

SBI Clerk Mains 2024-25 Memory Based Paper- 10.04.2025- 1st shift

Q1. Which Indian Institute of Technology has recently commissioned Asia's largest indigenously developed shallow wave basin research facility to support advanced marine and coastal engineering research? (January 2025)

हाल ही में किस भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान ने उन्नत समुद्री और तटीय इंजीनियरिंग अनुसंधान का समर्थन करने के लिए एशिया की सबसे बड़ी स्वदेशी रूप से विकसित उथली लहर बेसिन अनुसंधान सुविधा शुरू की है? (जनवरी 2025)

- (a) IIT Bombay / आईआईटी बॉम्बे
- (b) IIT Kharagpur / आईआईटी खड़गपुर
- (c) IIT Madras / आईआईटी मद्रास
- (d) IIT Delhi / आईआईटी दिल्ली
- (e) IIT Kanpur / आईआईटी कानपुर

Q2. Odisha has recently announced a landmark three-year sponsorship deal for the Indian National Kho Kho team. What is the total amount committed by the state government to sponsor the team over the three-year period? (January 2025)

ओडिशा ने हाल ही में भारतीय राष्ट्रीय खो-खो टीम के लिए तीन वर्ष के ऐतिहासिक प्रायोजन सौदे की घोषणा की है। तीन वर्ष की अवधि में टीम को प्रायोजित करने के लिए राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रतिबद्ध कुल राशि कितनी है? (जनवरी 2025)

- (a) ₹5 crore / ₹5 करोड़
- (b) ₹10 crore / ₹10 करोड़
- (c) ₹12 crore / ₹12 करोड़
- (d) ₹15 crore / ₹15 करोड़
- (e) ₹20 crore / ₹20 करोड़

Q3. In which Indian state is the Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve located, which is known for its rich biodiversity, UNESCO recognition, and cultural heritage?

पचमढ़ी जीवमंडल रिजर्व किस भारतीय राज्य में स्थित है, जो अपनी समृद्ध जैव विविधता, यूनेस्को मान्यता और सांस्कृतिक विरासत के लिए जाना जाता है?

- (a) Chhattisgarh / छत्तीसगढ़
- (b) Madhya Pradesh / मध्य प्रदेश
- (c) Maharashtra / महाराष्ट्र
- (d) Jharkhand / झारखंड
- (e) Odisha / ओडिशा

Q4. As per the Network Readiness Index 2024 released by the Portulans Institute and the Saïd Business School at the University of Oxford, which of the following countries is not ranked among the top five economies globally?

पोर्टुलन्स इंस्टीट्यूट और ऑक्सफोर्ड विश्वविद्यालय के सैद बिजनेस स्कूल द्वारा जारी नेटवर्क रेडीनेस इंडेक्स 2024 के अनुसार, निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा देश वैश्विक स्तर पर शीर्ष पाँच अर्थव्यवस्थाओं में शामिल नहीं है?

- (a) United States / संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका
- (b) Singapore / सिंगापुर
- (c) Sweden / स्वीडन
- (d) Switzerland / स्विट्जरलैंड
- (e) Republic of Korea (South Korea) / कोरिया गणराज्य (दक्षिण कोरिया)

Q5. What is the total value of defence exports recorded by India in the Financial Year 2024-25, marking the highest-ever figure to date?

वित्तीय वर्ष 2024-25 में भारत द्वारा दर्ज किए गए रक्षा निर्यात का कुल मूल्य कितना है, जो अब तक का सबसे अधिक आंकड़ा है?

- (a) ₹21,083 crore / ₹21,083 करोड़
- (b) ₹15,233 crore / ₹15,233 करोड़
- (c) ₹8,389 crore / ₹8,389 करोड़
- (d) ₹23,622 crore / ₹23,622 करोड़
- (e) ₹25,000 crore / ₹25,000 करोड़

Q6. The joint military exercise 'SURYA KIRAN', whose 18th edition recently concluded, was conducted between the Indian Army and the army of which country?

संयुक्त सैन्य अभ्यास 'सूर्य किरण', जिसका 18वां संस्करण हाल ही में संपन्न हुआ, भारतीय सेना और किस देश की सेना के बीच आयोजित किया गया था?

- (a) Bhutan / भूटान
- (b) Myanmar / म्यांमार
- (c) Sri Lanka / श्रीलंका
- (d) Nepal / नेपाल
- (e) Bangladesh / बांग्लादेश

Q7. Which team won the 2024 edition of the Santosh Trophy, securing a record-extending 33rd title by defeating Kerala in the final?

किस टीम ने फाइनल में केरल को हराकर रिकॉर्ड 33वां खिताब हासिल करते हुए संतोष ट्रॉफी का 2024 संस्करण जीता?

- (a) Punjab / पंजाब
- (b) Services / सर्विसेज
- (c) West Bengal / पश्चिम बंगाल
- (d) Karnataka / कर्नाटक
- (e) Manipur / मणिपुर

Q8. The 2025 World Economic Forum (WEF) Annual Meeting was held in Davos, Switzerland. What was the official theme of this global gathering? (January 2025)

2025 विश्व आर्थिक मंच (WEF) की वार्षिक बैठक स्विट्जरलैंड के दावोस में आयोजित की गई थी। इस वैश्विक सभा का आधिकारिक विषय क्या था? (जनवरी 2025)

- (a) Building a Sustainable Future Together/ बिल्डिंग ए सस्टेनेबल फ्यूचर टुगेदर
- (b) Innovation for Inclusive Growth/ इनोवेशन फॉर इनक्लूसिव ग्रोथ
- (c) Resilience in a Fragmented World/ रेज़िलिएंस इन ए फ्रैगमेंटेड वर्ल्ड
- (d) Collaboration for the Intelligent Age/ कोलैबोरेशन फॉर द इंटेलिजेंट एज
- (e) Shaping the Global Agenda/ शेपिंग द ग्लोबल एजेंडा

Q9. The intricate Kasuti embroidery, honoured with a Geographical Indication (GI) tag and known for reflecting the traditions and customs of women through delicate handwork using cotton thread, originates from which Indian state?

भौगोलिक संकेत (GI) टैग से सम्मानित और सूती धागे का उपयोग करके नाजुक हस्तकला के माध्यम से महिलाओं की परंपराओं और रीति-रिवाजों को प्रतिबिंबित करने के लिए जानी जाने वाली जटिल कसूती कढ़ाई, किस भारतीय राज्य से उत्पन्न हुई है?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh / आंध्र प्रदेश
- (b) Tamil Nadu / तमिलनाडु
- (c) Maharashtra / महाराष्ट्र
- (d) Karnataka / कर्नाटक
- (e) Kerala / केरल

Q10. Which country most recently joined the BRICS group as its 10th member, with membership becoming effective from January 2025?

कौन सा देश हाल ही में BRICS (ब्रिक्स) समूह में 10वें सदस्य के रूप में शामिल हुआ, जिसकी सदस्यता जनवरी 2025 से प्रभावी होगी?

- (a) Saudi Arabia / सऊदी अरब
- (b) Ethiopia / इथियोपिया
- (c) Egypt / मिस्र
- (d) Iran / ईरान
- (e) Indonesia / इंडोनेशिया

Q11. Which Indian cricket legend was recently awarded honorary membership of the prestigious Melbourne Cricket Club (MCC) during the India-Australia Boxing Day Test in 2024?

किस भारतीय क्रिकेट दिग्गज को हाल ही में 2024 में भारत-ऑस्ट्रेलिया बॉक्सिंग डे टेस्ट के दौरान प्रतिष्ठित मेलबर्न क्रिकेट क्लब (MCC) की मानद सदस्यता से सम्मानित किया गया?

- (a) Virat Kohli / विराट कोहली
- (b) Rahul Dravid / राहुल द्रविड़
- (c) M.S. Dhoni / एम.एस. धोनी
- (d) Sachin Tendulkar / सचिन तेंदुलकर
- (e) Rohit Sharma / रोहित शर्मा

Q12. As part of its effort to boost space infrastructure for future human spaceflight missions and Next Generation Launch Vehicles (NGLVs), what is the total financial outlay approved by the Union Cabinet for setting up ISRO's Third Launch Pad (TLP) at the Satish Dhawan Space Centre in Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh? (January 2025)

भविष्य के मानव अंतरिक्ष उड़ान मिशनों और अगली पीढ़ी के प्रक्षेपण वाहनों (NGLV) के लिए अंतरिक्ष बुनियादी ढांचे को बढ़ावा देने के अपने प्रयास के हिस्से के रूप में, आंध्र प्रदेश के श्रीहरिकोटा में सतीश धवन अंतरिक्ष केंद्र में इसरो के तीसरे लॉन्च पैड (TLP) की स्थापना के लिए केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल द्वारा अनुमोदित कुल वित्तीय परिव्यय क्या है? (जनवरी 2025)

- (a) ₹2,536 crore / ₹2,5 36 करोड़
- (b) ₹3,291 crore / ₹3,2 91 करोड़
- (c) ₹3,985 crore / ₹3,985 करोड़
- (d) ₹4,500 crore / ₹4,500 करोड़
- (e) ₹5,174 crore / ₹5,1 74 करोड़

Q13. The Drafting Committee of the Indian Constituent Assembly, set up on 29th August 1947, had seven members including B.R. Ambedkar as Chairman. Which of the following was *not* a member of this committee?

29 अगस्त 1947 को गठित भारतीय संविधान सभा की प्रारूप समिति में बी.आर. अंबेडकर सहित सात सदस्य थे। निम्नलिखित में से कौन इस समिति का सदस्य नहीं था?

- (a) K.M. Munshi / के.एम. मुंशी
- (b) Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar / अल्लादी कृष्णस्वामी अय्यर
- (c) Rajendra Prasad / राजेंद्र प्रसाद
- (d) Mohammad Saadulla / मोहम्मद सादुल्ला
- (e) D.P. Khaitan / डी.पी. खेतान

Q14. Which country announced its withdrawal from the World Health Organization (WHO) in January 2025?

किस देश ने जनवरी 2025 में विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन (WHO) से बाहर निकलने की घोषणा की है?

- (a) Brazil / ब्राज़ील
- (b) United Kingdom / यूनाइटेड किंगडम
- (c) Germany / जर्मनी
- (d) France / फ्रांस
- (e) United States / संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका

Q15. LIC Bima Sakhi Yojana was launched in December 2024 to train rural women as insurance agents with monthly stipends and commission-based income. What is the eligible age range for women to apply under this scheme?

दिसंबर 2024 में ग्रामीण महिलाओं को मासिक वजीफा और कमीशन आधारित आय के साथ बीमा एजेंट के रूप में प्रशिक्षित करने के लिए LIC बीमा सखी योजना शुरू की गई थी। इस योजना के तहत आवेदन करने के लिए महिलाओं की पात्र आयु सीमा क्या है?

- (a) 18 to 55 years /18 से 55 वर्ष
- (b) 21 to 60 years /21 से 60 वर्ष
- (c) 18 to 65 years /18 से 65 वर्ष
- (d) 18 to 70 years /18 से 70 वर्ष
- (e) 25 to 60 years /25 से 60 वर्ष

Q16. According to the 2024 Smart City Index released by the International Institute for Management Development (IMD), which of the following cities ranked among the top 10 smartest cities in the world?

इंटरनेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट फॉर मैनेजमेंट डेवलपमेंट (IMD) द्वारा जारी 2024 स्मार्ट सिटी इंडेक्स के अनुसार, निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शहर दुनिया के शीर्ष 10 सबसे स्मार्ट शहरों में शामिल है?

- (a) New York / न्यूयॉर्क
- (b) Zurich / ज्यूरिख
- (c) Tokyo / टोक्यो
- (d) Paris / पेरिस
- (e) Beijing / बीजिंग

Q17. On which date was the first Foundation Day of the Lokpal of India celebrated, marking the establishment of the institution to combat corruption in public offices?

भारत के लोकपाल का पहला स्थापना दिवस किस तारीख को मनाया गया, जो सार्वजनिक कार्यालयों में भ्रष्टाचार से निपटने के लिए संस्था की स्थापना का प्रतीक है?

- (a) March 1, 2025 /1 मार्च, 2025
- (b) January 26, 2025 /26 जनवरी, 2025
- (c) December 27, 2024 /27 दिसंबर, 2024
- (d) January 16, 2025 /16 जनवरी, 2025
- (e) February 10, 2025 /10 फरवरी, 2025

Q18. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has approved an infusion of equity for the Food Corporation of India (FCI) in the financial year 2024-25 to strengthen the agricultural sector. What is the amount of capital infusion approved for FCI in the year 2024-25?

प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी की अध्यक्षता में आर्थिक मामलों की मंत्रिमंडलीय समिति (CCEA) ने कृषि क्षेत्र को मजबूत करने के लिए वित्तीय वर्ष 2024-25 में भारतीय खाद्य निगम (FCI) के लिए इक्विटी के निवेश को मंजूरी दे दी है। वर्ष 2024-25 में FCI के लिए स्वीकृत पूंजी निवेश की राशि कितनी है?

- (a) ₹9,157 Crores /₹9,157 करोड़
- (b) ₹10,700 Crores /₹10,700 करोड़
- (c) ₹12,496 Crores /₹12,496 करोड़
- (d) ₹21,388 Crores /₹21,388 करोड़
- (e) ₹25,000 Crores /₹25,000 करोड़

Q19. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has introduced the SORR as a new benchmark for overnight rupee transactions, aiming to improve transparency and better reflect market dynamics. What does the "S" in SORR stand for?

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (RBI) ने पारदर्शिता में सुधार लाने और बाजार की गतिशीलता को बेहतर ढंग से दर्शाने के उद्देश्य से ओवरनाइट रुपया लेनदेन के लिए एक नए बेंचमार्क के रूप में SORR की शुरुआत की है। SORR में "S" का पूर्ण रूप क्या है?

- (a) Secured
- (b) System
- (c) Standard
- (d) Special
- (e) Service

Q20. Where is the headquarters of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) situated?

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय ओलंपिक समिति (IOC) का मुख्यालय कहाँ स्थित है?

- (a) Geneva, Switzerland / जिनेवा, स्विटजरलैंड
- (b) Berlin, Germany / बर्लिन, जर्मनी
- (c) Zurich, Switzerland / ज्यूरिख, स्विटजरलैंड
- (d) Paris, France / पेरिस, फ्रांस
- (e) Lausanne, Switzerland / लॉज़ेन, स्विटजरलैंड

Q21. In which year did the International Astronomical Union (IAU) reclassify Pluto from a planet to a dwarf planet, marking the end of its status as the ninth planet in our solar system?

किस वर्ष अंतर्राष्ट्रीय खगोलीय संघ (IAU) ने प्लूटो को ग्रह से बौने ग्रह के रूप में पुनर्वर्गीकृत किया, जिससे हमारे सौर मंडल में नौवें ग्रह के रूप में इसकी स्थिति समाप्त हो गई?

- (a) 2005
- (b) 2006
- (c) 2007
- (d) 2008
- (e) 2009

Q22. ISRO recently signed an agreement with which international space agency to cooperate on astronaut training, mission implementation, and research experiments, including collaboration on the upcoming Axiom-4 mission?

ISRO ने हाल ही में किस अंतरराष्ट्रीय अंतरिक्ष एजेंसी के साथ अंतरिक्ष यात्री प्रशिक्षण, मिशन कार्यान्वयन और अनुसंधान प्रयोगों पर सहयोग करने के लिए एक समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं, जिसमें आगामी Axiom-4 मिशन पर सहयोग भी शामिल है?

- (a) NASA
- (b) JAXA
- (c) Roscosmos / रोस्कोस्मोस
- (d) ESA
- (e) CNES

Q23. The National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) had initially set a deadline of December 31, 2024, for third-party UPI apps to comply with a 30% market share cap. This deadline has now been extended. What is the new deadline for compliance?

नेशनल पेमेंट्स कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया (NPCI) ने शुरुआत में थर्ड-पार्टी UPI ऐप्स के लिए 30% मार्केट शेयर कैप का अनुपालन करने के लिए 31 दिसंबर, 2024 की समयसीमा तय की थी। अब इस समयसीमा को बढ़ा दिया गया है। अनुपालन के लिए नई समयसीमा क्या है?

- (a) December 31, 2025 /31 दिसंबर, 2025
- (b) December 31, 2026 /31 दिसंबर, 2026
- (c) December 31, 2027 /31 दिसंबर, 2027
- (d) December 31, 2028 /31 दिसंबर, 2028
- (e) December 31, 2029 /31 दिसंबर, 2029

Q24. Which Indian men's hockey player was recently conferred with the prestigious Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award for his leadership and performance, including guiding the team to a historic Olympic bronze medal?

किस भारतीय पुरुष हॉकी खिलाड़ी को उनके नेतृत्व और प्रदर्शन के लिए प्रतिष्ठित मेजर ध्यानचंद खेल रत्न पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया, जिसमें टीम को ऐतिहासिक ओलंपिक कांस्य पदक दिलाना भी शामिल है?

- (a) Manpreet Singh / मनप्रीत सिंह
- (b) P.R. Sreejesh / पी.आर. श्रीजेश
- (c) Harmanpreet Singh / हरमनप्रीत सिंह
- (d) Rupinder Pal Singh / रूपिंदर पाल सिंह
- (e) Mandeep Singh / मनदीप सिंह

**Q25. Which film won the Best Motion Picture – Drama award at the 2025 Golden Globe Awards?
2025 गोल्डन ग्लोब अवार्ड्स में किस फिल्म ने सर्वश्रेष्ठ मोशन पिक्चर - ड्रामा पुरस्कार जीता?**

- (a) Dune: Part Two / ड्यून: पार्ट टू
- (b) The Brutalist / द ब्रूटलिस्ट
- (c) Conclave / कॉन्क्लेव
- (d) A Complete Unknown / ए कम्प्लीट अननोन
- (e) Nickel Boys / निकल बॉयज़

Q26. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has constituted an eight-member committee named 'FREE-AI' to develop a framework for responsible and ethical use of artificial intelligence in the financial sector. Who is appointed as the head of this committee?

