

Direction:

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

Six friends Brijesh, Narayan, Ujjawal, Shishir, Vijay and Jeetu planned to watch the India Vs Pakistan hockey tournament match in Maharashtra. They decide to board from New Delhi to Maharashtra on a certain day. Each of the friend board on a different train on the same day between 7:45 pm to 11: 30 pm. The trains were shramshakti express, Mahabodhi express, Licchavi express, Purushottam express, Shivganga express and Gorakhdham express. The timings for the departure of the trains are 8: 00, 8: 30, 9: 10pm, 9: 40pm, 10: 20pm and 11: 15 pm not in the same order.

Shishir and Vijay departed at an interval of 30 minutes. Ujjawal and Jeetu departed at an interval of 40 minutes. Brijesh departed from Purushottam express and the one who departed at last did not board by Licchavi. Gorakhdham and Shramshakti departed at an interval of 30 minutes. Jeetu and Shishir departed from Shivganga and Shramshakti respectively. Ujjawal departed immediately after Brijesh who departed at 9:10pm. Gorakhdham departed after Shramshakti .

- Question No.1

Who travelled by train Licchavi express?

Options :

1. Narayan
2. Ujjawal
3. Jeetu
4. Vijay
5. None of these

Answer : Ujjawal

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express, Mahabodhi express, Licchavi express, Purushottam express, Shivganga express and Gorakhdham express. The timings for the departure of the trains are 8: 00, 8: 30, 9: 10pm, 9: 40pm, 10: 20pm and 11: 15 pm not in the same order.

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• Question No. 2

What is the difference between the timing of Ujjawal and the train of Narayan?

Options :

1. 30 minutes
2. 1 hrs 35 minutes
3. 1 hr 15 minutes
4. 2 hrs 30 minutes
5. None of these

Answer : 1 hrs 35 minutes

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and Shramshakti respectively. Ujjawal departed immediately after Brijesh who departed at 9:10pm. Gorakhdham departed after Shramshakti .

• Question No. 3

How many are departing before the train of Shishir?

Options :

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

Answer : None

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• Question No. 4

Who is the last one to travel?

Options :

1. Vijay
2. Brijesh
3. Jeetu
4. Narayan
5. None of these

Answer : Narayan

Direction:

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- Question No. 5

Which combination is correct?

Options :

1. Vijay – Gorakhdham - 8: 00
2. Ujjawal – Purushottam - 10: 20
3. Jeetu – Shivganga - 10: 20
4. All are correct

5. None is correct

Answer : Jeetu – Shivganga - 10: 20

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the question that follow-

There are eight boxes kept in a shelf i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, not necessarily in the same order. They are colour Golden in Black, Yellow, Green, Violet, Golden, Maroon, Orange and Silver papers, not necessarily in the same order.

There is exactly one box between B and H. The Silver Box is kept just below H. H is not coloured in Green or Violet. G is kept adjacent to B but not adjacent to H. The Orange Box is four boxes above the Silver Box. A is kept just above C and neither of them is orange or Silver in colour. There are at least two boxes kept below C. The box coloured in Maroon is kept just above the Black Box. F is neither coloured in Silver nor is kept at the top. The Violet Box is not kept at the bottom. E which is coloured in Golden has kept four boxes below A.

• Question No. 6

Which Box among the following is of Yellow colour?

Options :

1. Box B
2. Box F
3. Box H
4. Box D
5. Box A

Answer : Box H

Direction:

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coloured in Maroon is kept just above the Black Box. F is neither coloured in Silver nor is kept at the top. The Violet Box is not kept at the bottom. E which is coloured in Golden has kept four boxes below A.

• Question No. 7

Which box is placed at the bottom?

Options :

1. Box H
2. Box F
3. The box of orange colour
4. The box of Maroon colour
5. None of these

Answer : Box F

Direction:

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• Question No. 8

The boxes kept at the top and the bottom respectively are coloured in?

Options :

1. Maroon and Golden
2. Violet and Green

3. Maroon and Green
4. Black and Green
5. Violet and Silver

Answer : Maroon and Green

Direction:

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- Question No. 9

How many boxes are kept between box G and box D?

Options :

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

Answer : Three

Direction:

Study the information carefully and answer the question that follow-

There are eight boxes kept in a shelf i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, not necessarily in the same order. They are colour Golden in Black, Yellow, Green, Violet, Golden, Maroon, Orange and Silver papers, not necessarily in the same order.

There is exactly one box between B and H. The Silver Box is kept just below H. H is not coloured in Green or Violet. G is kept adjacent to B but not adjacent to H. The Orange Box is four boxes above the Silver Box. A is kept just above C and neither of them is orange or Silver in colour. There are at least two boxes kept below C. The box coloured in Maroon is kept just above the Black Box. F is neither coloured in Silver nor is kept at the top. The Violet Box is not kept at the bottom. E which is coloured in Golden has kept four boxes below A.

• Question No. 10

How many boxes are there above the box of D?

Options :

1. Six
2. Seven
3. Five
4. Three
5. Four

Answer : Six

Direction:

Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

R 6 1 V 2 P 7 @

• Question No. 11

How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement which are immediately followed by a number and immediately preceded by a consonant?

Options :

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

Answer : None

Direction:

Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

R 6 1 V 2 P 7 @

- Question No. 12

How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement which are immediately followed by a symbol and immediately preceded by a number?

Options :

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

Answer : One

Direction:

Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

R 6 < 9 3 D O K Q U (2 7 % ? \$ T H 4 * 4 Y # 5 & B > 1 V 2 P 7 @

- Question No. 13

What will come in place of '___' in the following series based on the above arrangement?

69R, DK3, (7U, %\$7, ?

Options :

1. 4#*
2. KHO
3. O\$D
4. DK3
5. None of these

Answer : 4#*

Direction:

Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

R 6 < 9 3 D O K Q U (2 7 % ? \$ T H 4 * 4 Y # 5 & B > 1 V 2 P 7 @

- Question No. 14

Which of the following element is 7th to the left of the one which is 18th from the left end of the given arrangement?

Options :

1. (
2. @
3. D
4. V
5. None of these

Answer : (

Direction:

Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

R 6 1 V 2 P 7 @

- Question No. 15

How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement which are immediately followed by a number but not immediately preceded by a symbol?

Options :

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

Answer : None

Direction:

In the following questions, the symbols @, &, %, \$ and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P & Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P \$ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

'P @ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P % Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P# Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions follow and give answer accordingly.

• Question No. 16

Statements: U \$ W, N @ U, W & L

Conclusions:

I. L % N

II. W @ N

III. L % U

Options :

1. Only II and III are true
2. Only III is true
3. Only I and III are true
4. Only II are true
5. None of these

Answer : Only III is true

Direction:

In the following questions, the symbols @, &, %, \$ and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

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'P \$ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

'P @ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P % Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P# Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions follow and give answer accordingly.

- Question No. 17

Statements: E \$ R, T % H, H @ E,

Conclusions:

I. H % R

II. T % E

III. T % R

Options :

1. Only I and II are true
2. Only I is true
3. Only I and III are true
4. Only II is true
5. None of these

Answer : Only II is true

Direction:

In the following questions, the symbols @, &, %, \$ and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

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Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions follow and give answer accordingly.

• Question No. 18

Statements: X \$ T, C #Z, T & C

Conclusions

I. Z % X

II. C % X

III. X \$ Z

Options :

1. Only I and II are true
2. Only III is true
3. Only I and III are true
4. Only II are true
5. Only I is true

Answer : Only I and II are true

Direction:

In the following questions, the symbols @, &, %, \$ and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

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'P \$ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

'P @ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P % Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P# Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions follow and give answer accordingly.

• Question No. 19

Statements: M#G, Y \$ M, G&K

Conclusions

I. K % M

II. G % Y

III. G @ Y

Options :

1. Only I and II are true

2. Only III is true

3. Only I and III are true

4. Only II are true

5. All are true

Answer : Only I and III are true

Direction:

In the following questions, the symbols @, &, %, \$ and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P &Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P \$ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

'P @ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P % Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P# Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions follow and give answer accordingly.

