, which also has subsidiaries in the tea processing, textiles and engineering industries

34. Ans. D.

* Two new countries Eritrea and Saint Kittis and Nevis have signed the International Solar Alliance's (ISA) Framework Agreement at its second Assembly in New Delhi taking the membership strength of the body to 83.

* The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy hosted the second Assembly of ISA.

* Power and New & Renewable Energy Minister R K Singh presided over the Assembly.

35. Ans. A.

* Mother Teresa Memorial Awards 2019 for Social Justice (MTMA) dedicated to the memory of the Saint of Kolkata, went to a number of people from India and abroad.

* The awards were presented to the laureates on 3 November 2019 in Mumbai.

* The annual award is established by the Harmony Foundation and is endorsed by Missionaries of Charities.

* The theme by Harmony Foundation for 2019 is 'Combating Contemporary Forms of Slavery'.

36. Ans. A.

* German multinational conglomerate company Siemens signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with power producer NTPC and The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) for decarbonization.

* The MoU was signed for reducing the industrial and commercial carbon footprint and also to reduce the dependence on hydrocarbon in India.

* The MoU with Teri was to enable energy transitions across the electricity, transport and industrial sectors.

37. Ans. C.

* A robotic surgery facility was opened for public at the Centre-run Safdarjung Hospital.

* Safdarjung Hospital is the first central government-run healthcare institution to have this latest facility.

* Robotic surgery has the advantage of providing minimally invasive surgery, reducing morbidity and mortality significantly of critically ill, cancer and kidney failure patients.

* The operating time also decreases, resulting in improvement in turnover of patients and decrease in waiting list of patients for surgery significantly.

38. Ans. A.

* India and Asian Development Bank, ADB, have signed 200-million dollar loan agreement for upgrading rural roads in 34 districts of Maharashtra to improve road safety.

* The agreement was signed between Sameer Kumar Khare, Additional Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs in the Ministry of Finance and Sabyasachi Mitra, Deputy Country Director of ADB's India Resident Mission.

* The project will improve the condition of about two thousand 100 kilometres of rural roads to all-weather standards.

39. Ans. C.

* Renowned Hindi writer Leeladhar Jagoori was conferred with the 28th Vyas Samman for the year 2018 in New Delhi.

* The award was conferred to him by well-known author Govind Mishra, for his 12th anthology (collection of poems or other pieces of writing) of poetry collection 'Jitne Log Utne Prem'.

* Vyas Samman is a literary award in India, given annually by the K.K. Birla Foundation in honour of Indian industrialist Krishna Kumar Birla.

40. Ans. A.

* The union minister of Road Transport & Highways and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Shri Nitin Gadkari inaugurated conference on 'One Nation One Tag – FASTag' in New Delhi for rolling out usage of unified electronic system in the country.

* Several states/authorities signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Indian Highways Management Corp Ltd (IHMCL) for FASTag integration in the state, as toll collection will be mandatorily done through FASTags effective from December 31, 2019 onwards.

* The toll collection at national highways is done through Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology based FASTags.

* To promote FASTag usage in State/ City Toll Plaza, scheme guidelines were circulated in all states by Indian Highways Management Corp Ltd (IHMCL).

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