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (RBI) ने वित्तीय क्षेत्र में कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता के जिम्मेदार और नैतिक उपयोग के लिए एक रूपरेखा विकसित करने हेतु 'FREE-AI' नामक आठ सदस्यीय समिति का गठन किया है। इस समिति का प्रमुख किसे नियुक्त किया गया है?

- (a) Rajiv Kumar/ राजीव कुमार
- (b) Abhijeet Banerjee/ अभिजीत बनर्जी
- (c) Pushpak Bhattacharyya/ पुष्पक भट्टाचार्य
- (d) Subhash Chandra Garg/ सुभाष चंद्र गर्ग
- (e) K. VijayRaghavan/ के. विजयराघवन

Q27. As per the latest data from FY 2023–24 and early 2025, which country has emerged as the largest importer of Indian coffee, primarily sourcing unroasted Arabica and Robusta beans?

वित्त वर्ष 2023-24 और आरंभिक 2025 के नवीनतम आंकड़ों के अनुसार, कौन-सा देश भारतीय कॉफी का सबसे बड़ा आयातक बनकर उभरा है, जो मुख्य रूप से बिना भुने हुए अरेबिका और रोबस्टा बीन्स का स्रोत है?

- (a) Belgium/ बेल्जियम
- (b) Russia/ रूस
- (c) Germany/ जर्मनी
- (d) Italy/ इटली
- (e) United States/ संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका

Q28. The National Income Committee, which was formed to prepare authoritative estimates of India's national income after independence, was established in which year?

राष्ट्रीय आय समिति (National Income Committee), जिसका गठन स्वतंत्रता के बाद भारत की राष्ट्रीय आय का आधिकारिक अनुमान तैयार करने के लिए किया गया था, की स्थापना किस वर्ष की गई थी?

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1949
- (d) 1950
- (e) 1951

Q29. Who is the author of the novel *The Safekeep*, which was shortlisted for the 2024 Booker Prize?

उपन्यास द सेफकीप की लेखिका कौन हैं , जिन्हें 2024 के बुकर पुरस्कार के लिए चुना गया था?

- (a) Rajni George/ रजनी जॉर्ज
- (b) Yael van der Wouden/ येल वैन डेर वूडेन
- (c) Elif Shafak/ एलिफ शफाक
- (d) Meg Mason/ मेग मेसन
- (e) Leïla Slimani/ लीला स्लीमानी

Q30. The "Glory of Allapalli," designated as a Biodiversity Heritage Site and known for its preserved forest ecosystem, is located in which Indian state?

"ग्लोरी ऑफ अल्लापल्ली", जिसे जैव विविधता विरासत स्थल के रूप में नामित किया गया है और जो अपने संरक्षित वन पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र के लिए जाना जाता है, किस भारतीय राज्य में स्थित है?

- (a) Kerala/ केरल
- (b) Karnataka/ कर्नाटक
- (c) Maharashtra/ महाराष्ट्र
- (d) Madhya Pradesh/ मध्य प्रदेश
- (e) Chhattisgarh/ छत्तीसगढ़

Q31. As per the ongoing India-Australia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) discussions, both countries aim to reach a bilateral trade target of AUD 100 billion by which year?

चल रहे भारत-ऑस्ट्रेलिया व्यापक आर्थिक सहयोग समझौता (CECA) चर्चा के अनुसार, दोनों देशों का लक्ष्य किस वर्ष तक AUD 100 बिलियन के द्विपक्षीय व्यापार लक्ष्य तक पहुँचना है?

- (a) 2027
- (b) 2028
- (c) 2030
- (d) 2032
- (e) 2035

Q32. What is the total indicative financial outlay approved by the Government of India as the Central share for the implementation of the Watershed Development Component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (WDC-PMKSY) 2.0 from 2021-22 to 2025-26?

2021-22 से 2025-26 तक प्रधानमंत्री कृषि सिंचाई योजना (WDC-PMKSY) 2.0 के वाटरशेड विकास घटक के कार्यान्वयन के लिए केंद्रीय हिस्से के रूप में भारत सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित कुल सांकेतिक वित्तीय परिव्यय कितना है?

- (a) ₹6,598 crore/₹6,5 98 करोड़
- (b) ₹7,021 crore/₹7,0 21 करोड़
- (c) ₹8,134 crore/₹8,134 करोड़
- (d) ₹9,517 crore/₹9,5 17 करोड़
- (e) ₹10,236 crore/₹10,2 36 करोड़

Q33. The Financial Sector Assessment Program (FSAP), which provides comprehensive evaluations of a country's financial system, is jointly conducted by which two international organisations?

वित्तीय क्षेत्र मूल्यांकन कार्यक्रम (Financial Sector Assessment Program, FSAP), जो किसी देश की वित्तीय प्रणाली का व्यापक मूल्यांकन प्रदान करता है, किन दो अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संगठनों द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से संचालित किया जाता है?

- (a) World Bank and WTO/ विश्व बैंक और WTO
- (b) IMF and WTO/ IMF और WTO
- (c) IMF and BIS/ IMF और BIS
- (d) OECD and World Bank/ OECD और विश्व बैंक
- (e) IMF and World Bank/ IMF और विश्व बैंक

Q34. According to NABARD's All India Rural Financial Inclusion Survey (NAFIS) 2021-22, by what percentage did the average monthly income of rural households increase over the five-year period from 2016-17 to 2021-22?

नाबार्ड के अखिल भारतीय ग्रामीण वित्तीय समावेशन सर्वेक्षण (NAFIS) 2021-22 के अनुसार, 2016-17 से 2021-22 तक पाँच साल की अवधि में ग्रामीण परिवारों की औसत मासिक आय में कितने प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई?

- (a) 45.3%
- (b) 50.2%
- (c) 57.6%
- (d) 60.8%
- (e) 65.1%

Q35. As per the Cabinet's latest approval for the ethanol supply year 2024-25, what is the revised ex-mill price of ethanol derived from C-heavy molasses?

इथेनॉल आपूर्ति वर्ष 2024-25 के लिए कैबिनेट की नवीनतम स्वीकृति के अनुसार, C - हैवी मोलासेस से प्राप्त इथेनॉल की संशोधित एक्स-मिल कीमत क्या है?

- (a) ₹56.28/litre/₹56.28 प्रति लीटर
- (b) ₹58.50/litre/₹58.50 प्रति लीटर
- (c) ₹60.73/litre/₹60.73 प्रति लीटर
- (d) ₹57.97/litre/₹57.97 प्रति लीटर
- (e) ₹65.61/litre/₹65.61 प्रति लीटर

Q36. According to NITI Aayog's Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) India Index 2023-24, which of the following states emerged as the top performers with the highest score?

नीति आयोग के सस्टेनेबल डेवलपमेंट गोल (SDG) इंडिया इंडेक्स 2023-24 के अनुसार, निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से राज्य उच्चतम स्कोर के साथ शीर्ष प्रदर्शनकर्ता के रूप में उभरे?

- (a) Maharashtra and Gujarat/ महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात
- (b) Tamil Nadu and Karnataka/ तमिलनाडु और कर्नाटक
- (c) Kerala and Uttarakhand/ केरल और उत्तराखंड
- (d) Haryana and Punjab/ हरियाणा और पंजाब
- (e) Delhi and Telangana/ दिल्ली और तेलंगाना

Q37. Which of the following products were granted the Geographical Indication (GI) tag in India during the year 2023-2024?

निम्नलिखित में से किन उत्पादों को वर्ष 2023-2024 के दौरान भारत में भौगोलिक संकेत (GI) टैग प्रदान किया गया?

- (a) Lakadong Turmeric (Meghalaya)/ लाकाडोंग हल्दी (मेघालय)
- (b) Badlapur Jamun (Maharashtra)/ बदलापुर जामुन (महाराष्ट्र)
- (c) Koraput Kalajeera Rice (Odisha)/ कोरापुट कालाजीरा चावल (ओडिशा)
- (d) Andaman Karen Musley Rice (Andaman & Nicobar Islands)/ अंडमान करेन मूसली चावल (अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह)
- (e) All of the above/ उपरोक्त सभी

Q38. What is the full form of ROC in the context of global financial market regulation involving over 65 regulators and authorities from more than 50 countries?

50 से अधिक देशों के 65 से अधिक नियामकों और प्राधिकरणों को शामिल करने वाले वैश्विक वित्तीय बाजार विनियमन के संदर्भ में ROC का पूर्ण रूप क्या है?

- (a) Reserve Oversight Council/ रिज़र्व ओवरसाइट काउंसिल
- (b) Regulatory Organization Committee/ रेगुलेटरी ऑर्गनाइज़ेशन कमीटी
- (c) Regulatory Operations Commission/ रेगुलेटरी ऑपरेशन्स कमीशन
- (d) Risk Operations Council/ रिस्क ऑपरेशन्स काउंसिल
- (e) Regulatory Oversight Committee/ रेगुलेटरी ओवरसाइट कमीटी

Q39. The Union Minister for Fisheries recently inaugurated 50 key projects worth ₹50 crores under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY), covering all North Eastern Region (NER) states except Arunachal Pradesh and _____.

केंद्रीय मत्स्य पालन मंत्री ने हाल ही में प्रधानमंत्री मत्स्य संपदा योजना (PMMSY) के तहत 50 करोड़ रुपये की 50 प्रमुख परियोजनाओं का उद्घाटन किया, जिसमें अरुणाचल प्रदेश और _____ को छोड़कर सभी पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र (NER) राज्य शामिल हैं।

- (a) Sikkim/ सिक्किम
- (b) Manipur/ मणिपुर
- (c) Tripura/ त्रिपुरा
- (d) Mizoram/ मिज़ोरम
- (e) Assam/ असम

Q40. What was the total value of wheat exported from India in the fiscal year 2024, following restrictions imposed in May 2022 to prioritize domestic consumption?

घरेलू खपत को प्राथमिकता देने के लिए मई 2022 में लगाए गए प्रतिबंधों के बाद, वित्त वर्ष 2024 में भारत से निर्यात किए गए गेहूँ का कुल मूल्य कितना था?

- (a) USD 32 billion/32 बिलियन अमरीकी डॉलर
- (b) USD 45 billion/45 बिलियन अमरीकी डॉलर
- (c) USD 56 billion/56 बिलियन अमरीकी डॉलर
- (d) USD 63 billion/63 बिलियन अमरीकी डॉलर
- (e) USD 71 billion/71 बिलियन अमरीकी डॉलर

Q41. According to the Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM), what return percentage did the NSE CPSE Index register as of November 2024 since the launch of the New PSE Policy in January 2021?

निवेश और सार्वजनिक संपत्ति प्रबंधन विभाग (DIPAM) के अनुसार, जनवरी 2021 में नई PSE नीति के शुभारंभ के बाद से नवंबर 2024 तक NSE CPSE इंडेक्स ने कितना रिटर्न प्रतिशत दर्ज किया?

- (a) 120.45%
- (b) 146.92%
- (c) 182.36%
- (d) 165.78%
- (e) 134.60%

Q42. Who has been elected as the Chairman of the Global System for Mobile Communications Association (GSMA), making him the second Indian to hold this position after Sunil Mittal?

ग्लोबल सिस्टम फॉर मोबाइल कम्युनिकेशंस एसोसिएशन (GSMA) के अध्यक्ष के रूप में किसे चुना गया है, जिससे वह सुनील मिट्टल के बाद इस पद को धारण करने वाले दूसरे भारतीय बन गए हैं?

- (a) Rajan Anandan/ राजन आनंदन
- (b) Mukesh Ambani/ मुकेश अंबानी
- (c) José Maria Álvares-Pallete/ जोस मारिया अल्वारेस- पैलेट
- (d) Gopal Vittal/ गोपाल विट्टल
- (e) Nandan Nilekani/ नंदन नीलेकणी

Q43. Which of the following Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) are located in Peninsular India and play a vital role in conserving marine biodiversity and supporting coastal livelihoods?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन से समुद्री संरक्षित क्षेत्र (Marine Protected Areas, MPA), प्रायद्वीपीय भारत में स्थित हैं और समुद्री जैव विविधता के संरक्षण व तटीय आजीविका का समर्थन करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं?

- (a) Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park/ गल्फ ऑफ मन्नार मरीन नेशनल पार्क
- (b) Sundarbans National Park/ सुंदरवन नेशनल पार्क
- (c) Gulf of Kachchh Marine National Park/ गल्फ ऑफ कच्छ मरीन नेशनल पार्क
- (d) All of the above/ उपरोक्त सभी
- (e) None of the above/ उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q44. Match the following ICC Men's T20 World Cup years with their respective winning teams.

List I (Year)

- A. 2007
- B. 2010
- C. 2016
- D. 2021
- E. 2024

List II (Winner)

- 1. Australia
- 2. England
- 3. India
- 4. West Indies
- 5. India

निम्नलिखित ICC पुरुष T20 विश्व कप वर्षों का मिलान उनकी संबंधित विजेता टीमों से कीजिए।

सूची I (वर्ष):

- A. 2007
- B. 2010
- C. 2016
- D. 2021
- E. 2024

सूची II (विजेता)

- 1. ऑस्ट्रेलिया
- 2. इंग्लैंड
- 3. भारत
- 4. वेस्ट इंडीज
- 5. भारत

Options/विकल्प:

- (a) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1, E-5
- (b) A-2, B-3, C-5, D-1, E-4
- (c) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4, E-5
- (d) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3, E-5
- (e) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2, E-5

Q45. Who was appointed as the Director General of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) in January 2025?

जनवरी 2025 में नागरिक उड्डयन महानिदेशालय (Directorate General of Civil Aviation, DGCA) के महानिदेशक के रूप में किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

- (a) Vikram Dev Dutt/ विक्रम देव दत्त
- (b) Dinesh Chand Sharma/ दिनेश चंद शर्मा
- (c) Faiz Ahmed Kidwai/ फैज़ अहमद किदवाई
- (d) Narendra Modi/ नरेंद्र मोदी
- (e) Shubman Gill/ शुबमन गिल

Q46. What is the minimum Net Owned Fund (NOF) requirement for an Infrastructure Finance Company (IFC)?

इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर फाइनेंस कंपनी (Infrastructure Finance Company, IFC) के लिए आवश्यक न्यूनतम नेट ओन्ड फंड (Net Owned Fund, NOF) कितना है?

- (a) ₹ 100 crore/₹ 100 करोड़
- (b) ₹ 200 crore/₹ 200 करोड़
- (c) ₹ 300 crore/₹ 300 करोड़
- (d) ₹ 500 crore/₹ 500 करोड़
- (e) ₹ 1000 crore/₹ 1000 करोड़

Q47. What is the maximum contribution limit under the NPS Vatsalya Scheme introduced by the Government of India?

भारत सरकार द्वारा शुरू की गई NPS वात्सल्य योजना के तहत अधिकतम अंशदान सीमा कितनी है?

- (a) ₹50,000 per year/₹50,000 प्रति वर्ष
- (b) ₹1,00,000 per year/₹1,00,000 प्रति वर्ष
- (c) ₹1,50,000 per year/₹1,50,000 प्रति वर्ष
- (d) ₹2,00,000 per year/₹2,00,000 प्रति वर्ष
- (e) No limit/ कोई सीमा नहीं

Q48. In January 2025, which organization received a ₹500 crore capital infusion from the Government of India through a preferential issue of equity shares?

जनवरी 2025 में, किस संगठन को इक्विटी शेयरों के अधिमान्य निर्गम के माध्यम से भारत सरकार से ₹500 करोड़ का कैपिटल इन्फ्यूजन प्राप्त हुआ?

- (a) SIDBI
- (b) IFCI
- (c) NABARD
- (d) REC
- (e) IRFC

Q49. As per the First Advance Estimates of Kharif 2024–25 released by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, which of the following states had 100% of their districts covered under the Digital Crop Survey (DCS)?

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी खरीफ 2024-25 के पहले अग्रिम अनुमान के अनुसार, निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य के 100% जिले डिजिटल फसल सर्वेक्षण (DCS) के अंतर्गत कवर किए गए हैं?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh/ उत्तर प्रदेश
- (b) Madhya Pradesh/ मध्य प्रदेश
- (c) Odisha/ ओडिशा
- (d) Gujarat/ गुजरात
- (e) All of the above/ उपरोक्त सभी

Q50. Under the revised Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic) [OMSS(D)] Policy for 2024–25, what is the fixed reserve price of rice (Pan-India) for sale to State Governments, State Corporations, Community Kitchens, and ethanol distilleries?

2024-25 के लिए संशोधित ओपन मार्केट सेल स्कीम (घरेलू) [OMSS(D)] नीति के तहत, राज्य सरकारों, राज्य निगमों, सामुदायिक रसोइयों और इथेनॉल डिस्टिलरी को बेचने के लिए चावल (पैन-इंडिया) का निर्धारित आरक्षित मूल्य कितना है?

- (a) ₹2,250 per quintal/₹2,250 प्रति क्विंटल
- (b) ₹2,725 per quintal/₹2,725 प्रति क्विंटल
- (c) ₹3,290 per quintal/₹ 3,290 प्रति क्विंटल
- (d) ₹3,775 per quintal/₹ 3,775 प्रति क्विंटल
- (e) ₹4,300 per quintal/₹ 4,300 प्रति क्विंटल

Directions (51-56): In the following passage, several blanks have been provided, each followed by a set of options. Choose the word that is *not suitable* to fill the given blank.