• Question No. 20

Statements: M # B, H # V % M,

Conclusions

I. B & V

II. H % M

III. B & H

Options :

1. Only I and II are true
2. Only III is true
3. Only I and III are true
4. Only II are true
5. All are true

Answer : All are true

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight friends M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting in a straight line. Some of them are facing north and some are facing south, but not necessarily in the same order.

T sits third to the left of Q. P does not sit at any ends of the line but sits second to the right of T, who faces south. S is not an immediate neighbour of P. M is not an immediate neighbour of P or Q. Both the immediate neighbours of R face north. One of the immediate neighbours of N is facing north and the other is facing south. Both the immediate neighbours of T face the same direction as P. The immediate neighbours of Q face opposite Q, who is not sitting at any ends of the line. O is not facing north. M sits third to the right of S.

- Question No. 21

Who sits immediate right of M?

Options :

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

Answer : R

Direction:

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- Question No. 22

How many people are facing north?

Options :

1. One
2. Three
3. Five
4. Four

5. None

Answer : Four

Direction:

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• Question No. 23

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

Options :

1. R
2. O
3. S
4. T
5. M

Answer : M

Direction:

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• Question No. 24

Who of the following are sitting at the extreme ends?

Options :

1. T, R
2. P, Q
3. N, R
4. O, S
5. None of these

Answer : O, S

Direction:

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• Question No. 25

Who of the following are immediate neighbours of R?

Options :

1. M and S
2. N and T
3. M and Q
4. P and M
5. None of these

Answer : M and Q

Direction:

In each of the question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the entire conclusion and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- Question No. 26

Statements:

All villages are towns.

All towns are countries.

Only a few towns are continents.

Conclusions:

I. Some towns are continents.

II. Some villages can be continents.

Options :

1. Only II follows
2. Both I and II follow
3. Neither I nor II follows
4. Only I follows
5. Either I or II follows

Answer : Both I and II follow

Direction:

In each of the question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the entire conclusion and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- Question No. 27

Statements:

Only tree is plant.

Only a few trees are roots.

No root is leaf.

Conclusions:

I. No root is plant.

II. Some leaves can be trees.

Options :

1. Only II follows
2. Both I and II follow
3. Neither I nor II follows
4. Only I follows
5. Either I or II follows

Answer : Both I and II follow

Direction:

In each of the question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the entire conclusion and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- Question No. 28

Statement:

Only a few magenta are grey.

Only grey is white.

Some grey are yellow.

Conclusions:

I. All yellow can be grey.

II. Some magenta can be white.

Options :

1. Only II follows
2. Both I and II follow
3. Neither I nor II follows
4. Only I follows
5. Either I or II follows

Answer : Only I follows

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

A, B, C, D, E and F are six family members. They have different number of paintings with them. i. e. 5, 11, 15, 23, 31 and 47.

C is the son in law of A, who is the maternal grandfather of E. The oldest member of the family has the maximum paintings. D is a female member. C has less paintings than only two persons. Wife of C has 2 children. F has only one grandson. There is no single parent. F has more paintings than granddaughter of A and less paintings than D. B, who is a male member has more paintings than only one member.

- Question No. 29

Which person has the minimum number of paintings?

Options :

1. C
2. F

- 3. D
- 4. E
- 5. None of these

Answer : E

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- Question No. 30

The paintings owned by C is how much less than the paintings owned by F's daughter?

Options :

- 1. 14
- 2. 11
- 3. Cannot be determined
- 4. 8
- 5. None of these

Answer : 8

Direction:

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

Eight persons L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S are working on an eight storey building where ground floor is numbered as 1 and top floor is numbered as 8. Each person works on a different floor and also ordered different snacks from the restaurant viz. Aloo tikki, Masala Vada, Noodles, Pizza, Pakoda, Pav bhaji, Sweet corn, Samosa. They also drink different varieties of drink from CCD machine viz. Tea, Coffee, Lemon Tea, and Soup. 3 persons drink tea, 2 persons

drink coffee and 2 person drink soup and 1 person drinks Lemon tea.

There are three floors in between the one who ordered Masala Vada and Q and both of them work on an odd numbered floor. L works immediate above O. S drinks Tea. The one who ordered Pakoda also drinks Soup. Both the persons, who drinks Coffee, works on two consecutive floors. N ordered Sweet corn and lives below the one who ordered Samosa. P drinks neither Tea nor Coffee and works on any floor below Q. The one who works on lowermost floor ordered Pav Bhaji. Only the persons who work on even number floor drinks Tea. The one who works on 4th floor ordered Pizza but did not drink Tea. Neither O nor L ordered Pizza. M drinks Soup and both the persons who work on a floor which is immediately above and immediately below him drinks Tea. Samosa is ordered with Coffee but not order by Q. Only one person works in between the floors of the one who ordered Noodles and L.

- Question No. 31

Who among the following likes to have tikki?

Options :

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

Answer : L

Direction:

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ordered Samosa. P drinks neither Tea nor Coffee and works on any floor below Q. The one who works on lowermost floor ordered Pav Bhaji. Only the persons who work on even number floor drinks Tea. The one who works on 4th floor ordered Pizza but did not drink Tea. Neither O nor L ordered Pizza. M drinks Soup and both the persons who work on a floor which is immediately above and immediately below him drinks Tea. Samosa is ordered with Coffee but not order by Q. Only one person works in between the floors of the one who ordered Noodles and L.

• Question No. 32

Who among the following three ordered tea?

Options :

1. S, N, R
2. L, R, N
3. O, L, N
4. S, L, N
5. None of these

Answer : S, L, N

Direction:

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

Eight persons L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S are working on an eight storey building where ground floor is numbered as 1 and top floor is numbered as 8. Each person works on a different floor and also ordered different snacks from the restaurant viz. Aloo tikki, Masala Vada, Noodles, Pizza, Pakoda, Pav bhaji, Sweet corn, Samosa. They also drink different varieties of drink from CCD machine viz. Tea, Coffee, Lemon Tea, and Soup. 3 persons drink tea, 2 persons drink coffee and 2 person drink soup and 1 person drinks Lemon tea.

There are three floors in between the one who ordered Masala Vada and Q and both of them work on an odd numbered floor. L works immediate above O. S drinks Tea. The one who ordered Pakoda also drinks Soup. Both the persons, who drinks Coffee, works on two consecutive floors. N ordered Sweet corn and lives below the one who ordered Samosa. P drinks neither Tea nor Coffee and works on any floor below Q. The one who works on lowermost floor ordered Pav Bhaji. Only the persons who work on even number floor drinks Tea. The one who works on 4th floor ordered Pizza but did not drink Tea. Neither O nor L ordered Pizza. M drinks Soup and both the persons who work on a floor which is immediately above and immediately below him drinks Tea. Samosa is ordered with Coffee

but not order by Q. Only one person works in between the floors of the one who ordered Noodles and L.

• Question No. 33

Which among the following works on 2nd floor?

Options :

1. P
2. N
3. O
4. S
5. None of these

Answer : N

Direction:

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

Eight persons L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S are working on an eight storey building where ground floor is numbered as 1 and top floor is numbered as 8. Each person works on a different floor and also ordered different snacks from the restaurant viz. Aloo tikki, Masala Vada, Noodles, Pizza, Pakoda, Pav bhaji, Sweet corn, Samosa. They also drink different varieties of drink from CCD machine viz. Tea, Coffee, Lemon Tea, and Soup. 3 persons drink tea, 2 persons drink coffee and 2 person drink soup and 1 person drinks Lemon tea.

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• Question No. 34

Lemon tea is liked by who among the following?

Options :

1. N
2. O
3. P
4. L
5. None of these

Answer : P

Direction:

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

Eight persons L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S are working on an eight storey building where ground floor is numbered as 1 and top floor is numbered as 8. Each person works on a different floor and also ordered different snacks from the restaurant viz. Aloo tikki, Masala Vada, Noodles, Pizza, Pakoda, Pav bhaji, Sweet corn, Samosa. They also drink different varieties of drink from CCD machine viz. Tea, Coffee, Lemon Tea, and Soup. 3 persons drink tea, 2 persons drink coffee and 2 person drink soup and 1 person drinks Lemon tea.

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- Question No. 35

The two persons who likes coffee works on consecutive floors which two floor are those?