Hate is not an _____ (A) emotion—it is cultivated through adverse experiences. Often, a single painful incident can ignite a feeling of betrayal, injustice, or humiliation, which, if left unresolved, transforms into _____ (B) and eventually, hatred. For instance, a person who faces public ridicule or emotional abandonment may begin to foster deep hostility not only toward the offender but also toward similar individuals or situations.

This emotion, although reactive, is _____ (C). Hatred distorts perception, clouds judgment, and disrupts emotional stability. It narrows our capacity to trust, to empathize, and even to hope. Over time, it can evolve into a _____ (D) state of negativity, affecting relationships, productivity, and mental well-being.

However, it is essential to recognize that hate often masks _____ (E) pain. Rather than suppressing it or allowing it to fester, individuals must confront its origin. Reflection, honest self-inquiry, and emotional articulation are necessary steps toward healing. Forgiveness—though often misunderstood—is not about excusing the wrong, but about releasing the emotional grip it holds over us.

Understanding hate requires emotional maturity. It is a signal, not a solution. While it may arise naturally, choosing to live with it is _____ (F). The real strength lies in transforming that pain into insight, and using it to cultivate resilience and compassion. Hate may expose our wounds, but it is through acceptance and understanding that we begin to heal and reclaim our emotional freedom.

Q51. Which of the following words is not suitable for filling the blank (A)?

- (a) inherent
- (b) pandemic
- (c) immanent
- (d) essential
- (e) all are suitable

Q52. Which of the following words is not suitable for filling the blank (B)?

- (a) all are suitable
- (b) grievance
- (c) resentment
- (d) endeavor
- (e) ire

Q53. Which of the following words is not suitable for filling the blank (C)?

- (a) destructive
- (b) all are suitable
- (c) corrosive
- (d) incisive
- (e) perceptive

Q54. Which of the following words is not suitable for filling the blank (D)?

- (a) longing
- (b) all are suitable
- (c) resolute
- (d) persistent
- (e) obstinate

Q55. Which of the following words is not suitable for filling the blank (E)?

- (a) deferred
- (b) unaddressed
- (c) deliberate
- (d) untreated
- (e) all are suitable

Q56. Which of the following words is not suitable for filling the blank (F)?

- (a) detrimental
- (b) noxious
- (c) all are suitable
- (d) altruistic
- (e) obstructive

Q57. In the question below, few sentences have been given. Find out which of the following sentence is error-free.

- A. Not only did the manager approve the changes hastily, but he also neglected to inform the board, causing unrest among stakeholders.
 - B. Were she to arrive earlier, she would had seen the presentation from the beginning.
 - C. No sooner had the news of the policy leaked than investors began pulling out their capital in haste.
- (a) both B and C
 - (b) Both C and A
 - (c) Both A and B
 - (d) only C
 - (e) None is correct

Q58. In the question below, few sentences have been given. Find out which of the following sentence is error-free.

- A. The committee insisted that he leaves immediately, citing breaches of confidentiality and decorum.
 - B. Each of the dancers and singers was given an opportunity for showcasing their unique talent during the gala.
 - C. It was neither her qualifications nor her connections that were questioned during the rigorous interview process.
- (a) both B and C
 - (b) Both C and A
 - (c) Both A and B
 - (d) only C
 - (e) None is correct

Directions (59-63): Rearrange the following sentences to form a logically coherent and meaningful paragraph. Note: Sentence (G) is fixed in its position.

- A. Sucrose, the last among the three, possesses the most complex chemical structure and is slightly harder to digest, although it remains relatively easy to process.
- B. These three types of sugars can be distinguished based on their content and chemical composition. Glucose, which has the simplest structure, can be directly extracted from corn and is rapidly digested by the human body.
- C. Honey contains varying amounts of fructose and sucrose depending on its botanical source; however, it also includes unique elements that set it apart from other sugars.

- D.** The enzymes present in honey originate either from the plants it is derived from or are secreted by bees during the production process.
- E.** Fructose, the second type, features a slightly more complex chemical structure than glucose and occurs naturally in fruits.
- F.** Glucose, fructose, and sucrose are three primary types of sugars, all of which offer nearly the same caloric value per gram.
- G.** What sets it apart are the beneficial enzymes it contains, which aid in breaking down the two sugars into glucose.

Q59. Which of the following is the first sentence in the sequence after the rearrangement?

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

Q60. Which of the following is the second sentence in the sequence after the rearrangement?

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

Q61. Which of the following is the third sentence in the sequence after the rearrangement?

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

Q62. Which of the following is the sixth sentence in the sequence after the rearrangement?

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

Q63. Which of the following is the fifth sentence in the sequence after the rearrangement?

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

Directions (64-64): In the question below, few sentences have been given. Find out which of the following sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Q64.A. Light-headedness can sometimes indicative an underlying medical condition, which can lead to a higher chance of experiencing a fall.

B. The tickets for the movie will be available three weeks prior to its release.

C. People were demanding an independent probe and the suspense of several high-level officials.

(a) Only A

(b) Only A and B

(c) Only B

(d) Only B and C

(e) Only A and C

Directions (65-67): Complete the sentence meaningfully using the best possible starter. Choose the option that most effectively conveys the sequence and impact described in the original passage.

Q65. (I) The president issued a statement yesterday.

(II) Almost immediately following his announcement, the office was filled with a flurry of activity.

(III) The statement highlighted that the pressures of the job were beginning to significantly affect the employees' mental well-being.

(A) As soon as...

(B) Not much time has passed...

(C) Reading the statements regarding...

(a) Only A

(b) Both A and C

(c) Only C

(d) Both A and B

(e) All A, B and C

Q66. (I) The business deal was finalised quite late, bringing in looming deadlines.

(II) The office atmosphere was tense due to the looming deadlines.

(III) The stress of the deadlines was causing employees to become irritable and exhausted.

A. As looming deadlines...

B. The stressed atmosphere of the deadlines...

C. The atmosphere among employees...

(a) Only A

(b) Both A and C

(c) Only C

(d) Both A and B

(e) All A, B and C

- Q67.** (I) The team received critical feedback during the quarterly performance review.
(II) The feedback pointed out inefficiencies in workflow and communication gaps.
(III) As a result, the team initiated several internal reforms to improve coordination and productivity.
(A) Despite the feedback clearly...
(B) The internal reforms implemented...
(C) After receiving strong feedback...
(a) Only A
(b) Both A and C
(c) Only C
(d) Both A and B
(e) All A, B and C

Directions (68-69): In the questions below, a sentence is divided into several parts. Select the most appropriate sequence to rearrange the parts into a grammatically correct and contextually coherent sentence.

- Q68.** (A) hit its smooth, shiny surface,
(B) bouncing back light rays that
(C) allowing your eyes to see an image that
(D) appears reversed from left to right
(E) a mirror creates your reflection by
(a) DCBAE
(b) DBCEA
(c) EBADC
(d) EBACD
(e) No rearrangement required

- Q69.** (A) detox become the new luxury
(B) unhurried mornings, and digital
(C) the art of rest lies in choosing
(D) holidays that truly rejuvenate the
(E) sleep-deprived—where quiet landscapes,
(a) CDEBA
(b) BDECA
(c) BCEDA
(d) CBDEA
(e) No rearrangement required

- Q70.** In the question below, few sentences have been given. Find out which of the following sentence is error-free.
A. The government website provide accurate information about policies and regulations.
B. All attendees were mandated to adhere to the official dress code.
C. It is important to analyse market trends before making any decisions.

- (a) Only C
- (b) Both C and A
- (c) Both A and B
- (d) Both B and C
- (e) Only A

Q71. In the question below, few sentences have been given. Find out which of the following sentence is grammatically and contextually incorrect.

A. The implementation of this application has simplified multiple work processes, thus save us a significant amount of time.

B. Neither the team leader not his colleagues managed to complete the project within the deadline.

C. Drinking warm water after waking up in the morning helps strengthen your immune system.

- (a) both B and C
- (b) both A and B
- (c) only C
- (d) only A
- (e) None is incorrect

Q72. In the question below, few sentences have been given. Find out which of the following sentence is incorrect.

A. A day after experiencing moderate rainfall, the city encountered intense downpours that lasted to the weekend.

B. Several universities strive to ensure that scientists are rewarded based on the quality of their work and the number of new insights they generation.

C. Many people are experimenting with chatbots in the hope let artificial intelligence (AI) can enhance their daily lives.

- (a) both B and C
- (b) only C
- (c) both A and B
- (d) only A
- (e) All are incorrect

Directions (73-80): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

India's electric vehicle (EV) industry is undergoing a profound transformation. Once marred by scepticism, financial constraints, and infrastructural shortcomings, the sector is now accelerating toward a cleaner, technology-driven future. The most notable momentum is observed in the electric two-wheeler (E2W) segment, where sales have reached a significant 18 million units. This surge is fuelled by a combination of factors: evolving consumer preferences, cost-efficiency, and concerted policy interventions aimed at mainstreaming e-mobility.

The industry's initial journey was **fraught** with economic setbacks. High battery costs, limited product availability, and nascent infrastructure impeded early adoption. Traditional automotive giants exercised caution, while start-ups and new entrants struggled with scalability and profitability. However, technological breakthroughs, particularly in battery design, have **ushered** in a phase of renewed optimism. Enhanced energy density, reduction in dependency on expensive raw materials such as cobalt, and advances in battery recycling have significantly curtailed production costs.

Parallely, the incorporation of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) is revolutionising vehicle intelligence. Features like adaptive cruise control, predictive maintenance, and advanced driver assistance systems (ADAS) are redefining user experience, especially among Gen Z consumers who demand innovation, sustainability, and digital integration in mobility solutions.

Government initiatives like FAME-II, EMPS 2024, and Battery-as-a-Service (BaaS) are playing a pivotal role in ecosystem development. With the rollout of over 74,000 EV chargers, including 48,400 fast chargers, India is rapidly addressing range anxiety and enhancing user confidence. These developments are not only catalysing EV adoption but also compelling legacy automakers to pivot, innovate, and invest in electrification.

The _____ are unmistakable. The traditional internal combustion engine (ICE) sector is being redefined as manufacturers embrace hybrid models, enter EV joint ventures, and realign long-term strategies. The discourse has shifted from “if and why” to “how and when,” reflecting an irreversible momentum.

While challenges persist—especially in rural connectivity, component dependency, and grid readiness—the trajectory is promising. With E2W sales projected to reach 7–9 million by 2030, and electric three-wheelers expected to command up to 75% of market share, India is poised to become a global leader in sustainable mobility.

Q73. Which of the following statements can be logically inferred from the passage?

(I) The Indian government’s infrastructural and fiscal policies are not only supporting existing EV manufacturers but are also influencing traditional automobile companies to shift strategies.

(II) Technological innovations have not only made EVs cheaper to produce but have also contributed to features that align with changing consumer demands.

(III) The growth of electric vehicles in India has primarily been driven by rural demand and local manufacturing incentives.

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

Q74. Identify the statement(s) that is/are factually and contextually CORRECT based on the passage.

(I) The EV industry in India initially faced setbacks due to cautious investment by established companies and the high cost of batteries.

(II) Artificial intelligence in EVs has been used primarily to enhance battery lifespan and reduce energy consumption during idle periods.

(III) Government policies like FAME-II and EMPS 2024 have been instrumental in overcoming consumer hesitation about switching to electric mobility.

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

Q75. Which of the following statement(s) present an incorrect interpretation of the ideas conveyed in the passage?

(I) The integration of artificial intelligence in electric vehicles caters primarily to the operational needs of logistics and fleet companies rather than individual consumers.

(II) The decline in dependency on materials like cobalt has completely eliminated supply chain issues in EV manufacturing.

(III) The Indian EV market's rapid growth is largely a result of rural consumers adopting two- and three-wheelers for agricultural use.

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

Q76. Identify the statement(s) that correctly infer the nature of challenges faced by India's EV sector according to the passage.

(I) The EV industry continues to be hindered primarily by a lack of technological advancement in vehicle software and battery chemistry.

(II) Although much of the ecosystem has matured, rural infrastructure gaps and grid limitations remain significant barriers to full-scale adoption.

(III) High initial costs of EVs and lack of market competition remain the biggest reasons for low consumer interest in electric vehicles.

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

Q77. Which of the following statement(s) reflect an incorrect or skewed interpretation of the role of government policies in India's EV transition, based on the passage?

(I) The Indian government's initiatives are mainly focused on subsidising vehicle buyers and offer minimal support for infrastructure development or battery recycling.

(II) Policies like EMPS 2024 are aimed at shifting consumer behaviour through digital education and awareness campaigns rather than providing any material infrastructure.

(III) FAME-II and Battery-as-a-Service are part of an integrated policy framework aimed at increasing EV adoption through financial, infrastructural, and operational support.

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

Q78. Which of the following phrases is most suitable to fill the given blank?

- (a) technological criticisms
- (b) ripple effects
- (c) infrastructure failures
- (d) operational loopholes
- (e) manufacturing oversights

Q79. Which of the following words is most similar in meaning to “fraught” as used in the passage?

- (a) equipped
- (b) composed
- (c) neutral
- (d) aligned
- (e) burdened

Q80. Which of the following words is most similar in meaning to “ushered” as used in the passage?

- (a) obstructed
- (b) eliminated
- (c) initiated
- (d) delayed
- (e) dissolved

Q81. In each of the questions, two words are omitted, which are replaced by blanks. Choose the best combination of the words that can fit into the given blank in the same order so to make a grammatically and logically correct statement.

Although the diplomatic overtures appeared conciliatory on the surface, they barely managed to _____ the deep-seated mistrust between the two nations, making the entire engagement seem more like a performative gesture than a genuine attempt to _____ longstanding hostilities.

- (a) mask, perpetuate
- (b) address, rekindle
- (c) mitigate, dismantle
- (d) conceal, ignite
- (e) fabricate, intensify

Q82. In each of the questions, two words are omitted, which are replaced by blanks. Choose the best combination of the words that can fit into the given blank in the same order so to make a grammatically and logically correct statement.

The recent economic survey reveals a worrying trend in which rising urban consumption has failed to _____ corresponding gains in rural productivity, thereby risking a policy vacuum that could eventually _____ into a chronic structural imbalance in the national economy.

- (a) catalyse, escalates
- (b) justify, collapse
- (c) translate, ossify
- (d) induce, fade
- (e) inflect, evolve

Q83. In each of the questions, two words are omitted, which are replaced by blanks. Choose the best combination of the words that can fit into the given blank in the same order so to make a grammatically and logically correct statement.

The opposition leader's fiery rhetoric, though electrifying to the base, failed to _____ the broader electorate that the party could govern effectively and, according to analysts, may have even begun to _____ the party's appeal among centrist voters seeking stability.

- (a) persuade, erode
- (b) distract, amplify
- (c) mitigate, dismantle
- (d) dissuade, bolster
- (e) impress, enshrine

Q84. In the following question, a sentence with a highlighted phrase is given which may or may not be correct. Choose the correct option to replace the highlighted phrase.

No Sooner have employees, burdened by unrealistic expectations and deprived of support, thrived in environments where empathy is neither practiced nor prioritized.

- (I) Rarely have employees
 - (II) Employees have rarely
 - (III) Employees have been scarcely
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Both (I) and (III)
 - (c) Only (II)
 - (d) Both (I) and (II)
 - (e) No replacement required

Q85. Read the following sentences carefully and identify which of them use the word "**sprig**" correctly in context.

A. She tucked a **sprig** of rosemary behind her ear before stepping into the kitchen to prepare the festive roast.

B. The officer handed over a **sprig** of medals to the soldier during the ceremonial parade.

C. As the first rays of sunlight touched the soil, a delicate **sprig** emerged from the ground, promising the arrival of spring.

- (a) Only A
- (b) Both A & B
- (c) Both A & C
- (d) All A, B & C
- (e) None are correct

Q86. In the following question, a sentence with a highlighted phrase is given which may or may not be correct. Choose the correct option to replace the highlighted phrase.

If the team would have submitted the proposal on time, they could have secured the funding for the project.

- (I) If the team had submitted
- (II) Had the team submitted
- (III) If the team have submitted

- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Both (I) and (II)
- (c) Only (III)
- (d) Both (II) and (III)
- (e) No replacement required

Directions (87-90): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

The traditional interview process often relies on the candidate's ability to describe their prior experiences, qualifications, past work duties, and skillsets — an approach that creates a larger barrier to recruitment and selection for most non-native speakers. Managers should consider whether candidates should be tested on their ability to talk or write about their skills, or on their ability to demonstrate these skills in practice. To this end, rather than testing oral or written communication aptitude, companies can adopt innovative ways to test practical and technical on-the-job skills, in which candidates are asked to perform a task and are _____ on their proficiency in execution rather than language fluency.

For example, specific skills assessments such as coding tasks in IT, computational challenges in finance, or portfolio reviews in creative professions or construction would allow candidates to demonstrate their potential contribution to the role. Additionally, some employers work with bilingual managers and assigned mentors who can support refugees in their work transition when needed. Others rely on technology, using language apps designed specifically to teach workers the technical vocabulary required for a given job. In the long term, the investment in language development could allow companies to capitalize on the skills of their multicultural and multilingual workforce, who can better serve their increasingly diverse customer base.

Q87. Which of the following best summarizes the central argument presented in the passage?

- (a) Traditional interviews are universally effective in assessing a candidate's communication and job performance skills, especially for native speakers.
- (b) The interview process should continue to prioritize oral and written communication to maintain professional standards across industries.
- (c) Recruitment strategies must evolve to emphasize candidates' practical demonstration of skills over their verbal articulation, especially to support non-native speakers and promote inclusivity.
- (d) All organizations must adopt a single standardized skill assessment model that eliminates interviews altogether to ensure fairness in selection.
- (e) Language proficiency tests should be made more rigorous in interviews to ensure only well-spoken professionals are recruited.