Options :

1. 1 and 2

- 2. 3 and 4
- 3. 7 and 8
- 4. 4 and 5
- 5. None of these

Answer : 4 and 5

• Question No. 36

A can do a piece of work in 28 days, while B can do the same piece of work in 42 days. They begin working together and 6 days before completion of work, A leaves. Find the total number of days taken to complete the work.

Options :

- 1. $107/5$ days
- 2. $109/5$ days
- 3. $102/5$ days
- 4. $108/5$ days
- 5. $112/5$ days

Answer : $102/5$ days

• Question No. 37

A boat takes 12 minutes more to cover 18 km downstream when the water of the river flowing at the speed of a km/hr then the time taken to cover the same distance downstream when the water of the river flowing at the rate of $(a + 1)$ km/hr. find the value of 'a' if the speed of boat in still water is 6 km/hr?

Options :

- 1. 4 km/hrs
- 2. 3 km/hrs
- 3. 5 km/hrs
- 4. 6 km/hrs
- 5. 9 km/hrs

Answer : 3 km/hrs

• Question No. 38

Rama spent 25% of her monthly salary on LIC scheme and 30% of her monthly salary on house rent. She gave 40% of her remaining monthly salary to her sister. If her remaining monthly salary is Rs.13500, then find her monthly salary.

Options :

1. Rs.50000
2. Rs.35000
3. Rs.39000
4. Rs.45000
5. Rs.30000

Answer : Rs.50000

• Question No. 39

X, Y & Z invested equal amount in a partnership business. After 8 months, X completely withdraws his investment, Y doubled his investment and Z withdraws 50% of his investment. If total profit at the end of the year is Rs.10200, then find profit share of Z.

Options :

1. Rs.2000
2. Rs.1500
3. Rs.1000
4. Rs.3000
5. Rs.2500

Answer : Rs.3000

• Question No. 40

Perimeter of square is 16m more than perimeter of rectangle. If side of square is 8m more than breadth of rectangle and ratio of length to breadth of rectangle is 3 : 2, then find perimeter of rectangle.

Options :

- 1. 65 m
- 2. 80 m
- 3. 60 m
- 4. 88 m
- 5. 76 m

Answer : 80 m

Direction:

What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions.

- Question No. 41

$$\frac{168 \div 12 + 19 \times 64}{2^2 + 1} = ?$$

Options :

- 1. 265
- 2. 280
- 3. 246
- 4. 288
- 5. 276

Answer : 246

Direction:

What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions.

- Question No. 42

$$(? \% \text{ of } 42000) \div 70 = 126$$

Options :

1. 21
2. 25
3. 20
4. 26
5. 28

Answer : 21

Direction:

What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions.

- Question No. 43

$$3/8 \text{ of } 720 \div 15 + 12 = \sqrt{?}$$

Options :

1. 325
2. 900
3. 826
4. 928
5. 521

Answer : 900

Direction:

What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions.

- Question No. 44

$$132 \div 22 \times 7 + 110 = ?$$

Options :

1. 125
2. 100
3. 126

4. 152

5. 121

Answer : 152

Direction:

What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions.

- Question No. 45

$$2048 \times 1824 \div 76 = (? - 212) \times 64$$

Options :

1. 980

2. 900

3. 826

4. 928

5. 521

Answer : 980

Direction:

What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions.

- Question No. 46

$$\sqrt{(?)} + 68 = \sqrt{9025}$$

Options :

1. 980

2. 729

3. 900

4. 521

5. 826

Answer : 729

Direction:

What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions.

- Question No. 47

37% of 810 – 32% of 460.5 =?

Options :

1. 152.34
2. 102.34
3. 252.34
4. 130.34
5. 192.34

Answer : 152.34

Direction:

What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions.

- Question No. 48

$\sqrt{1024} \times 15 - 390 \div 26 = ? + 59$

Options :

1. 400
2. 475
3. 406
4. 500
5. none of these

Answer : 406

Direction:

What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions.

- Question No. 49

$$\sqrt{3136} - \sqrt{1444} = \sqrt{?} + 16$$

Options :

1. 5
2. 4
3. 7
4. 9
5. none of these

Answer : 4

Direction:

What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions.

- Question No. 50

$$4225 + 3180 + (?)^2 = 10321$$

Options :

1. 50
2. 54
3. 60
4. 65
5. 70

Answer : 54

- Question No. 51

The difference between average of p & q and average of q & r is 66. Find the difference of p and r?

Options :

1. 132
2. 135
3. 102
4. 112
5. 142

Answer : 132

• Question No. 52

The length of a diagonal of a square is $25\sqrt{2}$ cm and its perimeter is equal to perimeter of the rectangle. The difference of length & breadth of the rectangle is 6 cm. find area of rectangle. (in cm^2)

Options :

1. 608
2. 616
3. 642
4. 625
5. 632

Answer : 616

• Question No. 53

The cost price of two articles is in ratio 1 : 3. First article is sold at 20% profit while other is sold at x% loss. On overall transaction, a loss of 17.5% is incurred. Find value of x.

Options :

1. 35%
2. 40%
3. 30%
4. 50%
5. 36%

Answer : 30%

- Question No. 54

The speed of boat in still water is 21 kmph while it takes 48 minutes to cover a distance of 9.6 km in upstream. Find time taken by boat to cover a distance of 36 km in downstream. (in hours)

Options :

1. 1.2
2. 1
3. 2
4. 1.5
5. none of these

Answer : 1.2

- Question No. 55

Some amount out of Rs. 12000 was lent out at 10% per annum and the rest amount @ 16% per annum and thus in 5 years the total interest from both the amount collected was Rs. 7200. What is the amount which was lent out at 10% per annum?

Options :

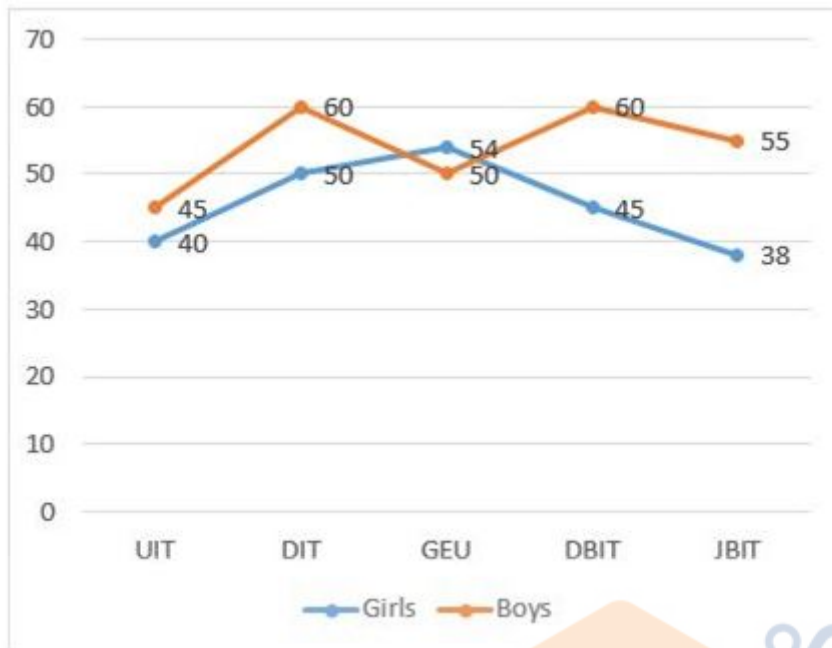
1. Rs. 7000
2. Rs. 8000
3. Rs. 5000
4. Rs. 7500
- 5.

Answer : Rs. 8000

Direction:

Study the line chart given below and answer the following questions.

Percentage of boys and girls in five different colleges is given.



- Question No. 56

What is the average number of boys who participated in the fest of all colleges have same number of boys i.e. 150 in B.tech course?

Options :

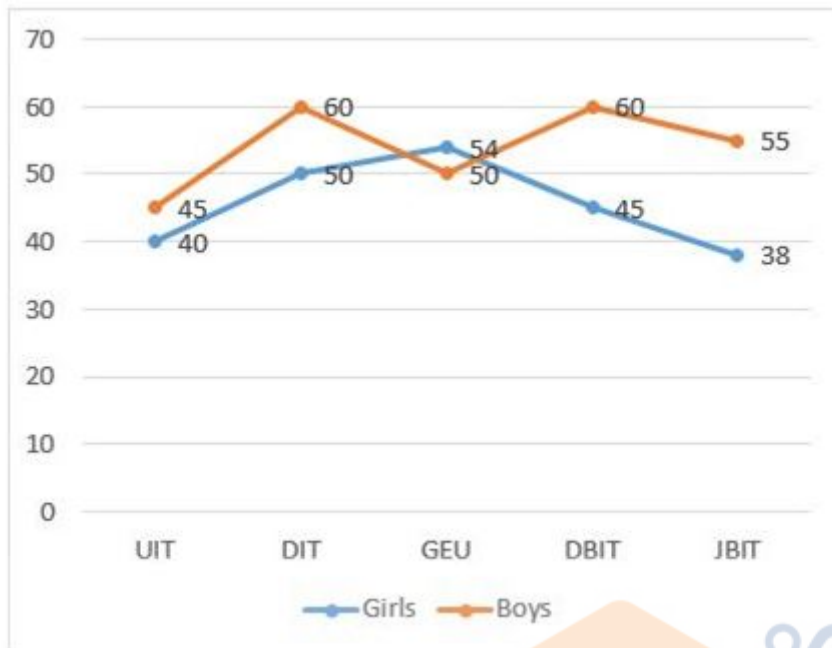
1. 80
2. 81
3. 50
4. 75
5. 85

Answer : 81

Direction:

Study the line chart given below and answer the following questions.

Percentage of boys and girls in five different colleges is given.



- Question No. 57

There are 300 students in B.tech course of DIT. Total 160 students took part in fest. What is the number of total girls in B.tech course?

Options :

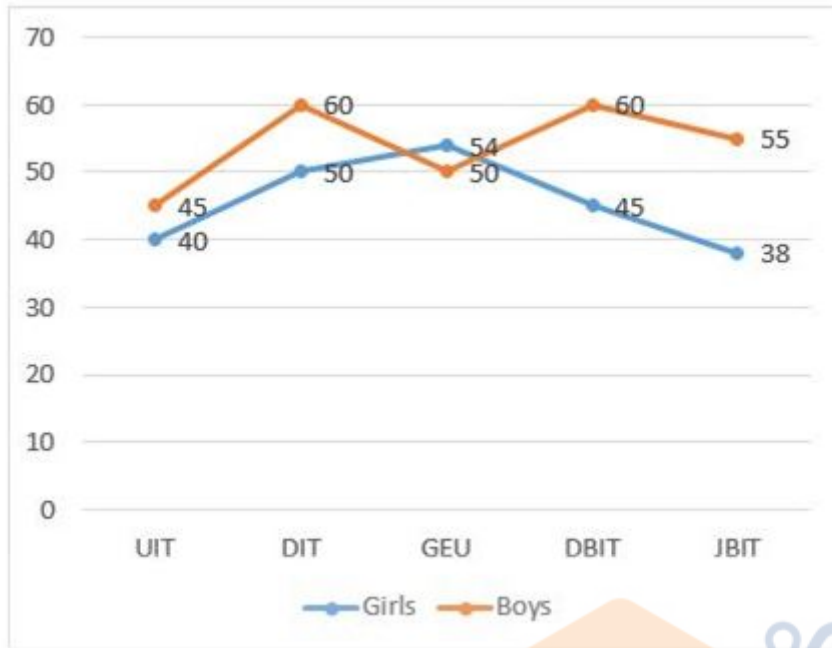
1. 250
2. 200
3. 230
4. 220
5. 235

Answer : 200

Direction:

Study the line chart given below and answer the following questions.

Percentage of boys and girls in five different colleges is given.



- Question No. 58

There are 250 students in B.tech course of UIT in which boys and girls are in ratio 12:13. What is the difference between the boys and girls who did not participated from same course and college?

Options :

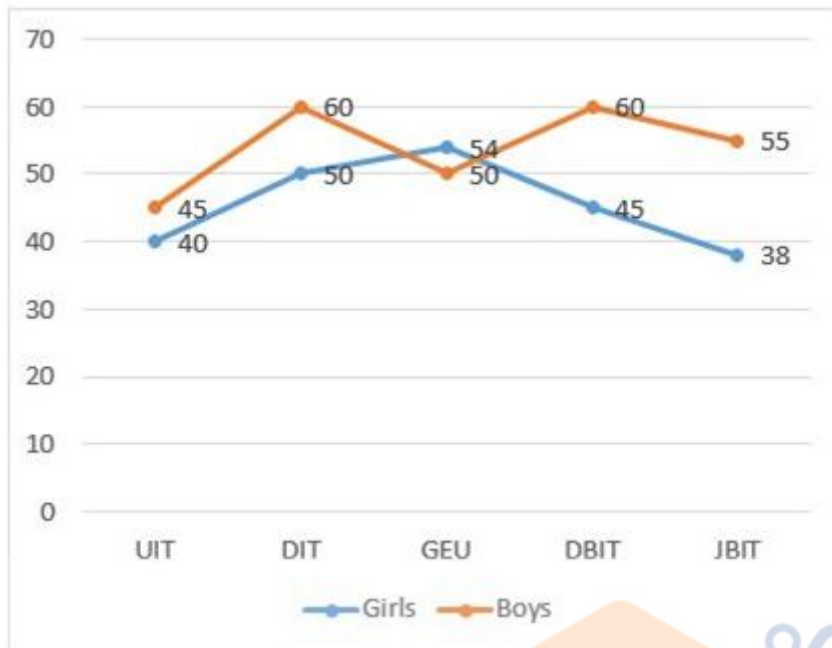
1. 11
2. 15
3. 10
4. 12
5. none of these

Answer : 12

Direction:

Study the line chart given below and answer the following questions.

Percentage of boys and girls in five different colleges is given.



- Question No. 59

The ratio of girls to boys of B.tech do not take part in fest from DBIT are in ratio 5:4. What is the ratio of total boys to total girls of same course and college ?

Options :

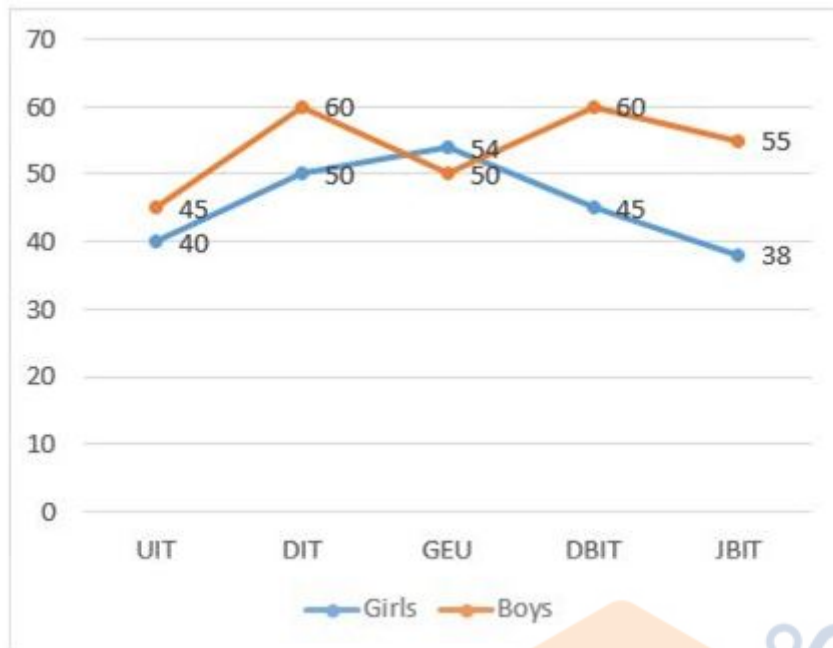
1. 15 : 13
2. 12:11
3. 16:15
4. 11:10
5. 25:23

Answer : 11:10

Direction:

Study the line chart given below and answer the following questions.

Percentage of boys and girls in five different colleges is given.



- Question No. 60

In GEU, a total of 30 boys and 81 girls participated in the fest, then what is the total number of students in B.Tech of GEU?