Q88. What assumption does the author make about the relationship between language skills and job performance?

- (a) High language proficiency always results in high job productivity, particularly in technical roles.
- (b) Language skills are irrelevant in all professional fields and should not be a consideration in recruitment.
- (c) Fluency in communication may not accurately reflect a candidate's job capabilities, and overemphasis on it can limit access for capable non-native speakers.
- (d) Multilingual individuals automatically outperform monolingual individuals due to broader vocabulary and cultural awareness.
- (e) Employees with poor communication skills will struggle regardless of their technical competency.

Q89. According to the passage, which of the above statements is/are **correct**?

- (I) The traditional interview process disadvantages non-native speakers by emphasizing language proficiency over job-related capabilities.
 (II) Companies that invest in developing the language skills of non-native employees may be better equipped to serve a diverse clientele in the future.
 (III) Replacing traditional interviews with standardized language tests is the most effective method to promote inclusivity in hiring.
- (a) Only (I) is correct
 (b) Only (II) is correct
 (c) Both (I) and (III) are correct
 (d) Both (I) and (II) are correct
 (e) All (I), (II), and (III) are correct

Q90. Choose the appropriate word to fill the given blank.

- (a) commanded
 (b) regulated
 (c) fostered
 (d) declined
 (e) evaluated

Directions (91-94): The table given below show total number of fruits (Apples & Mangoes) sold by three shops and the ratio of apples to mangoes sold by these three shops. Read the data carefully and answer the questions given below.

Shops	Total fruits (Apples & Mangoes) sold	Ratio of apples to mangoes sold (Apples : Mangoes)
A	80	$p : p+1$
B	50	3 : 7
C	120	0.5 : 2

Note: The difference between mangoes and apples sold by shops A is 16.

नीचे दी गई तालिका में तीन दुकानों द्वारा बेचे गए फलों (सेब और आम) की कुल संख्या और इन तीन दुकानों द्वारा बेचे गए सेब और आम का अनुपात दर्शाया गया है। डेटा को ध्यान से पढ़ें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

दुकान	बेचे गए कुल फल (सेब और आम)	बेचे गए सेब और आम का अनुपात (सेब : आम)
A	80	$p : p+1$
B	50	3 : 7
C	120	0.5 : 2

नोट: दुकान A द्वारा बेचे गए आमों और सेबों के बीच का अंतर 16 है।

Q91. Find the difference between total number of mangoes sold by shops A & C together and total number of apples sold by shops A & B together?

दुकान A और C द्वारा एक साथ बेचे गए आमों की कुल संख्या तथा दुकान A और B द्वारा एक साथ बेचे गए सेबों की कुल संख्या के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 56
- (b) 89
- (c) 68
- (d) 87
- (e) 97

Q92. The average number of apples sold by A, C and D is 32. If the ratio of total number of apples to mangoes sold by D is $p : q$ and total mangoes sold by D are $\frac{5}{8}$ th of total mangoes sold by C, then find the value of 'q'?

A, C और D द्वारा बेचे गए सेबों की औसत संख्या 32 है। यदि D द्वारा बेचे गए सेबों और आमों की कुल संख्या का अनुपात $p : q$ है और D द्वारा बेचे गए कुल आम, C द्वारा बेचे गए कुल आमों का $\frac{5}{8}$ भाग हैं, तो 'q' का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 0.5
- (b) 3
- (c) 1.5
- (d) 2
- (e) 1

Q93. Shop C sold 40% of total available fruits (Apples & Mangoes) and the ratio of total unsold mangoes to sold mangoes by shop C is $5 : p+2$, then find the total unsold apples by shop C is what percent of more than total sold mangoes by shop A?

दुकान C ने कुल उपलब्ध फलों (सेब और आम) का 40% बेचा और दुकान C द्वारा कुल न बिकने वाले आमों और कुल बिकने वाले आमों का अनुपात $5 : p+2$ है, तो दुकान C द्वारा न बिकने वाले कुल सेब, दुकान A द्वारा बेचे गए कुल आमों से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक हैं?

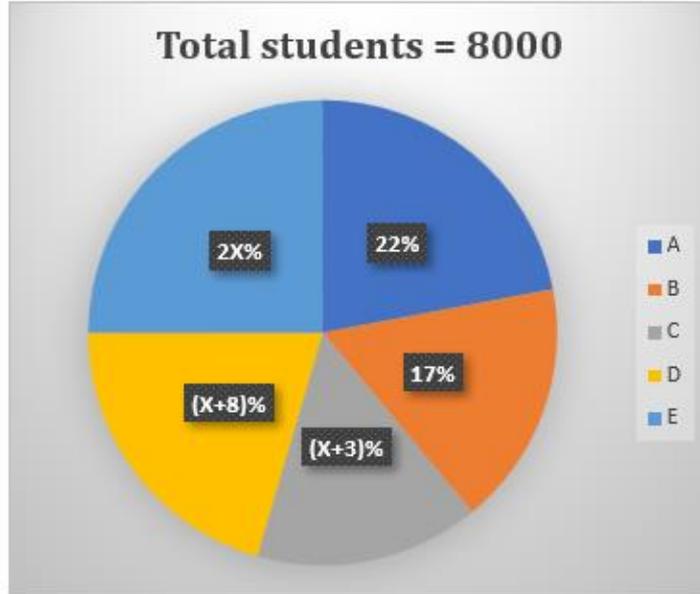
- (a) 40%
- (b) 30%
- (c) 20%
- (d) 15%
- (e) 25%

Q94. Shops C purchased each apple and mango at Rs 10 & Rs. 15, and he sold all fruits at profit of 40%. Find the total profit of received by C (C sold all purchased fruits)?

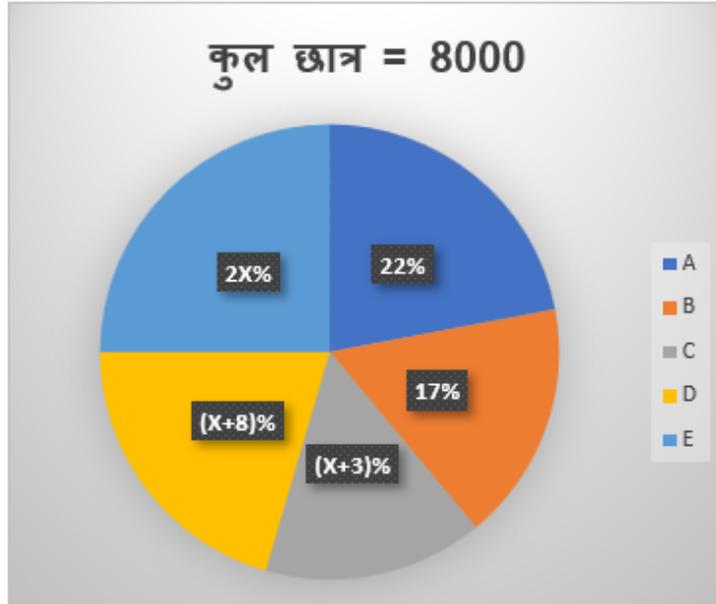
दुकान C ने प्रत्येक सेब और आम को 10 रुपये और 15 रुपये में खरीदा, और उसने सभी फलों को 40% के लाभ पर बेच दिया। C द्वारा प्राप्त कुल लाभ ज्ञात कीजिए (C ने सभी खरीदे गए फल बेच दिए)?

- (a) 612 Rs. / 612 रुपये
- (b) 556 Rs. / 556 रुपये
- (c) 672 Rs. / 672 रुपये
- (d) 652 Rs. / 652 रुपये
- (e) 692 Rs. / 692 रुपये

Directions (95-99): Read the following pie chart carefully and answer the questions given below. The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of total students (boys and girls) in five different schools.



निम्नलिखित पाई चार्ट को ध्यान से पढ़ें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। पाई चार्ट पाँच अलग-अलग स्कूलों में कुल छात्रों (लड़के और लड़कियों) का प्रतिशत वितरण दर्शाता है।



Q95. The total number of students in schools B and D together is what percentage more or less than the total number of students in school E?

स्कूल B और D में एक साथ छात्रों की कुल संख्या, स्कूल E में छात्रों की कुल संख्या से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक या कम है?

- (a) 12.5%
- (b) 66.67%
- (c) 33.33%
- (d) 25%
- (e) 50%

Q96. The difference between the total number of boys and girls in school C is 170 (boys < girls). If the total number of boys in school B is 230 more than that of school C, then find the ratio of boys to girls in school B.

स्कूल C में लड़कों और लड़कियों की कुल संख्या के बीच का अंतर 170 है (लड़के < लड़कियां)। यदि स्कूल B में लड़कों की कुल संख्या, स्कूल C की तुलना में 230 अधिक है, तो स्कूल B में लड़कों और लड़कियों का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 7:8
- (b) 4:7
- (c) 7:9
- (d) 9:7
- (e) 8:3

Q97. The total number of students in school F is 25% more than that in C. The ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls in school F is 19:12. If the number of girls in schools F and E together is 1935, then find the difference between the number of boys in schools E and F.

स्कूल F में छात्रों की कुल संख्या, स्कूल C की तुलना में 25% अधिक है। स्कूल F में लड़कों की संख्या और लड़कियों की संख्या का अनुपात 19 : 12 है। यदि स्कूल F और E में एक साथ लड़कियों की कुल संख्या 1935 है, तो स्कूल E और F में लड़कों की संख्या के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 285
- (b) 305
- (c) 325
- (d) 270
- (e) 245

Q98. 25% of the total number of students in school A who participated in dance, and the rest participated in chess. The number of students who participated in chess in school E is 40 more than half of the students who participated in chess in school A. Find the average number of students who participated in dance.

स्कूल A में कुल छात्रों में से 25% ने नृत्य में भाग लिया और बाकी ने शतरंज में भाग लिया। स्कूल E में शतरंज में भाग लेने वाले छात्रों की संख्या, स्कूल A में शतरंज में भाग लेने वाले छात्रों के आधे से 40 अधिक है। नृत्य में भाग लेने वाले छात्रों की औसत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 1200
- (b) 920
- (c) 510
- (d) 540
- (e) 870

Q99. Find the central angle corresponding to the total number of students in B and D together (in degree)?

B और D में कुल छात्रों की संख्या के संगत केंद्रीय कोण (डिग्री में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 90
- (b) 108
- (c) 120
- (d) 135
- (e) 160

Q100. Two roots of equation $x^2 - Px + 84 = 0$ is 'a' and 'b', and $a-b = 5$.

Quantity I: Value of $2P$

Quantity II: Value of $b^2 - a + 1$

समीकरण $x^2 - Px + 84 = 0$ के दो मूल 'a' और 'b' हैं, तथा $a-b = 5$ है।

मात्रा I: $2P$ का मान

मात्रा II: $b^2 - a + 1$ का मान

- (a) मात्रा I > मात्रा II / Quantity I > Quantity II
 (b) मात्रा I < मात्रा II / Quantity I < Quantity II
 (c) मात्रा I \geq मात्रा II / Quantity I \geq Quantity II
 (d) मात्रा I \leq मात्रा II / Quantity I \leq Quantity II
 (e) मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं / Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Q101. A bag contains x black marbles, x+10 white marbles and x+20 yellow marbles. The probability of drawing one white marble randomly is $\frac{1}{6}$ more than probability of drawing one black marble randomly.

Quantity I: Total number of yellow marbles in the bag.

Quantity II: 40

एक बैग में x काले मार्बल, x+10 सफ़ेद मार्बल और x+20 पीले मार्बल हैं। एक सफ़ेद मार्बल को यादृच्छिक रूप से निकालने की प्रायिकता, एक काला मार्बल को यादृच्छिक रूप से निकालने की प्रायिकता से $\frac{1}{6}$ अधिक है।

मात्रा I: बैग में कुल पीले मार्बल की संख्या।

मात्रा II: 40

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II / मात्रा I > मात्रा II
 (b) Quantity I < Quantity II / मात्रा I < मात्रा II
 (c) Quantity I \geq Quantity II / मात्रा I \geq मात्रा II
 (d) Quantity I \leq Quantity II / मात्रा I \leq मात्रा II
 (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation / मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं

Directions (102-104): There are two series I and II given below, and both series follows the same pattern. Find the missing terms of series II and answer the following questions.

नीचे दो श्रृंखलाएँ I और II दी गई हैं, और दोनों श्रृंखलाएँ एक ही पैटर्न का अनुसरण करती हैं। श्रृंखला II के लुप्त पदों को ज्ञात कीजिए और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

Q102. I: 386, 194, 98, 50, 26, 14, 8

II: 834, 418, P, Q, R, S, 15

Which of the following statement/s is or are definitely true?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन निश्चित रूप से सत्य है/हैं?

I. $9^2 + 1 = R + S$

II. $2Q = P + \frac{S}{4}$

III. $\frac{2P}{15} = S$

- (a) Only I and II / केवल I और II
 (b) Only I / केवल I
 (c) Only II / केवल II
 (d) All I, II and III / सभी I, II और III
 (e) Only I and III / केवल I और III

Q103. Find the 50% of Q + R?

Q का 50% + R ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 80
- (b) 75
- (c) 60
- (d) 107
- (e) 100

Q104. Which of the following statement/s is or are definitely true?

I. Sum of P and R is odd number

II. Sum of P and R is completely divisible by 4

III. Sum of R and S is less than 4th term of series I

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन निश्चित रूप से सत्य है/हैं?

I. P और R का योग विषम संख्या है।

II. P और R का योग 4 से पूर्णतः विभाज्य है।

III. R और S का योग श्रृंखला I के चौथे पद से कम है।

- (a) Only II and III / केवल II और III
- (b) Only I / केवल I
- (c) Only II / केवल II
- (d) All I, II and III / सभी I, II और III
- (e) Only I and III / केवल I और III

Directions (105-107): There are two series I and II given below, and both the series follow different patterns. A and B are missing terms of I & II respectively. Find the value of A and B, and answer the questions given below.

नीचे दो श्रृंखलाएँ I और II दी गई हैं, और दोनों श्रृंखलाएँ अलग-अलग पैटर्न का अनुसरण करती हैं। A और B क्रमशः I और II के लुप्त पद हैं। A और B का मान ज्ञात करें, और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

I: 16, A, 10, 21, 85, 681

II: 44, 52, 64, 80, B, 124

Q105. Which of the following statement/s is or are correct?

(i) A is a perfect square

(ii) B = 10A

(iii) $B \div (A+1) = 10$

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

(i) A एक पूर्ण वर्ग है

(ii) B = 10A

(iii) $B \div (A+1) = 10$

- (a) Only (ii) and (iii) / केवल (ii) और (iii)
- (b) Only (i) and (ii) / केवल (i) और (ii)
- (c) Only (i) / केवल (i)
- (d) All (i), (ii) and (iii) / सभी (i), (ii) और (iii)
- (e) Only (i) and (iii) / केवल (i) और (iii)

Q106. Find the value of $4A+2B$?

$4A+2B$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 218
- (b) 418
- (c) 236
- (d) 136
- (e) 256

Q107. Which of the following statement/s is or are true?

(i) When 69 added in B, then the resultant becomes perfect square

(ii) Value of A is a prime number

(iii) 25 is a factor of $(B+25)$

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सत्य है/हैं?

(i) जब B में 69 जोड़ा जाता है, तो परिणाम पूर्ण वर्ग बन जाता है।

(ii) A का मान एक अभाज्य संख्या है।

(iii) 25, $(B+25)$ का एक गुणखंड है।

(a) Only (ii) and (iii) / केवल (ii) और (iii)

(b) Only (i) and (iii) / केवल (i) और (iii)

(c) Only (i) / केवल (i)

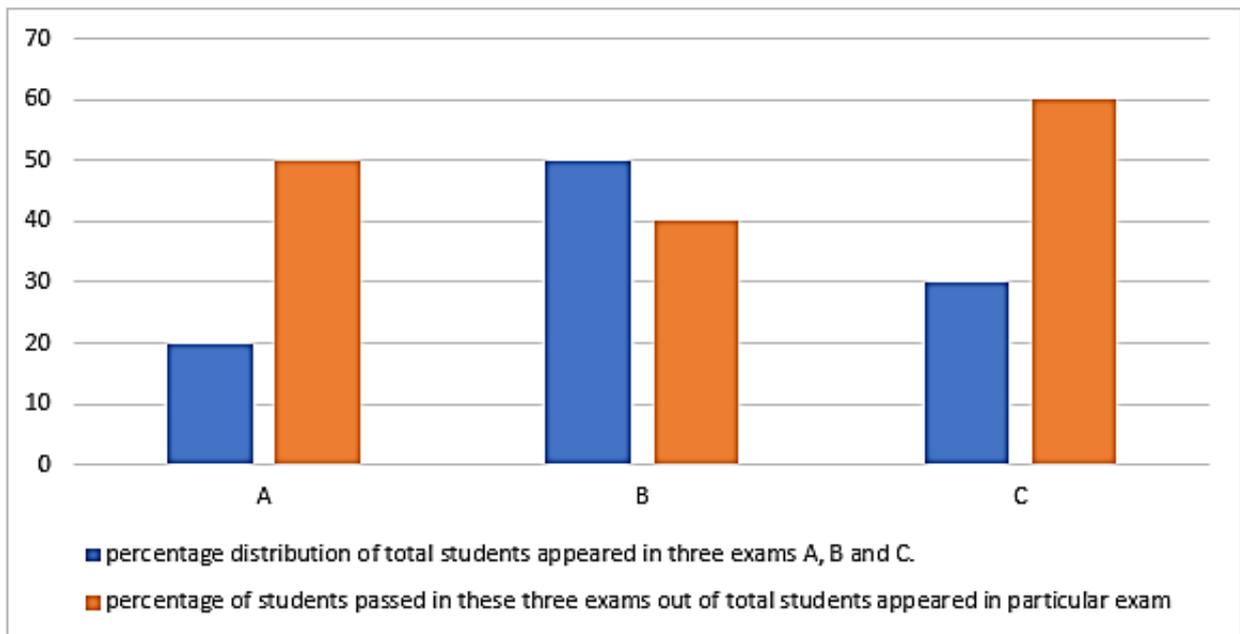
(d) All (i), (ii) and (iii) / सभी (i), (ii) और (iii)

(e) Only (i) and (ii) / केवल (i) और (ii)

Directions (108-111): The bar graph given below shows percentage distribution of total students (boys + girls) appeared in three exams A, B and C. The bar graph also shows percentage of students (boys + girls) passed in these three exams out of total students (boys + girls) appeared in particular exam. Read the data carefully and answer the questions given below.