Options :

1. 250
2. 210
3. 230
4. 220
5. 235

Answer : 210

Direction:

Find the missing number in the following number series.

- Question No. 61

25, 13, 14, 22.5, ?

Options :

- 1. 15
- 2. 12
- 3. 16
- 4. 47
- 5. 25

Answer : 47

Direction:

Find the missing number in the following number series.

- Question No. 62

226 231 466 ? 5606 28031

Options :

- 1. 1501
- 2. 1201
- 3. 1401
- 4. 1301
- 5. none of these

Answer : 1401

Direction:

Find the missing number in the following number series.

- Question No. 63

10 11 12 20 24 ?

Options :

- 1. 51
- 2. 56
- 3. 58
- 4. 60

5. none of these

Answer : 51

Direction:

Find the missing number in the following number series.

- Question No. 64

15 20 35 55 ? 145

Options :

1. 51
2. 56
3. 90
4. 60
5. none of these

Answer : 90

Direction:

Find the missing number in the following number series.

- Question No. 65

105 301 157 257 193 ?

Options :

1. 229
2. 256
3. 290
4. 280
5. none of these

Answer : 229

- Question No. 66

Sachin can complete a job in 15 days. Ankit alone can complete the same job in 10 days. Sachin works for 9 days and then the remaining job is completed by Ankit. How many days will it take Ankit to complete the remaining job alone?

Options :

1. 10 days
2. 8 days
3. 4 days
4. 5 days
5. none of these

Answer : 4 days

- Question No. 67

Manoj invested a sum of Rs 1000 in a scheme for 2 years at 10% p.a. compound interest. If after 2 years, he reinvested half of the amount received in same scheme for two years. Find total interest obtained from the scheme.

Options :

1. Rs 477.95
2. Rs 732.05
3. Rs 464.15
4. Rs 210
5. Rs 337.05

Answer : Rs 337.05

- Question No. 68

Sushil's present age is $\frac{1}{2}$ times of her father's age. After 13 years, father's age will be 3 times the age of Sonu. If 3 years ago Sonu was 3 years old. Then find the present age of Sushil?

Options :

1. 20 years
2. 22 years
3. 25 years
4. 23 years
5. none of these

Answer : 22 years

• Question No. 69

Two taps P and Q together can fill a tank in 40 hours. Ratio of efficiency P and Q is 2:3. They together filled the tank for the first 8 hours. Then Q is closed and another tap R is opened. Now if tank is filled in another 8 hours then, R alone can fill the tank in how many hours.

Options :

1. 12 hrs
2. $100/3$ hrs
3. $105/9$ hrs
4. $100/9$ hrs
5. none of these

Answer : $100/9$ hrs

• Question No. 70

A solid cylindrical toy has hemispherical base. Ratio of height of cylindrical part to radius of cylindrical part is 3 : 2 and radius of cylindrical part and hemispherical part of the toy is equal. If height of the toy is 35 cm, then find approximate volume of the toy. (in cm^3)

Options :

1. 18685
2. 18665

3. 18655

4. 18675

5. 18695

Answer : 18685

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The Chief Justice of India (CJI) and the chief justices of high courts enjoy absolute power in the matter of assigning cases to colleague judges. The nature of the power **vested** in them is susceptible to misuse and this precisely is what the four judges are **insinuating** against the CJI. They have alleged that cases of national importance are marked to preferred judges to secure the desired results. It appears that the judges who have revolted against the CJI were upset by the assignment of Judge B M Loya's matter to Justice Arun Mishra, a junior judge.

The mere fact that Justice Mishra is a junior judge in the hierarchy of judges by itself is not a good enough ground to accuse the CJI of wrongdoing, unless there is something **more** to this than meets the eye. A junior judge is as much a constitutional functionary as his senior colleague. Both discharge the same judicial functions. Hence, by reason of seniority alone, one cannot claim the **prerogative** to deal with a particular case more so because it is perceived to be of public importance. Having said this, it appears that as a matter of practice and convention, the cases of so-called public importance are generally referred to senior judges. Since the CJI has seemingly deviated from this practice and as it has **raised dust and storm**, it falls upon the CJI to clear the air as to why Justice Mishra was preferred over his seniors. Earlier also, as reported, in an equally sensational matter, this very judge was preferred over his senior colleagues. Therefore, not only the CJI, all those who would like to see an independent and fearless judiciary need to look into the matter.

The CJI has preferred to maintain absolute silence. There is no word from him. A former CJI had once said that in certain matters silence is not an option. I believe this is one such case. The CJI cannot afford to remain quiet. The matter is too serious to be **brushed under the carpet**. It is a **perennial** issue and will surface again and again. Therefore, the CJI must speak out and do so loudly and clearly.

- Question No. 71

Why did the other judges possibly revolt against the CJI according to the passage?

Options :

1. They feel the CJI is quite dominating.
2. There is no word from him on the ongoing topic.
3. The Chief Justice of India (CJI) and the chief justices of high courts enjoy absolute power in the matter of assigning cases to colleague judges. The nature of the power vested in them is susceptible to misuse and this precisely is what the four judges are insinuating against the CJI.
4. The CJI has seemingly deviated from this practice and as it has raised dust and storm, it falls upon the CJI to clear the air as to why Justice Mishra was preferred over his seniors.
- 5.

Answer : The Chief Justice of India (CJI) and the chief justices of high courts enjoy absolute power in the matter of assigning cases to colleague judges. The nature of the power vested in them is susceptible to misuse and this precisely is what the four judges are insinuating against the CJI.

Direction:

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The mere fact that Justice Mishra is a junior judge in the hierarchy of judges by itself is not a good enough ground to accuse the CJI of wrongdoing, unless there is something more to this than meets the eye. A junior judge is as much a constitutional functionary as his senior colleague. Both discharge the same judicial functions. Hence, by reason of seniority alone, one cannot claim the **prerogative** to deal with a particular case more so because it is perceived to be of public importance. Having said this, it appears that as a matter of practice and convention, the cases of so-called public importance are generally referred to senior judges. Since the CJI has seemingly deviated from this practice and as it has **raised dust and storm**, it falls upon the CJI to clear the air as to why Justice Mishra was preferred over his seniors. Earlier also, as reported, in an equally sensational matter, this very judge was preferred over his senior colleagues. Therefore, not only the CJI, all those who would like to see an independent and fearless judiciary need to look into the matter.

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• Question No. 72

Why were all the judges who revolted, were upset with the CJI?

Options :

1. The CJI has preferred to maintain absolute silence.
2. They were upset by the assignment of Judge B M Loya's matter to Justice Arun Mishra, a junior judge.
3. The mere fact that Justice Mishra is a junior judge in the hierarchy of judges by itself is not a good enough ground to accuse the CJI of wrongdoing.
4. The matter is too serious to be brushed under the carpet.
5. None of the above.

Answer : They were upset by the assignment of Judge B M Loya's matter to Justice Arun Mishra, a junior judge.

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The Chief Justice of India (CJI) and the chief justices of high courts enjoy absolute power in the matter of assigning cases to colleague judges. The nature of the power **vested** in them is susceptible to misuse and this precisely is what the four judges are **insinuating** against the CJI. They have alleged that cases of national importance are marked to preferred judges to secure the desired results. It appears that the judges who have revolted against the CJI were upset by the assignment of Judge B M Loya's matter to Justice Arun Mishra, a junior judge.

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was preferred over his seniors. Earlier also, as reported, in an equally sensational matter, this very judge was preferred over his senior colleagues. Therefore, not only the CJI, all those who would like to see an independent and fearless judiciary need to look into the matter.

The CJI has preferred to maintain absolute silence. There is no word from him. A former CJI had once said that in certain matters silence is not an option. I believe this is one such case. The CJI cannot afford to remain quiet. The matter is too serious to be **brushed under the carpet**. It is a **perennial** issue and will surface again and again. Therefore, the CJI must speak out and do so loudly and clearly.

- Question No. 73

Which of the following statements is definitely true according to the passage?

Options :

1. The CJI has been given certain powers and he is fully allowed to use them in whichever way he wants.
2. The CJI should not be maintaining silence usually on such topics.
3. The assigning of powers has to be looked into very seriously.
4. A junior judge is as much a constitutional functionary as his senior colleague. Both discharge the same judicial functions.
5. The cases relating to public importance are not compulsorily given to the high-profile judges.