Note: Total number of students appeared in three exams A, B and C = 900

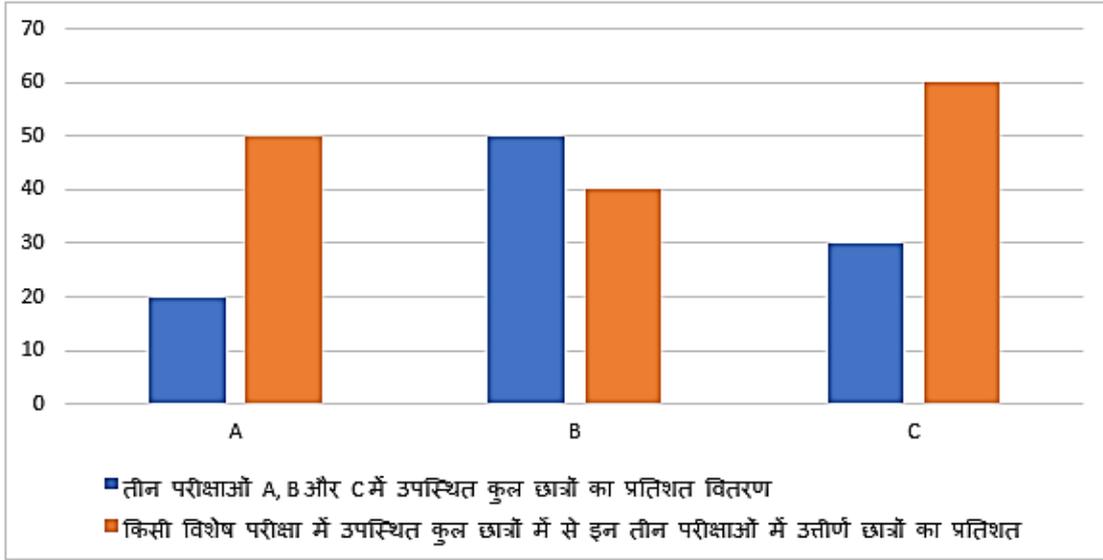
Total number of students appeared in any exam = students passed + students did not pass.



नीचे दिया गया बार ग्राफ तीन परीक्षाओं A, B और C में उपस्थित कुल छात्रों (लड़के + लड़कियाँ) का प्रतिशत वितरण दर्शाता है। बार ग्राफ किसी विशेष परीक्षा में उपस्थित कुल छात्रों (लड़के + लड़कियाँ) में से इन तीन परीक्षाओं में उत्तीर्ण छात्रों (लड़के + लड़कियाँ) का प्रतिशत भी दर्शाता है। डेटा को ध्यान से पढ़ें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

नोट: तीन परीक्षाओं A, B और C में उपस्थित छात्रों की कुल संख्या = 900

किसी भी परीक्षा में उपस्थित कुल छात्रों की संख्या = उत्तीर्ण छात्र + अनुत्तीर्ण छात्र



Q108. Find the average number of students who did not pass all three exams?

उन छात्रों की औसत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए जो तीनों परीक्षाओं में उत्तीर्ण नहीं हुए।

- (a) 136
- (b) 156
- (c) 168
- (d) 148
- (e) 126

Q109. Which of the following statement/s is or are correct?

I. Total number of students who did not pass the exam B are multiple of 9.

II. Total students who passed the exam A & B together > Total students who passed the exam B & C together

III. 50% of students who did not pass the exam A are equal to $\frac{1}{6}$ th of number of students who did not pass the exam B

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

I. परीक्षा B में उत्तीर्ण न होने वाले छात्रों की कुल संख्या 9 का गुणक है।

II. परीक्षा A और B में एक साथ उत्तीर्ण होने वाले कुल छात्र > परीक्षा B और C में एक साथ उत्तीर्ण होने वाले कुल छात्र।

III. परीक्षा A में उत्तीर्ण न होने वाले छात्रों का 50%, परीक्षा B में उत्तीर्ण न होने वाले छात्रों की संख्या के $\frac{1}{6}$ वें भाग के बराबर है।

- (a) Only III / केवल III
- (b) Only II / केवल II
- (c) Only I and III / केवल I और III
- (d) Only I and II / केवल I और II
- (e) All I, II and III / सभी I, II और III

Q110. The average number of students passed in exam A, B and D is 150, and 70% of total students appeared in exam D are not pass the exam. If boys and girls who did not pass the exam D are equal and girls who passed the exam D are 40% of students who passed exam B, then find the total boys who appeared in exam D?

परीक्षा A, B और D में उत्तीर्ण छात्रों की औसत संख्या 150 है, और परीक्षा D में उपस्थित कुल छात्रों में से 70% परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण नहीं कर पाए हैं। यदि परीक्षा D में उत्तीर्ण न होने वाले लड़के और लड़कियाँ बराबर हैं और परीक्षा D में उत्तीर्ण होने वाली लड़कियाँ, परीक्षा B में उत्तीर्ण होने वाले छात्रों का 40% हैं, तो परीक्षा D में उपस्थित होने वाले कुल लड़कों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 282
- (b) 308
- (c) 316
- (d) 318
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q111. 40% of total students who appeared in exam B are girls and 80 girls did not pass the exams out of total girls appeared in exam B. Find the difference between number of girls who passed the exam B and number of boys who did not passed the exam B?

परीक्षा B में उपस्थित कुल छात्रों में से 40% लड़कियाँ हैं और परीक्षा B में उपस्थित कुल लड़कियों में से 80 लड़कियाँ परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण नहीं कर पाईं। परीक्षा B में उत्तीर्ण होने वाली लड़कियों की संख्या और परीक्षा B में उत्तीर्ण न होने वाले लड़कों की संख्या के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 100
- (b) 90
- (c) 80
- (d) 60
- (e) 110

Q112. Four years ago, the ratio of ages of Sonam and Niharika was 5:7. 12 years hence, the ratio between the ratio of ages of Sonam and Niharika will be 9:11. The present age of Sonam and Niharika are X years and Y years respectively.

Quantity I: $X - \frac{4Y}{8}$

Quantity II: $0.2Y + 1.5X$

चार वर्ष पहले, सोनम और निहारिका की आयु का अनुपात 5 : 7 था। 12 वर्ष बाद, सोनम और निहारिका की आयु का अनुपात 9 : 11 होगा। सोनम और निहारिका की वर्तमान आयु क्रमशः X वर्ष और Y वर्ष है।

मात्रा I: $X - \frac{4Y}{8}$

मात्रा II: $0.2Y + 1.5X$

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II / मात्रा I > मात्रा II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II / मात्रा I < मात्रा II
- (c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II / मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II
- (d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II / मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation / मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं

Q113. Given, 'a' and b are two distinct positive integers such that $4b + 2a = 24$ and $\frac{(6b - a)}{7} = 4$.

Quantity I: value of 2a

Quantity II: value of b

दिया गया, 'a' और b दो भिन्न धनात्मक पूर्णांक हैं जिससे $4b + 2a = 24$ और $\frac{(6b - a)}{7} = 4$ है।

मात्रा I : 2a का मान

मात्रा II : b का मान

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II / मात्रा I > मात्रा II
 (b) Quantity I < Quantity II / मात्रा I < मात्रा II
 (c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II / मात्रा I ≥ मात्रा II
 (d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II / मात्रा I ≤ मात्रा II
 (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation / मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं

Q114. The average of three numbers P, Q, and R is 16, and another number S is 9 more than the average of Q and R. Find the value of 2S + P.

तीन संख्याओं P, Q और R का औसत 16 है, तथा Q और R के औसत से एक अन्य संख्या S, 9 अधिक है। 2S + P का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 58
 (b) 48
 (c) 66
 (d) 56
 (e) Can not be determined / निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

Q115. I: $3x^2 - 16x + 5 = 0$

II: $2y^2 - 7y + 3 = 0$

- (a) $x < y$
 (b) $x > y$
 (c) $x \leq y$
 (d) $x \geq y$
 (e) $x = y$ or relation cannot be determined / या संबंध निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

Q116. 50% of the solid sphere is melted to form cubes of sides $(64/336)$ th of the radius of the sphere. If the curved surface area of the sphere is 5544 sq. cm. Find the maximum number of cubes that can be formed.

ठोस गोले का 50% भाग पिघलाकर गोले की त्रिज्या के $(64/336)$ वें भाग की भुजाओं वाले घन बनाए जाते हैं। यदि गोले का वक्र पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल 5544 वर्ग सेमी है। बनाए जा सकने वाले घनों की अधिकतम संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 321
 (b) 278
 (c) 289
 (d) 309
 (e) 303

Q117.

I: $0.5x^2 + \sqrt{144x^2} + \sqrt{169x^2} + 3.5x = \sqrt[3]{343} + 22$

II: $9y^2 + 16y(0.5 \times \sqrt{36}) - \sqrt{289} = 0$

- (a) $x < y$
- (b) $x > y$
- (c) $x \leq y$
- (d) $x \geq y$
- (e) $x = y$ or relation cannot be determined / या संबंध निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

Q118.

I: $3x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$

II: $2y^2 - 3y + 1 = 0$

- (a) $x < y$
- (b) $x > y$
- (c) $x \leq y$
- (d) $x \geq y$
- (e) $x = y$ or relation cannot be determined / या संबंध निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

Q119. Vessel P contains 56 liters of a mixture of milk and water in the ratio of 3:1, and vessel Q contains 40% water and the rest milk. 25% of mixture Q and 60% of mixture P are taken out and poured into empty vessel R. If the ratio of water to milk in vessel R is 52:141, respectively, then find how much milk was taken out from vessel Q (in liters).

बर्तन P में 3 : 1 के अनुपात में दूध और पानी का 56 लीटर मिश्रण है, और बर्तन Q में 40% पानी और शेष दूध है। मिश्रण Q का 25% और मिश्रण P का 60% निकालकर खाली बर्तन R में डाला जाता है। यदि बर्तन R में पानी और दूध का अनुपात क्रमशः 52 : 141 है, तो बर्तन Q से कितना दूध निकाला गया (लीटर में)?

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

Q120. $a\frac{b}{c}$ is a mixed fraction and the whole number P is prime number. The denominator is Q, which is a multiple of 2. The product of the whole number and the denominator is 18. If the product of the denominator and numerator is 24, then find the value of b.

$a\frac{b}{c}$ एक मिश्रित भिन्न है और पूर्ण संख्या P एक अभाज्य संख्या है। हर Q है, जो 2 का गुणज है। पूर्ण संख्या और हर का गुणनफल 18 है। यदि हर और अंश का गुणनफल 24 है, तो b का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q121. P and Q can complete $3/2$ times the work in 9 days. R (working twice of efficiency) and P together can complete the work in 5 days. Find the time (in days) taken by P, Q, and R (working twice of efficiency) together to complete 20% more of the work.

P और Q 9 दिनों में $3/2$ गुणा कार्य पूरा कर सकते हैं। R (क्षमता से दोगुनी कार्य करते हुए) और P मिलकर कार्य को 5 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। P, Q और R (क्षमता से दोगुनी कार्य करते हुए) द्वारा मिलकर 20% अधिक कार्य पूरा करने में लिया गया समय (दिनों में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 12
(b) 14
(c) 18
(d) 8
(e) Can't be determined / निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

Q122.

I: $\frac{(5x)^2}{4} = 10x - \sqrt{9}$

II: $169(y)^2 - \sqrt[3]{64} + 2(10)y = 144y^2 + 110y - 3^4$

Quantity I: Find the value of y.

Quantity II: Find the value of x.

I: $\frac{(5x)^2}{4} = 10x - \sqrt{9}$

II: $169(y)^2 - \sqrt[3]{64} + 2(10)y = 144y^2 + 110y - 3^4$

मात्रा I: y का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

मात्रा II: x का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II / मात्रा I > मात्रा II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II / मात्रा I < मात्रा II
(c) Quantity I \geq Quantity II / मात्रा I \geq मात्रा II
(d) Quantity I \leq Quantity II / मात्रा I \leq मात्रा II
(e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation / मात्रा I = मात्रा II या कोई संबंध नहीं

Q123. A train can cross half of a platform with 0.4 of its initial speed in 30 seconds. If the length of the platform had been three times the length of the train, then the train could cross the whole platform with its initial speed in 24 seconds. Find the ratio of the original length of the platform (in meters) and the initial speed of the train (in m/sec).

एक ट्रेन अपनी प्रारंभिक गति के 0.4 भाग से 30 सेकंड में एक प्लेटफॉर्म का आधा भाग पार कर सकती है। यदि प्लेटफॉर्म की लंबाई ट्रेन की लंबाई की तीन गुनी होती, तो ट्रेन अपनी प्रारंभिक गति से पूरे प्लेटफॉर्म को 24 सेकंड में पार कर सकती थी। प्लेटफॉर्म की मूल लंबाई (मीटर में) और ट्रेन की प्रारंभिक गति (मीटर/सेकंड में) का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 11:2
(b) 12:1
(c) 4:5
(d) 5:9
(e) 1:9

Directions (124-128): Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table shows the percentage or number of visas granted by country A out of the total number of visa applications received from P, Q, and R. The table also shows the percentage of visas granted to males out of the total number of visas granted.

Note: Total number of applications received = Number of applications granted + Number of applications rejected.

Country	Percentage or number of visas granted	Percentage of visas granted to males
P	60%	40%
Q	4000	75%
R	6000	80%

निम्नलिखित तालिका को ध्यान से पढ़ें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। तालिका देश A द्वारा P, Q और R से प्राप्त कुल वीजा आवेदनों में से दिए गए वीजा का प्रतिशत या संख्या दर्शाती है। तालिका कुल दिए गए वीजा में से पुरुषों को दिए गए वीजा का प्रतिशत भी दर्शाती है।

नोट: प्राप्त आवेदनों की कुल संख्या = स्वीकृत आवेदनों की संख्या + अस्वीकृत आवेदनों की संख्या।

देश	दिए गए वीजा का प्रतिशत या संख्या	पुरुषों को दिए गए वीजा का प्रतिशत
P	60%	40%
Q	4000	75%
R	6000	80%

Q124. In Q, the total number of females rejected for visas is 66.67% more than that of males. If the difference between the males and females rejected visas from Q is 16.67% of the total number of visas granted from R, then find the applications received from Q.

Q में, वीजा के लिए अस्वीकृत महिलाओं की कुल संख्या पुरुषों की तुलना में 66.67% अधिक है। यदि Q से अस्वीकृत वीजा वाले पुरुषों और महिलाओं के बीच का अंतर, R से दिए गए कुल वीजा की संख्या का 16.67% है, तो Q से प्राप्त आवेदनों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 12500
- (b) 8000
- (c) 10000
- (d) 11000
- (e) 14500

Q125. In P, the total number of visas granted to females is 7200. Find the difference between the total number of visas rejected from P and the total number of visas granted to males from Q.

P में महिलाओं को दिए गए वीजा की कुल संख्या 7200 है। P से अस्वीकृत वीजा की कुल संख्या और Q से पुरुषों को दिए गए वीजा की कुल संख्या के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 6000
- (b) 3000
- (c) 5000
- (d) 7000
- (e) 4000

Q126. There are two types of visas granted from R, i.e., X and Y. The ratio of X to Y types of visas granted to males is 7:5, and the Y types of visas granted to females is one-fifth that of males. Find the ratio of the total X types to total Y types of visas granted from R.

R से दो प्रकार के वीज़ा यानी X और Y दिए जाते हैं। पुरुषों को दिए जाने वाले X और Y प्रकार के वीज़ा का अनुपात 7:5 है, और महिलाओं को दिए जाने वाले Y प्रकार के वीज़ा, पुरुषों को दिए जाने वाले वीज़ा का एक-पाँचवाँ हिस्सा है। R से दिए जाने वाले कुल X और कुल Y प्रकार के वीज़ा का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

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

Q127. The total number of visas granted from S is 500 more than the average number of visas granted from Q and R. The number of visas granted to males from S is twice the difference between the number of visas granted to males and females from Q. Find the number of visas granted to females from S.

S से दिए गए वीज़ा की कुल संख्या, Q और R से दिए गए वीज़ा की औसत संख्या से 500 अधिक है। S से पुरुषों को दिए गए वीज़ा की संख्या, Q से पुरुषों और महिलाओं को दिए गए वीज़ा की संख्या के बीच के अंतर से दोगुनी है। S से महिलाओं को दिए गए वीज़ा की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 1800
- (b) 1200
- (c) 1500
- (d) 2000
- (e) 1400

Q128. The total number of visas granted from all three countries is 3.5 times the total number of visas granted to males from R. The total number of visas granted to females in P is how many more or less than Q?

तीनों देशों से दिए गए वीज़ा की कुल संख्या, R से पुरुषों को दिए गए वीज़ा की कुल संख्या का 3.5 गुणा है। P में महिलाओं को दिए गए वीज़ा की कुल संख्या, Q से कितनी अधिक या कम है?