Answer : A junior judge is as much a constitutional functionary as his senior colleague. Both discharge the same judicial functions.

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The Chief Justice of India (CJI) and the chief justices of high courts enjoy absolute power in the matter of assigning cases to colleague judges. The nature of the power **vested** in them is susceptible to misuse and this precisely is what the four judges are **insinuating** against the CJI. They have alleged that cases of national importance are marked to preferred judges to secure the desired results. It appears that the judges who have revolted against the CJI were upset by the assignment of Judge B M Loya's matter to Justice Arun Mishra, a junior judge.

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- Question No. 74

Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word '**prerogative**' as used in the passage .

Options :

1. duty
2. responsibility
3. right
4. title
5. concern

Answer : right

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The Chief Justice of India (CJI) and the chief justices of high courts enjoy absolute power in the matter of assigning cases to colleague judges. The nature of the power **vested** in them is susceptible to misuse and this precisely is what the four judges are **insinuating** against the CJI. They have alleged that cases of national importance are

marked to preferred judges to secure the desired results. It appears that the judges who have revolted against the CJI were upset by the assignment of Judge B M Loya's matter to Justice Arun Mishra, a junior judge.

The mere fact that Justice Mishra is a junior judge in the hierarchy of judges by itself is not a good enough ground to accuse the CJI of wrongdoing, unless there is something more to this than meets the eye. A junior judge is as much a constitutional functionary as his senior colleague. Both discharge the same judicial functions. Hence, by reason of seniority alone, one cannot claim the **prerogative** to deal with a particular case more so because it is perceived to be of public importance. Having said this, it appears that as a matter of practice and convention, the cases of so-called public importance are generally referred to senior judges. Since the CJI has seemingly deviated from this practice and as it has **raised dust and storm**, it falls upon the CJI to clear the air as to why Justice Mishra was preferred over his seniors. Earlier also, as reported, in an equally sensational matter, this very judge was preferred over his senior colleagues. Therefore, not only the CJI, all those who would like to see an independent and fearless judiciary need to look into the matter.

The CJI has preferred to maintain absolute silence. There is no word from him. A former CJI had once said that in certain matters silence is not an option. I believe this is one such case. The CJI cannot afford to remain quiet. The matter is too serious to be **brushed under the carpet**. It is a **perennial** issue and will surface again and again. Therefore, the CJI must speak out and do so loudly and clearly.

- Question No. 75

Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word '**perennial**' as used in the passage.

Options :

1. occasional
2. permanent
3. interrupting
4. interfere
5. currently

Answer : permanent

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The Chief Justice of India (CJI) and the chief justices of high courts enjoy absolute power in the matter of assigning cases to colleague judges. The nature of the power **vested** in them is susceptible to misuse and this precisely is what the four judges are **insinuating** against the CJI. They have alleged that cases of national importance are marked to preferred judges to secure the desired results. It appears that the judges who have revolted against the CJI were upset by the assignment of Judge B M Loya's matter to Justice Arun Mishra, a junior judge.

The mere fact that Justice Mishra is a junior judge in the hierarchy of judges by itself is not a good enough ground to accuse the CJI of wrongdoing, unless there is something more to this than meets the eye. A junior judge is as much a constitutional functionary as his senior colleague. Both discharge the same judicial functions. Hence, by reason of seniority alone, one cannot claim the **prerogative** to deal with a particular case more so because it is perceived to be of public importance. Having said this, it appears that as a matter of practice and convention, the cases of so-called public importance are generally referred to senior judges. Since the CJI has seemingly deviated from this practice and as it has **raised dust and storm**, it falls upon the CJI to clear the air as to why Justice Mishra was preferred over his seniors. Earlier also, as reported, in an equally sensational matter, this very judge was preferred over his senior colleagues. Therefore, not only the CJI, all those who would like to see an independent and fearless judiciary need to look into the matter.

The CJI has preferred to maintain absolute silence. There is no word from him. A former CJI had once said that in certain matters silence is not an option. I believe this is one such case. The CJI cannot afford to remain quiet. The matter is too serious to be **brushed under the carpet**. It is a **perennial** issue and will surface again and again. Therefore, the CJI must speak out and do so loudly and clearly.

- Question No. 76

Choose the word which is the most opposite in meaning to the word '**insinuating**' as used in the passage .

Options :

1. propose
2. refer
3. signify
4. conceal
5. discuss

Answer : conceal

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The Chief Justice of India (CJI) and the chief justices of high courts enjoy absolute power in the matter of assigning cases to colleague judges. The nature of the power **vested** in them is susceptible to misuse and this precisely is what the four judges are **insinuating** against the CJI. They have alleged that cases of national importance are marked to preferred judges to secure the desired results. It appears that the judges who have revolted against the CJI were upset by the assignment of Judge B M Loya's matter to Justice Arun Mishra, a junior judge.

The mere fact that Justice Mishra is a junior judge in the hierarchy of judges by itself is not a good enough ground to accuse the CJI of wrongdoing, unless there is something more to this than meets the eye. A junior judge is as much a constitutional functionary as his senior colleague. Both discharge the same judicial functions. Hence, by reason of seniority alone, one cannot claim the **prerogative** to deal with a particular case more so because it is perceived to be of public importance. Having said this, it appears that as a matter of practice and convention, the cases of so-called public importance are generally referred to senior judges. Since the CJI has seemingly deviated from this practice and as it has **raised dust and storm**, it falls upon the CJI to clear the air as to why Justice Mishra was preferred over his seniors. Earlier also, as reported, in an equally sensational matter, this very judge was preferred over his senior colleagues. Therefore, not only the CJI, all those who would like to see an independent and fearless judiciary need to look into the matter.

The CJI has preferred to maintain absolute silence. There is no word from him. A former CJI had once said that in certain matters silence is not an option. I believe this is one such case. The CJI cannot afford to remain quiet. The matter is too serious to be **brushed under the carpet**. It is a **perennial** issue and will surface again and again. Therefore, the CJI must speak out and do so loudly and clearly.

- Question No. 77

Choose the word which is the most opposite in meaning to the word '**vested**' as used in the passage.

Options :

1. disapprove
2. entrusted
3. discover

4. disrupted

5. engaged

Answer : entrusted

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The Chief Justice of India (CJI) and the chief justices of high courts enjoy absolute power in the matter of assigning cases to colleague judges. The nature of the power **vested** in them is susceptible to misuse and this precisely is what the four judges are **insinuating** against the CJI. They have alleged that cases of national importance are marked to preferred judges to secure the desired results. It appears that the judges who have revolted against the CJI were upset by the assignment of Judge B M Loya's matter to Justice Arun Mishra, a junior judge.

The mere fact that Justice Mishra is a junior judge in the hierarchy of judges by itself is not a good enough ground to accuse the CJI of wrongdoing, unless there is something more to this than meets the eye. A junior judge is as much a constitutional functionary as his senior colleague. Both discharge the same judicial functions. Hence, by reason of seniority alone, one cannot claim the **prerogative** to deal with a particular case more so because it is perceived to be of public importance. Having said this, it appears that as a matter of practice and convention, the cases of so-called public importance are generally referred to senior judges. Since the CJI has seemingly deviated from this practice and as it has **raised dust and storm**, it falls upon the CJI to clear the air as to why Justice Mishra was preferred over his seniors. Earlier also, as reported, in an equally sensational matter, this very judge was preferred over his senior colleagues. Therefore, not only the CJI, all those who would like to see an independent and fearless judiciary need to look into the matter.

The CJI has preferred to maintain absolute silence. There is no word from him. A former CJI had once said that in certain matters silence is not an option. I believe this is one such case. The CJI cannot afford to remain quiet. The matter is too serious to be **brushed under the carpet**. It is a **perennial** issue and will surface again and again.

Therefore, the CJI must speak out and do so loudly and clearly.

- Question No. 78

Which one of the following maybe a suitable meaning of the following phrase '**raised dust and storm**' as used in the passage above.