- (a) 3080
- (b) 2450
- (c) 3120
- (d) 2990
- (e) 2840

Directions (129-133): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

The total number of boys who played hockey and the total number of girls who played football are in the ratio of 5:3, and the total number of boys who played volleyball is twice the number of girls who played football. The number of girls who played volleyball is 30 less than that of boys. The total number of boys and girls who played hockey together is 160, and the total number of boys who played football is 25% more than the total number of girls who played hockey. The total number of boys who played all three sports is 295.

हॉकी खेलने वाले लड़कों की कुल संख्या और फुटबॉल खेलने वाली लड़कियों की कुल संख्या 5 : 3 के अनुपात में है, और वॉलीबॉल खेलने वाले लड़कों की कुल संख्या, फुटबॉल खेलने वाली लड़कियों की संख्या से दोगुनी है। वॉलीबॉल खेलने वाली लड़कियों की संख्या लड़कों की तुलना में 30 कम है। हॉकी खेलने वाले लड़कों और लड़कियों की कुल संख्या 160 है, और फुटबॉल खेलने वाले लड़कों की कुल संख्या, हॉकी खेलने वाली लड़कियों की कुल संख्या से 25% अधिक है। तीनों खेल खेलने वाले लड़कों की कुल संख्या 295 है।

Q129. The number of girls who played volleyball is what percentage more or less than the total number of boys played football?

वॉलीबॉल खेलने वाली लड़कियों की संख्या, फुटबॉल खेलने वाले लड़कों की कुल संख्या से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक या कम है?

- (a) 20%
- (b) 12.5%
- (c) 16.67%
- (d) 18%
- (e) 10%

Q130. Find the ratio of the total number of boys and girls together who played volleyball to the total number of boys who played hockey and football together.

वॉलीबॉल खेलने वाले लड़कों और लड़कियों की एक साथ कुल संख्या का हॉकी और फुटबॉल खेलने वाले लड़कों की कुल संख्या से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 5:7
- (b) 6:5
- (c) 7:4
- (d) 4:3
- (e) 4:9

Q131. Find the difference between the total number of girls who played all three sport and the total number of boys and girls together who played football.

सभी तीन खेल खेलने वाली लड़कियों की कुल संख्या तथा फुटबॉल खेलने वाले लड़कों और लड़कियों की एक साथ कुल संख्या के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 50
- (b) 80
- (c) 75
- (d) 60
- (e) 100

Q132. The total number of boys who played chess is 20% more than the total number of girls who played hockey. If the total number of girls who played chess is twice the number of boys who played football, then find the difference between the total number of boys and girls who played chess.

शतरंज खेलने वाले लड़कों की कुल संख्या, हॉकी खेलने वाली लड़कियों की कुल संख्या से 20% अधिक है। यदि शतरंज खेलने वाली लड़कियों की कुल संख्या, फुटबॉल खेलने वाले लड़कों की संख्या से दोगुनी है, तो शतरंज खेलने वाले लड़कों और लड़कियों की कुल संख्या के बीच अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 92
- (b) 88
- (c) 78
- (d) 110
- (e) 75

Q133. The ratio of the total number of girls who played cricket to the total number of boys who played football is 11:15. If the total number of boys and girls together who played cricket is 60% of those who played volleyball, then find the number of boys who played cricket.

क्रिकेट खेलने वाली लड़कियों की कुल संख्या और फुटबॉल खेलने वाले लड़कों की कुल संख्या का अनुपात 11:15 है। यदि क्रिकेट खेलने वाले लड़कों और लड़कियों की एक साथ कुल संख्या, वॉलीबॉल खेलने वालों की 60% है, तो क्रिकेट खेलने वाले लड़कों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 72
- (b) 79
- (c) 74
- (d) 71
- (e) 77

Directions (134-138): What comes at the place of question (?) mark. You are not required to calculate the exact value.

प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या आएगा? आपको सटीक मान की गणना करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

Q134.

$$39.87\% \text{ of } 120.09 + \frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 84.99 - ? = 42.08$$

$$120.09 \text{ का } 39.87\% + 84.99 \text{ का } \frac{1}{5} - ? = 42.08$$

- (a) 12
- (b) 33
- (c) 42
- (d) 23
- (e) 52

Q135. $14.01^2 - ?^2 + 7.98^2 = 5.01 \times 47.12$

- (a) 1
- (b) 7
- (c) 5
- (d) 11
- (e) 14

Q136.

$$? \% \text{ of } 3199.95 - 1 \frac{1}{6.89} \text{ of } 41.99 = 20.02^2$$

$$3199.95 \text{ का } ? \% - 41.99 \text{ का } 1 \frac{1}{6.89} = 20.02^2$$

- (a) 14
- (b) 32
- (c) 20
- (d) 8
- (e) 42

Q137. $832.03 \div 7.99 \times 5.01 \div ? = \sqrt{168.90}$

- (a) 35
- (b) 25
- (c) 20
- (d) 15
- (e) 40

Q138. $\sqrt{?} + 24.987\% \text{ of } 96.10 \times 14.98 = 19.02^2$

$\sqrt{?} + 96.10 \text{ का } 24.987\% \times 14.98 = 19.02^2$

- (a) 81
- (b) 1
- (c) 9
- (d) 25
- (e) 49

Directions (139-140): The following questions are accompanied by two statements (A) and (B). You have to determine which statement(s) is/are sufficient/necessary to answer the questions. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के साथ दो कथन (A) और (B) दिए गए हैं। आपको यह निर्धारित करना है कि प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने के लिए कौन-सा/से कथन पर्याप्त/आवश्यक है/हैं।

Q139. What is the value of a two-digit number?

A. The sum of its digits is 21 and product of its digits is 110.

B. The sum of its digits is 5 and on reversing the digits of the original number, new number obtained is 27 less than the original value.

दो अंकों वाली संख्या का मान क्या है?

A. इसके अंकों का योग 21 है और इसके अंकों का गुणनफल 110 है।

B. इसके अंकों का योग 5 है तथा मूल संख्या के अंकों को उलटने पर प्राप्त नई संख्या मूल मान से 27 कम है।

(a) Statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement B alone is not sufficient to answer the questions. / कथन A अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है लेकिन कथन B अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।

(b) Statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement A alone is not sufficient to answer the question. / कथन B अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है लेकिन कथन A अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।

(c) Both the statements taken together are necessary to answer the questions. / दोनों कथन एक साथ प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए आवश्यक हैं।

(d) Either statement A or statement B by itself is sufficient to answer the question. / या तो कथन A या कथन B अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।

(e) Statements A and B taken together are not sufficient to answer the question. / कथन A और B एक साथ प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं हैं।

Q140. What is the ratio of father's age to his son's age after 5 years.

A. The ratio of present age of father to his son is 8:5 and 12 years before it was 5: 2.

B. Father is 24 years older than his son and the product of their ages is 256.

5 वर्ष बाद पिता की आयु का उसके पुत्र की आयु से अनुपात क्या है?

A. पिता की वर्तमान आयु का उसके पुत्र की आयु से अनुपात 8 : 5 है तथा 12 वर्ष पहले यह अनुपात 5:2 था।

B. पिता अपने पुत्र से 24 वर्ष बड़ा है तथा उनकी आयु का गुणनफल 256 है।

(a) Statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement B alone is not sufficient to answer the questions. / कथन A अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है लेकिन कथन B अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।

(b) Statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement A alone is not sufficient to answer the question. / कथन B अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है लेकिन कथन A अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।

(c) Both the statements taken together are necessary to answer the questions. / दोनों कथन एक साथ प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए आवश्यक हैं।

(d) Either statement A or statement B by itself is sufficient to answer the question. / या तो कथन A या कथन B अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।

(e) Statements A and B taken together are not sufficient to answer the question./ कथन A और B एक साथ प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं हैं।

Q141. Statement: In a recent national policy announcement, the government mandated that all private companies with over 100 employees must ensure at least 30% female representation in their leadership roles by 2027. This move is expected to reduce the gender gap in corporate governance. However, some critics argue that without structural support like affordable childcare and safe transportation, achieving this target may be difficult.

Based on the above statement, which of the following can be inferred?

I. The government is taking measures to promote gender equality in corporate leadership.

II. Private companies are not currently required to ensure any female representation.

III. Supporting infrastructure is crucial for the success of gender-related policy goals.

कथन: हाल ही में एक राष्ट्रीय नीति घोषणा में, सरकार ने अनिवार्य किया है कि 100 से अधिक कर्मचारियों वाली सभी निजी कंपनियों को 2027 तक अपनी नेतृत्व भूमिकाओं में कम से कम 30% महिला प्रतिनिधित्व सुनिश्चित करना होगा। इस कदम से कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस में लैंगिक अंतर कम होने की उम्मीद है। हालाँकि, कुछ आलोचकों का तर्क है कि किफायती चाइल्डकेअर और सुरक्षित परिवहन जैसे संरचनात्मक समर्थन के बिना, इस लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करना मुश्किल हो सकता है।

उपरोक्त कथन के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित में से क्या अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है?

I. सरकार कॉर्पोरेट लीडरशिप में लैंगिक समानता को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कदम उठा रही है।

II. निजी कंपनियों को वर्तमान में कोई महिला प्रतिनिधित्व सुनिश्चित करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

III. लिंग-संबंधी नीति लक्ष्यों की सफलता के लिए सहायक बुनियादी ढाँचा महत्वपूर्ण है।

(a) Only I is correct/ केवल I सही है

(b) Only III is correct/ केवल III सही है

(c) Both I and III are correct/ I और III दोनों सही हैं

(d) Both II and III are correct/ II और III दोनों सही हैं

(e) All I, II, and III are correct/ सभी I, II और III सही हैं

Q142. The National Digital Strategy 2025 includes major investments in AI research and its ethical use. It supports transparent algorithms and AI applications in sectors like healthcare and education. Civil rights groups, however, worry about weak regulations against AI misuse.

Which of the following statements can be inferred?

राष्ट्रीय डिजिटल रणनीति 2025 में AI शोध और इसके नैतिक उपयोग में बड़े निवेश शामिल हैं। यह स्वास्थ्य सेवा और शिक्षा जैसे क्षेत्रों में पारदर्शी एल्गोरिदम और AI अनुप्रयोगों का समर्थन करता है। हालाँकि, नागरिक अधिकार समूह AI के दुरुपयोग के विरुद्ध कमज़ोर नियमों के बारे में चिंतित हैं।

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से कथन का अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है?

(a) AI integration has already led to widespread improvements in all public sectors across the country.

AI एकीकरण से देश भर के सभी सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रों में पहले से ही व्यापक सुधार हुआ है

(b) The strategy includes clear and strict regulations to address AI-related ethical concerns.

रणनीति में AI से संबंधित नैतिक चिंताओं को दूर करने के लिए स्पष्ट और सख्त नियम शामिल हैं

(c) The public has fully accepted AI, and there are no major concerns about its misuse.

जनता ने AI को पूरी तरह स्वीकार कर लिया है, और इसके दुरुपयोग के बारे में कोई बड़ी चिंता नहीं है

(d) The government is expanding AI use, while concerns over regulations reflect awareness of risks.

सरकार AI के उपयोग का विस्तार कर रही है, जबकि विनियमनों पर चिंता जोखिमों के प्रति जागरूकता को दर्शाती है

(e) The strategy promotes AI in services, ensures strong regulations, and reflects stakeholder concern.

यह रणनीति सेवाओं में AI को बढ़ावा देती है, मजबूत विनियमन सुनिश्चित करती है और हितधारकों की चिंता को दर्शाती है

Directions (143-145): Here, a question is followed by two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both statements carefully and give answer:

यहाँ, एक प्रश्न के बाद दो कथन I और II दिए गए हैं। आपको यह निर्धारित करना है कि कथनों में दिया गया डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है या नहीं। दोनों कथनों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उत्तर दीजिए:

Q143. Six persons F, K, M, N, O, P - sit in a row facing north. What is the position of F with respect to O?

Statement I: Three persons sit between N and M. P sits second to the right of O. K sits immediate left of P.

Statement II: M sits second from an extreme end. One person sits between M and N. P sits adjacent to M but to the right of O. F sits third to the right of K.

छह व्यक्ति F, K, M, N, O, P उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। O के सापेक्ष में F का स्थान क्या है?

कथन I: N और M के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। P, O के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। K, P के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठा है।

कथन II: M किसी एक अंतिम छोर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। M और N के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। P, M के आसन्न बैठा है लेकिन O के दाईं ओर बैठा है। F, K के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

(a) Data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer.

एकसाथ कथन I और II दोनों में दी गई जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है

(b) Data given in statement I alone is sufficient to answer.

केवल कथन I में दी गई जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है

(c) Data given in both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer.

एकसाथ कथन I और II दोनों में दी गई जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है

(d) Data given in statement II alone is sufficient to answer.

केवल कथन II में दी गई जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है

(e) Data given in either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

या तो अकेले कथन I या कथन II में दी गई जानकारी प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है

Q144. Six persons A, B, C, D, E, F – sit around a circular table facing inside. Who sits immediate right of F?

Statement I: C sits second to the right of B. D sits immediate left of B. E and F are immediate neighbors.

Statement II: A sits immediate left of C. D sits second to the left of A. One person sits between B and F.

छह व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F – एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर अंदर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। F के ठीक दाएँ कौन बैठा है?

कथन I: C, B के दाएँ दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। D, B के ठीक बाएँ बैठा है। E और F निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं।

कथन II: A, C के ठीक बायें बैठा है। D, A के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। B और F के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है।

(a) Data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer.

एकसाथ कथन I और II दोनों में दी गई जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है

(b) Data given in statement I alone is sufficient to answer.

केवल कथन I में दी गई जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है

(c) Data given in both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer.

एकसाथ कथन I और II दोनों में दी गई जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है

(d) Data given in statement II alone is sufficient to answer.

केवल कथन II में दी गई जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है

(e) Data given in either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

या तो अकेले कथन I या कथन II में दी गई जानकारी प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है

Q145. Six persons K, L, M, N, O, P – live on different floors of a six-floor building where lowermost floor is numbered as 1, above it is 2 and so on. Who lives on 4th floor?

Statement I: P lives just below M. L lives above M and O. M lives on odd numbered floor. Two persons live between K and L. N lives just below O.

Statement II: M lives three floors above L. Number of persons above M and below P are same. Two persons live between K and N.

छह व्यक्ति K, L, M, N, O, P एक छह मंजिला इमारत की अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर रहते हैं तथा इमारत में सबसे निचली मंजिल को 1 के रूप में क्रमांकित किया गया है, इसके ऊपर की मंजिल को 2 के रूप में क्रमांकित किया गया है और इसी प्रकार क्रमांकित करते हुए आगे की मंजिलों को भी क्रमांकित किया गया है। चौथी मंजिल पर कौन रहता है?

कथन I: P, M के ठीक नीचे रहता है। M और O के ऊपर L रहता है। M विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। K और L के बीच दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। N, O के ठीक नीचे रहता है।

कथन II: M, L से तीन मंजिल ऊपर रहता है। M से ऊपर और P से नीचे व्यक्तियों की संख्या समान है। K और N के बीच दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं।

(a) Data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer.

एकसाथ कथन I और II दोनों में दी गई जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है

(b) Data given in statement I alone is sufficient to answer.

केवल कथन I में दी गई जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है

(c) Data given in both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer.

एकसाथ कथन I और II दोनों में दी गई जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है

(d) Data given in statement II alone is sufficient to answer.

केवल कथन II में दी गई जानकारी उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है

(e) Data given in either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

या तो अकेले कथन I या कथन II में दी गई जानकारी प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है

Directions (146-150): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

Nine persons K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S go to different cities on three different dates - 7, 14, 28 of three different months - January, April and October. The cities are - Delhi, Pune, Surat, Ambala, Patna, Shimla, Jaipur, Lucknow, Agra.

M goes on an even date in April. Three persons go between M and the one who goes to Jaipur. P goes just before the one who goes to Jaipur. Five persons go between P and K. Number of persons go before K is same as the number of persons go after the one who goes to Shimla. Four persons go between S and the one who goes to Shimla. K and R go in the same month. Q goes just after the one who goes to Surat. P does not go to Surat. Three persons go between Q and the one who goes to Lucknow. One person goes between O and the one who goes to Delhi. One person goes between the persons who go to Lucknow and Pune. The one who goes to Ambala goes just before the one who goes to Patna. L goes after O.

नौ व्यक्ति K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S तीन अलग-अलग महीनों - जनवरी, अप्रैल और अक्टूबर की तीन अलग-अलग तारीखों - 7, 14, 28 को अलग-अलग शहरों में जाते हैं। ये शहर - दिल्ली, पुणे, सूरत, अंबाला, पटना, शिमला, जयपुर, लखनऊ, आगरा हैं।

M अप्रैल में एक सम तारीख को जाता है। M और जयपुर जाने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच तीन व्यक्ति जाते हैं। P, जयपुर जाने वाले व्यक्ति से ठीक पहले जाता है। P और K के बीच पाँच व्यक्ति जाते हैं। K से पहले जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या, शिमला जाने वाले व्यक्ति के बाद जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। S और शिमला जाने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच चार व्यक्ति जाते हैं। K और R समान महीने में जाते हैं। Q, सूरत जाने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक बाद जाता है। P सूरत नहीं जाता है। Q और लखनऊ जाने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच तीन व्यक्ति जाते हैं। O और दिल्ली जाने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच एक व्यक्ति जाता है। लखनऊ और पुणे जाने वाले व्यक्तियों के बीच एक व्यक्ति जाता है। अंबाला जाने वाला व्यक्ति, पटना जाने वाले व्यक्ति से ठीक पहले जाता है। L, O के बाद जाता है।

Q146. Four of the following five are similar in a certain way and belong to a group, which of the following is dissimilar to others?

निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और एक समूह से संबंधित हैं, निम्नलिखित में से कौन अन्य से भिन्न है?

- (a) P - Shimla/ P - शिमला
- (b) L - Patna/ L - पटना
- (c) S - Delhi/ S - दिल्ली
- (d) K - Lucknow/ K - लखनऊ
- (e) Q - Pune/ Q - पुणे

Q147. Which of the following is true about L?

L के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा सत्य है?

- (a) 7th April/7 अप्रैल
- (b) 28th January/28 जनवरी
- (c) 28th April/28 अप्रैल
- (d) 14th January/14 जनवरी
- (e) 7th October/7 अक्टूबर

Q148. O goes to which of the following city?

O निम्नलिखित में से किस शहर में जाता है?

- (a) Ambala/ अंबाला
- (b) Patna/ पटना
- (c) Agra/ आगरा
- (d) Surat/ सूरत
- (e) Shimla/ शिमला

Q149. Which of the following is correct?

I. K goes to Pune

II. M goes before N

III. S goes on 14th October

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा सही है?

I. K पुणे जाता है

II. M, N से पहले जाता है

III. S, 14 अक्टूबर को जाता है

- (a) Only I/ केवल I
- (b) Only II/ केवल II
- (c) Only III/ केवल III
- (d) Only I and II/ केवल I और II
- (e) Only I and III/ केवल I और III

Q150. How many persons go between N and R?

N और R के बीच कितने व्यक्ति जाते हैं?

- (a) Three/ तीन
- (b) Four/ चार
- (c) Five/ पाँच
- (d) Six/ छह
- (e) None of the above/ उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Directions (151-155): Study the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

In a certain code language

"Are Base Boost Plant" is coded as "\$5T #6U \$7U \$6P"

"Light on Ease Stops" is coded as "\$6J #3Q #7U \$6R"

"Wisdom players shine high" is coded as "#8Q \$9T \$7P #5I"

"Time Think Learn Tech" is coded as "#6O \$6P \$7T #5E"

दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में

"Are Base Boost Plant" को "\$5T #6U \$7U \$6P" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है

"Light on Ease Stops" को "\$6J #3Q #7U \$6R" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है

"Wisdom players shine high" को "#8Q \$9T \$7P #5I" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है

"Time Think Learn Tech" को "#6O \$6P \$7T #5E" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है

Q151. What is the code of the word "Energetic"?

शब्द "Energetic" का कूट क्या है?

- (a) \$7K
- (b) \$13R
- (c) #13K
- (d) #7K
- (e) \$13K

Q152. What is the code for word pair "Brave Knight"?

शब्द युग्म "Brave Knight" के लिए कौन-सा कूट है?

- (a) #7X #7J
- (b) \$8Y #8J
- (c) \$6X #7J
- (d) \$7X #7J
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q153. Which among the following word can be coded as "\$6T"?

निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द को "\$6T" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जा सकता है?

- (a) Games
- (b) Grand
- (c) Glory
- (d) Gloves
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q154. What is the code of the word "Guests"?

शब्द "Guests" का कूट क्या है?

- (a) #8V
- (b) \$7V
- (c) #8S
- (d) \$7X
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q155. Which among the following statement is/are correct?

I. Playful is coded as "\$9W"

II. "On place" is coded as "#3Q \$8E"

III. "#8G" is the code of "Manner"

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

I. Playful को "\$9W" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है

II. "On place" को "#3Q \$8E" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है

III. "#8G" को "Manner" के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है

- (a) Only I/ केवल I
- (b) Both I and II/ I और II दोनों
- (c) Both I and III/ I और III दोनों
- (d) Only III/ केवल III
- (e) Only II/ केवल II

Q156. If we pick the third letter from left end from each word of an option, and this is done for all options, then from which of the following options, a four-letter meaningful word can be formed?

यदि हम किसी विकल्प के प्रत्येक शब्द से बायीं ओर से तीसरा अक्षर चुनें, और ऐसा सभी विकल्पों के लिए किया जाए, तो निम्नलिखित में से किस विकल्प से चार अक्षरों वाला सार्थक शब्द बनाया जा सकता है?

- (a) PLANT, BRAVE, STONE, QUICK
- (b) LIGHT, SHINE, SWEET, SPICE
- (c) CRANE, FRAME, GIANT, FLAME
- (d) SPINE, PAPER, EVERY, PARTY
- (e) TRACK, SPEAR, GLASS, WATER

Q157. Statement: A recent survey by the State Education Board revealed that students in rural areas showed a noticeable improvement in academic performance after the introduction of mobile learning vans equipped with digital content. These vans provided interactive lessons, subject-wise quizzes, and career guidance sessions in regions where schools lacked basic infrastructure.

What could be the possible reason for the improvement in students' performance?

कथन: राज्य शिक्षा बोर्ड द्वारा हाल ही में किए गए सर्वेक्षण से पता चला है कि डिजिटल कंटेंट से लैस मोबाइल लर्निंग वैन की शुरुआत के बाद ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के विद्यार्थियों ने शैक्षणिक प्रदर्शन में उल्लेखनीय सुधार दिखाया। इन वैन ने उन क्षेत्रों में इंटरैक्टिव पाठ, विषय-वार प्रश्नोत्तरी और कैरियर मार्गदर्शन सत्र प्रदान किए, जहाँ स्कूलों में बुनियादी ढाँचे की कमी थी।

विद्यार्थियों के प्रदर्शन में सुधार का संभावित कारण क्या हो सकता है?

- (a) Students in rural areas were already performing better than urban students.
ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के विद्यार्थी पहले से ही शहरी विद्यार्थियों की तुलना में बेहतर प्रदर्शन कर रहे थे
- (b) The mobile vans offered personalized coaching by reputed private tutors.
मोबाइल वैन ने प्रतिष्ठित प्राइवेट ट्यूटर्स द्वारा व्यक्तिगत कोचिंग की पेशकश की
- (c) Interactive digital content made learning more accessible and engaging.
इंटरैक्टिव डिजिटल कंटेंट ने शिक्षण को अधिक सुलभ और आकर्षक बना दिया
- (d) The State Board introduced new textbooks for the academic year.
राज्य बोर्ड ने शैक्षणिक वर्ष के लिए नई पाठ्यपुस्तकें प्रस्तुत कीं
- (e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q158. In the question below, two statements are provided. Examine these statements carefully and determine whether there is a cause-and-effect relationship between them. Choose your answer from the options provided.

Statements:

I. Global temperatures have risen sharply over the past few decades.

II. Melting of polar ice caps and rising sea levels have been observed across the globe.

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में दो कथन दिए गए हैं। इन कथनों की सावधानीपूर्वक जाँच कीजिए और निर्धारित कीजिए कि उनके बीच कोई कारण-और-प्रभाव संबंध है या नहीं। दिए गए विकल्पों में से अपना उत्तर चुनिए।

कथन:

I. पिछले कुछ दशकों में वैश्विक तापमान में तीव्र वृद्धि हुई है।

II. ध्रुवीय आइस कैप का पिघलना और समुद्र के जलस्तर का बढ़ना दुनिया भर में देखा गया है।

- (a) Statement I is the cause, and Statement II is its effect
कथन I कारण है, और कथन II इसका प्रभाव है
- (b) Statement II is the cause, and Statement I is its effect
कथन II कारण है, और कथन I इसका प्रभाव है
- (c) Both statements are independent causes
दोनों कथन स्वतंत्र कारण हैं
- (d) Both statements are effects of a common cause
दोनों कथन एक कॉमन कारण के प्रभाव हैं
- (e) None of these
इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions (159-163): Read the given information carefully and answer the given questions:

दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sit around a square table in a such a way that four persons sit at the corners of the table and four sit at the middle of each side of the table. The persons sit at the corners face inside and the persons sit at the sides face outside. They all related to each other as a family.

B's spouse sits third to the right of B. B faces inside. One person sits between B's spouse and C (from either side). A's only daughter sits immediate left of C. Three persons sit between A's only daughter and A's sister (from either side). G's father sits third to the left of A. A does not face inside. Both the immediate neighbors of G are married to each other. Two persons sit between G and E (from either side). G's brother sits third to the right of E. H is not father of G. D sits third to the left of G's sibling.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वर्गाकार मेज़ के चारों ओर इस तरह बैठे हैं कि चार व्यक्ति मेज़ के कोनों पर और चार व्यक्ति मेज़ की प्रत्येक भुजा के मध्य में बैठे हैं। कोनों पर बैठे व्यक्ति अंदर की ओर उन्मुख हैं और भुजाओं पर बैठे व्यक्ति बाहर की ओर उन्मुख हैं। वे सभी एक-दूसरे से एक परिवार के रूप में संबंधित हैं।

B का जीवनसाथी, B के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। B का मुख अन्दर की ओर है। B के जीवनसाथी और C के बीच में (किसी एक तरफ से) एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। A की इकलौती पुत्री C के ठीक बाएँ बैठी है। A की इकलौती पुत्री और A की बहन के बीच में (किसी एक तरफ से) तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। G के पिता A के बाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठे हैं। A का मुख अन्दर की ओर नहीं है। G के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसी एक-दूसरे से विवाहित हैं। G और E के बीच में (किसी एक तरफ से) दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। G का भाई, E के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। H, G का पिता नहीं है। D, G के सहोदर के बाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

Q159. Who among the following is sister-in-law of G?

- I. The one who sits second to the left of F
II. The one who sits opposite to E
III. H's sister

निम्नलिखित में से कौन G की सिस्टर-इन-लाॅ है?

- I. वह व्यक्ति जो F के बायीं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है
II. वह व्यक्ति जो E के विपरीत बैठा है
III. H की बहन

- (a) Only III/ केवल III
(b) Only I and II/ केवल I और II
(c) Only I/ केवल I
(d) Only II and III/ केवल II और III
(e) None of the given/ दिए गए में से कोई नहीं

Q160. Who among the following is daughter-in-law of F?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन F की पुत्रवधू है?

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

Q161. Four of the following five are similar in a certain group and related to a group, which of the following is not related to the group?

निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार एक निश्चित समूह में समान हैं और एक समूह से संबंधित हैं, निम्नलिखित में से कौन समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

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

Q162. What is the relation of F with respect to the one who sits second to the right of B?

B के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठे व्यक्ति के सापेक्ष में F का क्या संबंध है?

- (a) Son-in-law/ दामाद
- (b) Brother-in-law/ब्रदर-इन-लॉ
- (c) Sister/ बहन
- (d) Daughter/पुत्री
- (e) Wife/ पत्नी

Q163. How many persons sit between D and B's sister (from either side)?

B की बहन और D के बीच (दोनों ओर से) कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- (a) One/ एक
- (b) Two/ दो
- (c) Three/ तीन
- (d) Four/ चार
- (e) None/ कोई नहीं

Directions (164-165): In the following questions, the symbols @, #, \$, %, & are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

A@B means A is not greater than B

A#B means A is not smaller than B

A\$B means A is neither greater nor smaller than B

A%B means A is neither greater nor equal to B

A&B means A is neither smaller nor equal to B

Now, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II, and III is/are definitely true, and give your answer accordingly.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, @, #, \$, %, & प्रतीकों का प्रयोग नीचे दर्शाए गए अर्थों में किया गया है:

A@B का अर्थ है A, B से बड़ा नहीं है

A#B का अर्थ है A, B से छोटा नहीं है

A\$B का अर्थ है कि A, B से न तो बड़ा है और न ही छोटा है

A%B का अर्थ है कि A, B से न तो बड़ा है और न ही उसके बराबर है

A&B का अर्थ है कि A, B से न तो छोटा है और न ही उसके बराबर है

अब, दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानते हुए, ज्ञात कीजिए कि तीन निष्कर्ष I, II और III में से कौन-सा/से निश्चित रूप से सत्य है/हैं और तदनुसार अपना उत्तर दीजिए।

Q164. Statements: P @ Q % M % R \$ G; T % R @ V % E @ S; V \$ C # B & N

Conclusions:

I. S & Q

II. E # B

III. P % C

कथन: P @ Q % M % R \$ G; T % R @ V % E @ S; V \$ C # B & N

निष्कर्ष:

I. S & Q

II. E # B

III. P % C

(a) Only I and II/ केवल I और II

(b) Only II and III/ केवल II और III

(c) Only I/ केवल I

(d) Only I and III/ केवल I और III

(e) All I, II, III/ सभी I, II, III

Q165. Statements: A \$ O # W # H & B; B & Y # T \$ K # L; F % N @ C \$ L

Conclusions:

I. F @ O

II. C & H

III. N @ L

कथन: A \$ O # W # H & B; B & Y # T \$ K # L; F % N @ C \$ L

निष्कर्ष:

I. F @ O

II. C & H

III. N @ L

(a) Only I/ केवल I

(b) Only II/ केवल II

(c) Only III/ केवल III

(d) Only I and II/ केवल I और II

(e) Only II and III/ केवल II और III

Q166. In the numbers '865499' and '761829', if even digits are decreased by 2 and odd digits are decreased by 1, then find the sum of non-repeated digits across the two numbers.

संख्या '865499' और '761829' में, यदि सम अंकों में से 2 घटा दिया जाए और विषम अंकों में से 1 घटा दिया जाए, तो दोनों संख्याओं में उन अंकों का योग ज्ञात कीजिए जो दोहराए न गए हों।

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 0
- (e) 8

Directions (167-171): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का अध्ययन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

In Edtech Adda247, Different YouTube classes scheduled viz. Two Banking, One SSC and Two UPSC with each session being for 1 hour. Also 2 hours of celebration scheduled on this day on completing 5m subscribers of SSCADDA. These sessions are scheduled from 9am to 6pm. Two breaks are there between these sessions with each of 1 hour. None of the same classes are scheduled consecutively including breaks like- If Banking class is scheduled at 11am then next banking class is neither scheduled at 10am or 12noon slot. Lunch break is held before Tea break. No breaks taken consecutively.

The numbers of slots are scheduled before Tea is same as the numbers of slots are scheduled after one of the UPSC classes. No breaks are scheduled at first and last hour slot. Sourav left the office in celebration hour at 3:15pm for few minutes. Banking class is scheduled just before lunch but after 2 slots of SSC class. None of the UPSC class is scheduled after Tea.

एडटेक अड्डा247 में, विभिन्न यूट्यूब कक्षाएँ जैसे दो बैंकिंग, एक SSC और दो UPSC की कक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक सत्र 1 घंटे का होगा। साथ ही इस दिन SSCADDA के 5 मिलियन सब्सक्राइबर पूरे होने पर 2 घंटे का जश्न भी निर्धारित किया गया है। ये सत्र सुबह 9 बजे से शाम 6 बजे तक निर्धारित किए गए हैं। इन सत्रों के बीच में 1 घंटे के दो ब्रेक हैं। ब्रेक सहित कोई भी कक्षा लगातार निर्धारित नहीं की गई है जैसे- यदि बैंकिंग की कक्षा सुबह 11 बजे निर्धारित की गई है तो बैंकिंग की अगली कक्षा सुबह 10 बजे या दोपहर 12 बजे के स्लॉट में निर्धारित नहीं की गई है। लंच ब्रेक चाय ब्रेक से पहले होता है। लगातार कोई ब्रेक नहीं लिया जाता।

चाय से पहले निर्धारित स्लॉट की संख्या, UPSC की कक्षाओं में से किसी एक कक्षा के बाद निर्धारित स्लॉट की संख्या के बराबर है। पहले और आखिरी घंटे के स्लॉट में कोई ब्रेक निर्धारित नहीं है। सौरव दोपहर 3:15 बजे जश्न के समय कुछ मिनटों के लिए कार्यालय से बाहर चले गए। बैंकिंग की कक्षा लंच से ठीक पहले लेकिन SSC की कक्षा के 2 स्लॉट के बाद निर्धारित है। चाय के बाद UPSC की कोई भी कक्षा निर्धारित नहीं है।

Q167. How many slots are held between the both banking classes?

बैंकिंग की दोनों कक्षाओं के बीच कितने स्लॉट रखे गए हैं?

- (a) Four/ चार
- (b) None/ कोई नहीं
- (c) One/ एक
- (d) Three/ तीन
- (e) Two/ दो

Q168. Which of the following class is scheduled from 10am to 11am?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी कक्षा सुबह 10 बजे से सुबह 11 बजे तक निर्धारित है?

- (a) Banking/ बैंकिंग
- (b) SSC
- (c) UPSC
- (d) Either Banking or SSC/ या तो बैंकिंग या SSC
- (e) Either SSC or UPSC / या तो SSC या UPSC

Q169. Which of the following class is scheduled just before Lunch?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी कक्षा लंच से ठीक पहले निर्धारित है?

- (a) Either Banking or SSC/ या तो बैंकिंग या SSC
- (b) Banking/ बैंकिंग
- (c) UPSC
- (d) SSC
- (e) Either SSC or UPSC / या तो SSC या UPSC

Q170. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से एक जैसे हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- (a) 9am-10am – Banking / सुबह 9 बजे - सुबह 10 बजे – बैंकिंग
- (b) 11am-12pm – UPSC / सुबह 11 बजे - दोपहर 12 बजे – UPSC
- (c) 3pm-4pm – Tea / दोपहर 3 बजे - शाम 4 बजे – चाय
- (d) 12pm-1pm – Lunch / दोपहर 12 बजे - दोपहर 1 बजे – लंच
- (e) 3pm-5pm – Celebration / दोपहर 3 बजे - शाम 5 बजे – जश्न

Q171. How many hours gap between SSC class and UPSC class (from their starting time)?