Options :

1. indulge seriously
2. create an idea
3. create a disturbance
4. involve people
5. invoking a mob

Answer : create a disturbance

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The Chief Justice of India (CJI) and the chief justices of high courts enjoy absolute power in the matter of assigning cases to colleague judges. The nature of the power **vested** in them is susceptible to misuse and this precisely is what the four judges are **insinuating** against the CJI. They have alleged that cases of national importance are marked to preferred judges to secure the desired results. It appears that the judges who have revolted against the CJI were upset by the assignment of Judge B M Loya's matter to Justice Arun Mishra, a junior judge.

The mere fact that Justice Mishra is a junior judge in the hierarchy of judges by itself is not a good enough ground to accuse the CJI of wrongdoing, unless there is something more to this than meets the eye. A junior judge is as much a constitutional functionary as his senior colleague. Both discharge the same judicial functions. Hence, by reason of seniority alone, one cannot claim the **prerogative** to deal with a particular case more so because it is perceived to be of public importance. Having said this, it appears that as a matter of practice and convention, the cases of so-called public importance are generally referred to senior judges. Since the CJI has seemingly deviated from this practice and as it has **raised dust and storm**, it falls upon the CJI to clear the air as to why Justice Mishra was preferred over his seniors. Earlier also, as reported, in an equally sensational matter, this very judge was preferred over his senior colleagues. Therefore, not only the CJI, all those who would like to see an independent and fearless judiciary need to look into the matter.

The CJI has preferred to maintain absolute silence. There is no word from him. A former CJI had once said that in certain matters silence is not an option. I believe this is one such case. The CJI cannot afford to remain quiet. The matter is too serious to be **brushed under the carpet**. It is a **perennial** issue and will surface again and again. Therefore, the CJI must speak out and do so loudly and clearly.

- Question No. 79

Which one of the following maybe a suitable meaning of the following phrase '**brushed under the carpet**' as used in the passage above.

Options :

1. take interest in a problem
2. concentrate on the issues
3. take part in the discussion
4. avoid doing something
5. None of these

Answer : avoid doing something

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The Chief Justice of India (CJI) and the chief justices of high courts enjoy absolute power in the matter of assigning cases to colleague judges. The nature of the power **vested** in them is susceptible to misuse and this precisely is what the four judges are **insinuating** against the CJI. They have alleged that cases of national importance are marked to preferred judges to secure the desired results. It appears that the judges who have revolted against the CJI were upset by the assignment of Judge B M Loya's matter to Justice Arun Mishra, a junior judge.

The mere fact that Justice Mishra is a junior judge in the hierarchy of judges by itself is not a good enough ground to accuse the CJI of wrongdoing, unless there is something more to this than meets the eye. A junior judge is as much a constitutional functionary as his senior colleague. Both discharge the same judicial functions. Hence, by reason of seniority alone, one cannot claim the **prerogative** to deal with a particular case more so because it is perceived to be of public importance. Having said this, it appears that as a matter of practice and convention, the cases of so-called public importance are generally referred to senior judges. Since the CJI has seemingly deviated from this practice and as it has **raised dust and storm**, it falls upon the CJI to clear the air as to why Justice Mishra was preferred over his seniors. Earlier also, as reported, in an equally sensational matter, this very judge was preferred over his senior colleagues. Therefore, not only the CJI, all those who would like to see an independent and fearless judiciary need to look into the matter.

The CJJ has preferred to maintain absolute silence. There is no word from him. A former CJJ had once said that in certain matters silence is not an option. I believe this is one such case. The CJJ cannot afford to remain quiet. The matter is too serious to be **brushed under the carpet**. It is a **perennial** issue and will surface again and again. Therefore, the CJJ must speak out and do so loudly and clearly.

- Question No. 80

What is the tone of the passage according to you?

Options :

1. aggressive
2. suggestive
3. speculative
4. analytical
5. sympathetic

Answer : analytical

Direction:

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

- Question No. 81

UK House of Lords debates clampdown on NGOs, varsities and civil society in India.

(A) Lord Goldsmith of Richmond Park, representing the UK government at the debate, stressed that UK had raised concerns at the ministerial level with India about restrictions on NGOs, human rights activists, and universities several times.

(B) Another member Lord Hussain, a British-Pakistani Liberal Democrat peer, took the opportunity to claim that reputable human rights organisations had reported that thousands of political leaders were being held in Kashmir without trial owing to India's "notorious" laws.

(C) The debate included discussing the detention of dalit activists, imprisonment of journalists, forced closure of Amnesty International and the "damaging effect of FRCA" on mainstream aid agencies.

(D) Eight peers took part in the debate in the main chamber regarding restrictions imposed on NGOs and academics.

(E) He also asked whether the PM would make any representation to the government of India to withdraw those draconian laws and free all Kashmiri political prisoners.

Options :

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Answer : A

Direction:

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

- Question No. 82

UK House of Lords debates clampdown on NGOs, varsities and civil society in India.

(A) Lord Goldsmith of Richmond Park, representing the UK government at the debate, stressed that UK had raised concerns at the ministerial level with India about restrictions on NGOs, human rights activists, and universities several times.

(B) Another member Lord Hussain, a British-Pakistani Liberal Democrat peer, took the opportunity to claim that reputable human rights organisations had reported that thousands of political leaders were being held in Kashmir without trial owing to India's "notorious" laws.

(C) The debate included discussing the detention of dalit activists, imprisonment of journalists, forced closure of Amnesty International and the "damaging effect of FRCA" on mainstream aid agencies.

(D) Eight peers took part in the debate in the main chamber regarding restrictions imposed on NGOs and academics.

(E) He also asked whether the PM would make any representation to the government of India to withdraw those draconian laws and free all Kashmiri political prisoners.

Which among the following will be the first sentence of the paragraph after rearrangement, considering A, B, C, D and E make the paragraph?

Options :

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Answer : D

Direction:

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

- Question No. 83

UK House of Lords debates clampdown on NGOs, varsities and civil society in India.

(A) Lord Goldsmith of Richmond Park, representing the UK government at the debate, stressed that UK had raised concerns at the ministerial level with India about restrictions on NGOs, human rights activists, and universities several times.

(B) Another member Lord Hussain, a British-Pakistani Liberal Democrat peer, took the opportunity to claim that reputable human rights organisations had reported that thousands of political leaders were being held in Kashmir without trial owing to India's "notorious" laws.

(C) The debate included discussing the detention of dalit activists, imprisonment of journalists, forced closure of Amnesty International and the “damaging effect of FRCA” on mainstream aid agencies.

(D) Eight peers took part in the debate in the main chamber regarding restrictions imposed on NGOs and academics.

(E) He also asked whether the PM would make any representation to the government of India to withdraw those draconian laws and free all Kashmiri political prisoners.

Which among the following will be the second sentence of the paragraph after rearrangement, considering A, B, C, D and E make the paragraph?

Options :

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Answer : C

Direction:

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

- Question No. 84

UK House of Lords debates clampdown on NGOs, varsities and civil society in India.

(A) Lord Goldsmith of Richmond Park, representing the UK government at the debate, stressed that UK had raised concerns at the ministerial level with India about restrictions on NGOs, human rights activists, and universities several times.

(B) Another member Lord Hussain, a British-Pakistani Liberal Democrat peer, took the opportunity to claim that reputable human rights organisations had reported that thousands of political leaders were being held in Kashmir

without trial owing to India's "notorious" laws.

(C) The debate included discussing the detention of dalit activists, imprisonment of journalists, forced closure of Amnesty International and the "damaging effect of FRCA" on mainstream aid agencies.

(D) Eight peers took part in the debate in the main chamber regarding restrictions imposed on NGOs and academics.

(E) He also asked whether the PM would make any representation to the government of India to withdraw those draconian laws and free all Kashmiri political prisoners.

Which among the following will be the second sentence of the paragraph after rearrangement, considering A, B, C, D and E make the paragraph?

Options :

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Answer : C

Direction:

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

- Question No. 85

UK House of Lords debates clampdown on NGOs, varsities and civil society in India.

(A) Lord Goldsmith of Richmond Park, representing the UK government at the debate, stressed that UK had raised concerns at the ministerial level with India about restrictions on NGOs, human rights activists, and universities several times.

(B) Another member Lord Hussain, a British-Pakistani Liberal Democrat peer, took the opportunity to claim that reputable human rights organisations had reported that thousands of political leaders were being held in Kashmir

without trial owing to India's "notorious" laws.

(C) The debate included discussing the detention of dalit activists, imprisonment of journalists, forced closure of Amnesty International and the "damaging effect of FRCA" on mainstream aid agencies.

(D) Eight peers took part in the debate in the main chamber regarding restrictions imposed on NGOs and academics.

(E) He also asked whether the PM would make any representation to the government of India to withdraw those draconian laws and free all Kashmiri political prisoners.

Which among the following will be the last sentence of the paragraph after rearrangement, considering A, B, C, D and E make the paragraph?

Options :

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

Answer : E

Direction:

In the question given below, there is one statement, with two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the most appropriate words that fit in both the blanks and make them meaningful and grammatically correct.

- Question No. 86

In a bid to _____ work-life integration for parents, Mondelez India has decided to reimburse expenses _____ by its employees on in-house nanny services.

Options :

1. expend, infused
2. facilitate, incurred
3. aim, occurred

4. draw out, created
5. do away with, induced

Answer : facilitate, incurred

Direction:

In the question given below, there is one statement, with two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the most appropriate words that fit in both the blanks and make them meaningful and grammatically correct.

- Question No. 87

The government and the RBI have a similar _____ on cryptocurrency, whose fate in the country will be decided by the bill proposed to be _____ during the current session of the Parliament.

Options :

1. opinion, exposed
2. say, detached
3. concern, discussed
4. stand, tabled
5. All of these

Answer : stand, tabled

Direction:

In the question given below, there is one statement, with two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the most appropriate words that fit in both the blanks and make them meaningful and grammatically correct.

- Question No. 88

In response to another _____, the government said that 127 cases of fraud, which _____ to 1,161 companies, were assigned to the Serious Fraud Investigation Office.

Options :

1. attempt, related
2. answer, existed
3. query, pertained
4. question, obtained

5. quote, accomplished

Answer : query, pertained

Direction:

In the question given below, there is one statement, with two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the most appropriate words that fit in both the blanks and make them meaningful and grammatically correct.

• Question No. 89

Wholesale price inflation _____ to a 27-month high in February, led by food and fuel, triggering fresh concerns over rising price pressures and _____ any easing of interest rates by the central bank for now.

Options :

1. accelerated, ruled out
2. decelerated, counting
3. expedited, ruling out
4. went up, counted
5. Both A and B

Answer : expedited, ruling out

Direction:

In the question given below, there is one statement, with two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the most appropriate words that fit in both the blanks and make them meaningful and grammatically correct.

• Question No. 90

The requirement to have an in-app _____ mechanism for grievances was mandated by the Reserve Bank of India to increase _____ in digital payments.

Options :

1. addressal, containment
2. access, confidants
3. reporting, compromise
4. redressal, confidence
5. adverse, competence

Answer : redressal, confidence

Direction:

In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

• Question No. 91

Exactly one week after the House of Commons held (A)/ a controversial debate on the safety of farmer protesters (B)/ and press freedom in India, the House of Lords decided (C)/ to debate the trifling clampdown on universities, NGOs and civil society in India (D).

Options :

1. Exactly one week after the House of Commons held
2. a controversial debate on the safety of farmer protesters
3. and press freedom in India, the House of Lords decided
4. to debate the trifling clampdown on universities, NGOs and civil society in India
5. No error

Answer : to debate the trifling clampdown on universities, NGOs and civil society in India

Direction:

In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

• Question No. 92

A furious Supreme Court judge pulled for (A)/ a Delhi High Court single judge bench for entertaining the plea (B)/ of Unitech promoters and granting them bail (C)/ by violating the earlier order (D).

Options :

1. A furious Supreme Court judge pulled for
2. a Delhi High Court single judge bench for entertaining the plea
3. of Unitech promoters and granting them bail
4. by violating the earlier order.
5. The sentence is correct.

Answer : A furious Supreme Court judge pulled for

Direction:

In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

• Question No. 93

Calling it a publicity stunt, the Madras high court has dismissed (A)/ a public interest writ petition filed by a Bar association leader (B)/ directing Tangedco not to demand (C)/ power consumption charges for lawyer's chamber from March 2020 to February 2021 (D).

Options :

1. Calling it a publicity stunt, the Madras high court has dismissed
2. a public interest writ petition filed by a Bar association leader
3. to directing Tangedco not to demand
4. power consumption charges for lawyer's chamber from March 2020 to February 2021.
5. The sentence is correct.

Answer : to directing Tangedco not to demand

Direction:

In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

• Question No. 94

The move to make maths and physics at Class-XII level optional to join engineering and technology courses (A)/ has kicked up a huge row across the country (B)/ beside educational institutions feared that (C)/ it may further weaken the quality of engineering graduates (D).

Options :

1. The move to make maths and physics at Class-XII level optional to join engineering and technology courses
2. has kicked up a huge row across the country
3. beside educational institutions feared that

4. it may further weaken the quality of engineering graduates
5. The sentence is correct

Answer : beside educational institutions feared that

Direction:

In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

• Question No. 95

As in the case of protective face coverings where public reluctance to wear them was sought to be overcome (A)/ by enlisting fashionistas to design masks so that they were not just safe (B)/ but also stylish to wear, the vaccination drive is getting a short in the arm (C)/ via the boost given to it by trending social media images of people being inoculated, which has become the new 'in' thing (D).

Options :

1. As in the case of protective face coverings where public reluctance to wear them was sought to be overcome
2. by enlisting fashionistas to design masks so that they were not just safe
3. but also stylish to wear, the vaccination drive is getting a short in the arm
4. via the boost given to it by trending social media images of people being inoculated, which has become the new 'in' thing
5. The sentence is correct

Answer : but also stylish to wear, the vaccination drive is getting a short in the arm

Direction:

In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

• Question No. 96

The EU's drug regulator said that the Astra Zeneca vaccine doesn't increase (A)/ the overall incidence of blood clots (B)/ and that the benefits outweigh the possible risks, (C)/ paving the way for European countries to resume disposing the shots (D).

Options :

1. The EU's drug regulator said that the Astra Zeneca vaccine doesn't increase
2. the overall incidence of blood clots
3. and that the benefits outweigh the possible risks
4. paving the way for European countries to resume disposing the shots.
5. The sentence is correct

Answer : paving the way for European countries to resume disposing the shots.

Direction:

In each of the following sentences given below, four words have been printed in bold which are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these words may be misspelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the wrongly spelt or inappropriate word. The number of that word is the answer. If all the words are correctly spelt and are appropriate, then, the answer is (5), i.e., 'All are correct'.

• Question No. 97

The **success** of any government **programme** lays in its design, **implementation** and participation of **communittee** members.

Options :

1. communittee
2. implementation
3. success
4. programme
5. All are correct

Answer : communittee

Direction:

In each of the following sentences given below, four words have been printed in bold which are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these words may be misspelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the wrongly spelt or inappropriate word. The number of that word is the answer. If all the words are correctly spelt and are appropriate, then, the answer is (5), i.e., 'All are correct'.

• Question No. 98

Cutting down on our **consumption** and waste is the need of the **hour**, without it, we would just be **creating** a different kind of waste **altogether**.

Options :

1. creating
2. altogether
3. consumption
4. hour
5. All are correct

Answer : altogether

Direction:

In each of the following sentences given below, four words have been printed in bold which are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these words may be misspelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the wrongly spelt or inappropriate word. The number of that word is the answer. If all the words are correctly spelt and are appropriate, then, the answer is (5), i.e., 'All are correct'.

- Question No. 99

The waste **generators** are responsible for **bringing** their waste to these points, after which it is **transported** to one of the recycling **facility**.

Options :

1. transported
2. bringing
3. generators
4. facility
5. All are correct

Answer : facility

Direction:

In each of the following sentences given below, four words have been printed in bold which are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these words may be misspelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the wrongly spelt or inappropriate word. The number of that word is the answer. If all the words are correctly spelt and are appropriate, then, the answer is (5), i.e., 'All are correct'.

- Question No. 100

Consolidate account statement or CAS is a single **combined** statement that shows all the mutual fund **investments** done by an **investor** in a month.

Options :

1. investments
2. combined
3. consolidate
4. investments
5. All are correct

Answer : consolidate

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