SSC की कक्षा और UPSC की कक्षा के बीच (उनके प्रारंभिक समय से) कितने घंटों का अंतर है?

- (a) 2 hours/2 घंटे
- (b) 3 hours/3 घंटे
- (c) 4 hours/4 घंटे
- (d) 5 hours/5 घंटे
- (e) None of the above/ उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Directions (172-176): A word arrangement machine when given an input line of Words, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The example of input and its rearrangement, is given below:

Input: AIR PIN HAT FAN GUN NET

Step I: AIR PIN HAT GUN NET FAN

Step II: HAT AIR PIN NET GUN FAN

Step III: PIN HAT AIR NET GUN FAN

Step IV: PINHAT AIRNET GUNFAN

Step V: AHINPT AEINRT AFGNNU

Step VI: BGJMQS BDJMSS BEHMOT

Step VI is the last step of the given example. Illustrate the above input arrangement and obtain the steps for the asked input given below:

Input: LEN DEN BAT CER JAM TIL

एक शब्द व्यवस्था मशीन को जब शब्दों की एक इनपुट लाइन दी जाती है, तो वह प्रत्येक चरण में एक विशेष नियम का पालन करते हुए उन्हें पुनर्व्यवस्थित करती है। इनपुट और उसकी पुनर्व्यवस्था का उदाहरण नीचे दिया गया है:

इनपुट: AIR PIN HAT FAN GUN NET

चरण I: AIR PIN HAT GUN NET FAN

चरण II: HAT AIR PIN NET GUN FAN

चरण III: PIN HAT AIR NET GUN FAN

चरण IV: PINHAT AIRNET GUNFAN

चरण V: AHINPT AEINRT AFGNNU

चरण VI: BGJMQS BDJMSS BEHMOT

चरण VI दिए गए उदाहरण का अंतिम चरण है। उपरोक्त इनपुट व्यवस्था को इल्युस्ट्रेट कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए पूछे गए इनपुट के लिए चरण प्राप्त कीजिए:

इनपुट: LEN DEN BAT CER JAM TIL

Q172. Which of the following is fifth word from right end in step III?

चरण III में निम्नलिखित में से कौन दायें छोर से पाँचवां शब्द है?

- (a) LEN
- (b) TIL
- (c) JAM
- (d) CAR
- (e) DEN

Q173. Which of the following is fourth word from left end in step II?

चरण II में निम्नलिखित में से कौन बाएँ छोर से चौथा शब्द है?

- (a) JAM
- (b) CAR
- (c) DEN
- (d) TIL
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q174. In which of the following step, "EDFKOM BAJKUS" is found exactly in this order?

निम्नलिखित में से किस चरण में, "EDFKOM BAJKUS" ठीक इसी क्रम में पाया जाता है?

- (a) Step III/ चरण III
- (b) Step II/ चरण II
- (c) Step VI/ चरण VI
- (d) Step V/ चरण V
- (e) Step IV/ चरण IV

Q175. Which of the following is the penultimate step?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा उपांतिम चरण (Penultimate Step) है?

- (a) DEELNN BCILTT ACEJMR
- (b) DEELNN ABILTT ACEJMR
- (c) CEDLNN ABILTT ACEJMR
- (d) DEELMN BBILTT ACEJMR
- (e) DEELNN NBILTT BCEJMR

Q176. Which of the following element is second to the left of the word which is fifth from left end in first step?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा तत्व उस शब्द के बाईं ओर दूसरा है जो पहले चरण में बाएँ छोर से पाँचवां है?

- (a) BAT
- (b) CER
- (c) LEN
- (d) DEN
- (e) TIL

Directions (177-180): There are two/three rows given, and to find out the resultant of a particular row, follow the conditions mentioned:

I. If an even number is followed by another even number (not prime), the resultant will be the difference of both the numbers.

II. If an even number is followed by an odd number (not prime), the resultant will be the difference of the both the numbers multiplied by 2.

III. If an even number is followed by a prime number, the resultant will be the sum of both the numbers.

IV. If an odd number is followed by another odd number (not a perfect square), the resultant will be the difference of both the numbers added by the greater number.

V. If an odd number is followed by another even number (not a perfect square), the resultant will be the sum of both the numbers.

VI. If an odd number is followed by perfect square number, the resultant will be the sum of both the numbers divided by 2.

दो/तीन पंक्तियाँ दी गई हैं और किसी विशेष पंक्ति का परिणाम ज्ञात करने के लिए, उल्लिखित शर्तों का पालन कीजिए:

I. यदि एक सम संख्या के बाद एक और सम संख्या (जो अभाज्य न हो) आती है, तो परिणाम दोनों संख्याओं का अंतर होगा।

II. यदि एक सम संख्या के बाद एक विषम संख्या (जो अभाज्य न हो) आती है, तो परिणाम दोनों संख्याओं के अंतर को 2 से गुणा करने पर प्राप्त होगा।

III. यदि किसी सम संख्या के बाद एक अभाज्य संख्या आती है, तो परिणाम दोनों का योग होगा संख्या।

IV. यदि एक विषम संख्या के बाद एक और विषम संख्या (जो पूर्ण वर्ग न हो) आती है, तो परिणाम दोनों संख्याओं के अंतर में बड़ी संख्या को जोड़ने के बाद प्राप्त होगा।

V. यदि एक विषम संख्या के बाद एक अन्य सम संख्या (जो पूर्ण वर्ग न हो) आती है, तो परिणाम दोनों संख्याओं का योग होगा।

VI. यदि किसी विषम संख्या के बाद पूर्ण वर्ग संख्या आती है, तो परिणाम दोनों संख्याओं के योग को 2 से विभाजित करने पर प्राप्त होगा।

Q177. What will be the value of X, if the sum of resultant of both the rows is 53?

R1: 4 3 25

R2: 8 7 X

यदि दोनों पंक्तियों के परिणामों का योग 53 है, तो X का मान क्या होगा?

R1: 4 3 25

R2: 8 7 X

(a) 32

(b) 24

(c) 23

(d) 22

(e) 29

Q178. What will be the value if the difference between the resultants of Row I and Row II, will be added by resultant of Row III?

R1: 15 17 12

R2: 12 11 25

R3: 13 10 9

यदि पंक्ति I और पंक्ति II के परिणामों के बीच के अंतर को पंक्ति III के परिणाम से जोड़ा जाए तो मान क्या होगा?

R1: 15 17 12

R2: 12 11 25

R3: 13 10 9

(a) 12

(b) 10

(c) 23

(d) 13

(e) 14

Q179. What will be the value of the sum of the resultants of all rows?

R1: 21 49 15

R2: 14 9 4

R3: 11 5 8

सभी पंक्तियों के परिणामों के योग का मान क्या होगा?

R1: 21 49 15

R2: 14 9 4

R3: 11 5 8

(a) 87

(b) 84

(c) 80

(d) 82

(e) 86

Q180. What will be the value, if the difference between the resultant of Row I and Row II is multiplied by the resultant of Row III?

R1: 8 2 25

R2: 13 5 12

R3: 21 9 24

यदि पंक्ति I और पंक्ति II के परिणामों के बीच के अंतर को पंक्ति III के परिणाम से गुणा किया जाए, तो मान क्या होगा?

R1: 8 2 25

R2: 13 5 12

R3: 21 9 24

(a) 107

(b) 106

(c) 117

(d) 112

(e) 125

Directions (181-185): Read the given information carefully and answer the questions based on it:

दी गई जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

Seven persons named T, G, H, Y, D, K and L deposit some amount of money (in rupees; integer value) (but not in the same order as given) on different days of the week from Monday to Sunday to their bank accounts. No person deposit same amount of money.

More than three persons deposit between K and D and one of them deposits the lowest money. Average of the highest and lowest sum of money is rupees 1625 which is rupees 25 more than the money deposited by T who deposits just after K. Equal number of persons deposited the money before and after T and G respectively and ratio between the money of T and G is 10:7. The money deposited on Friday is highest but not deposited by Y and H. Money deposited on Monday is thrice the difference between the money deposited on Wednesday and Saturday. The number of persons deposit money before H is less than the number of persons deposit money after H and his money is rupees 20 less than the money deposited on Tuesday. One of the persons deposits rupees 1050. Ratio between the money deposited on Thursday and Sunday is 6:5 respectively.

T, G, H, Y, D, K और L नाम के सात व्यक्ति सप्ताह के अलग-अलग दिनों में सोमवार से रविवार तक अपने बैंक खातों में कुछ धनराशि (रुपये में; पूर्णांक मान) (लेकिन दिए गए क्रम में नहीं) जमा करते हैं। कोई भी व्यक्ति समान धनराशि जमा नहीं करता है।

K और D के बीच तीन से अधिक व्यक्ति धनराशि जमा करते हैं और उनमें से एक व्यक्ति सबसे कम धनराशि जमा करता है। सबसे अधिक और सबसे कम धनराशि का औसत 1625 रुपये है जो T द्वारा जमा की गई धनराशि से 25 रुपये अधिक है तथा T, K के ठीक बाद धनराशि जमा करता है। T और G से क्रमशः पहले और बाद में समान संख्या में व्यक्तियों ने धनराशि जमा की तथा T और G की धनराशि के बीच का अनुपात 10:7 है। शुक्रवार को जमा किया गया धन सबसे अधिक है, लेकिन Y और H द्वारा जमा नहीं किया गया है। सोमवार को जमा किया गया धन, बुधवार और शनिवार को जमा किए गए धन के बीच के अंतर का तीन गुना है। H से पहले धन जमा करने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या, H के बाद धन जमा करने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या से कम है और उसका धन, मंगलवार को जमा किए गए धन से 20 रुपये कम है। व्यक्तियों में से एक व्यक्ति 1050 रुपये जमा करता है। गुरुवार और रविवार को जमा की गई धनराशि का अनुपात क्रमशः 6:5 है।

Q181. What is the difference between the money deposited by Y and K?

Y और K द्वारा जमा की गई धनराशि में कितना अंतर है?

- (a) Rupees 480/480 रुपये
- (b) Rupees 220 /220 रुपये
- (c) Rupees 120/120 रुपये
- (d) Rupees 210/210 रुपये
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q182. On which of the following day, the third highest amount of money is deposited?

निम्नलिखित में से किस दिन तीसरी सबसे अधिक धनराशि जमा की गई?

- (a) Tuesday/ मंगलवार
- (b) Thursday/ गुरुवार
- (c) Monday/ सोमवार
- (d) Wednesday/ बुधवार
- (e) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q183. Which of the following persons deposited money just before H?

निम्नलिखित में से किस व्यक्ति ने H से ठीक पहले धन जमा किया था?

- (a) T
- (b) G
- (c) The one who deposits four days before L/ वह व्यक्ति जो L से चार दिन पहले धन जमा करता है
- (d) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (e) The one who deposited money on Thursday/ वह व्यक्ति जो गुरुवार को धन जमा करता है

Q184. Four of the following five are similar in a certain manner and related to a group, which among the following does not belong to the group?

निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और एक समूह से संबंधित हैं, निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- (a) K-H
- (b) Y-G
- (c) L-D
- (d) T-Y
- (e) K-Y

Q185. Who among the following deposit the second highest money?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन दूसरी सबसे अधिक धनराशि जमा करता है?

- (a) T
- (b) H
- (c) G
- (d) L
- (e) D

Q186. In the question below, two statements are provided. Examine these statements carefully and determine whether there is a cause-and-effect relationship between them. Choose your answer from the options provided.

Statements:

I. Several government schools across rural India have adopted smart classrooms and digital learning tools.

II. The government launched a national program to enhance digital infrastructure in education.

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में दो कथन दिए गए हैं। इन कथनों की ध्यानपूर्वक जाँच कीजिए और निर्धारित कीजिए कि उनके बीच कोई कारण-और-प्रभाव संबंध है या नहीं। दिए गए विकल्पों में से अपना उत्तर चुनिए।

कथन :

I. ग्रामीण भारत के कई सरकारी स्कूलों ने स्मार्ट क्लासरूम और डिजिटल लर्निंग टूल अपनाए हैं।

II. सरकार ने शिक्षा में डिजिटल बुनियादी ढांचे को बढ़ाने के लिए एक राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम शुरू किया।

(a) Statement I is the cause, and Statement II is its effect

कथन I कारण है, और कथन II इसका प्रभाव है

(b) Statement II is the cause, and Statement I is its effect

कथन II कारण है, और कथन I इसका प्रभाव है

(c) Both statements are independent causes

दोनों कथन स्वतंत्र कारण हैं

(d) Both statements are effects of a common cause

दोनों कथन एक कॉमन कारण के प्रभाव हैं

(e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q187. Statement: To tackle rising electronic waste, the government has enforced strict e-waste rules for mobile phone brands and retailers. These include mandatory recycling and penalties for non-compliance. The goal is to promote sustainable disposal of mobile devices.

Which of the following are not in line with the given statement?

(I) A leading smartphone brand started a drive to collect used handsets for recycling.

(II) A tech portal launched a tool to compare discounts on smartphones.

(III) Several retailers were fined for not following the new e-waste guidelines.

कथन: बढ़ते इलेक्ट्रॉनिक कचरे से निपटने के लिए, सरकार ने मोबाइल फोन ब्रांडों और खुदरा विक्रेताओं के लिए सख्त ई-कचरा नियम लागू किए हैं। इनमें अनिवार्य रीसाइक्लिंग और अनुपालन नहीं होने पर दंड शामिल हैं। इसका लक्ष्य मोबाइल उपकरणों के स्थायी निपटान को बढ़ावा देना है।

निम्नलिखित में से कौन दिए गए कथन के अनुरूप नहीं हैं?

(I) एक अग्रणी स्मार्टफोन ब्रांड ने रीसाइक्लिंग के लिए प्रयुक्त हैंडसेटों को एकत्र करने का अभियान शुरू किया।

(II) एक टेक पोर्टल ने स्मार्टफोन पर छूट की तुलना करने के लिए एक टूल लॉन्च किया।

(III) नए ई-कचरा दिशा-निर्देशों का पालन नहीं करने पर कई खुदरा विक्रेताओं पर जुर्माना लगाया गया।

(a) Only I and II/ केवल I और II

(b) Only II/ केवल II

(c) Only III/ केवल III

(d) Only I/ केवल I

(e) None of them/ इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q188. India has committed to achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2070 and is actively investing in clean energy solutions such as solar parks, green hydrogen, and electric mobility. The government is also promoting public-private partnerships to reduce dependence on fossil fuels.

Which of the following statements is not in line with the above context?

भारत ने 2070 तक नेट-जीरो कार्बन उत्सर्जन प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रतिबद्धता जताई है और वह सौर पार्क, हरित हाइड्रोजन और इलेक्ट्रिक मोबिलिटी जैसे स्वच्छ ऊर्जा समाधानों में सक्रिय रूप से निवेश कर रहा है। सरकार जीवाश्म ईंधन पर निर्भरता कम करने के लिए सार्वजनिक-निजी भागीदारी को भी बढ़ावा दे रही है।

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन उपरोक्त संदर्भ के अनुरूप नहीं है?

(a) India is encouraging the use of electric vehicles by offering subsidies and developing charging infrastructure.

भारत सब्सिडी देकर और चार्जिंग इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर विकसित करके इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों के उपयोग को प्रोत्साहित कर रहा है

(b) Solar power generation is being expanded to reduce the load on coal-based power plants.

कोयला आधारित बिजली संयंत्रों पर लोड कम करने के लिए सौर ऊर्जा उत्पादन का विस्तार किया जा रहा है

(c) The government is planning to increase coal production to ensure uninterrupted power supply till 2100.

सरकार 2100 तक निर्बाध बिजली आपूर्ति सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कोयला उत्पादन बढ़ाने की योजना बना रही है

(d) Public sector companies are collaborating with private firms to explore clean hydrogen fuel.

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनियां स्वच्छ हाइड्रोजन ईंधन की खोज के लिए निजी फर्मों के साथ सहयोग कर रही हैं

(e) India aims to reduce its carbon intensity and promote sustainable development.

भारत का लक्ष्य अपनी कार्बन तीव्रता को कम करना और सतत विकास को बढ़ावा देना है

Q189. Statement: Company X and Company Y are competitors in the smartphone market. Last year, Company Y overtook Company X in sales, despite Company X launching a highly rated flagship device. Analysts attribute Company Y's growth to rural expansion, attractive exchange offers, and effective customer loyalty programs.

What could be the possible reason for Company Y's increase in market share over Company X?

कथन: कंपनी X और कंपनी Y स्मार्टफोन बाजार में प्रतिस्पर्धी हैं। पिछले साल, एक उच्च श्रेणी की फ्लैगशिप डिवाइस लॉन्च करने के बावजूद, कंपनी Y ने बिक्री में कंपनी X को पीछे छोड़ दिया। विश्लेषक कंपनी Y की वृद्धि का श्रेय ग्रामीण विस्तार, आकर्षक एक्सचेंज ऑफर और प्रभावी ग्राहक वफादारी कार्यक्रमों को देते हैं।

कंपनी X की तुलना में कंपनी Y की बाजार हिस्सेदारी में वृद्धि का संभावित कारण क्या हो सकता है?

(a) Company X's high-end model was unaffordable for most users.

कंपनी X का उच्च-स्तरीय मॉडल अधिकांश उपयोगकर्ताओं के लिए वहनीय नहीं था

(b) Company Y offered targeted incentives and expanded its rural presence.

कंपनी Y ने लक्षित इंसेंटिव की पेशकश की और अपनी ग्रामीण उपस्थिति का विस्तार किया

(c) Company Y collaborated with global brands for premium devices.

कंपनी Y ने प्रीमियम उपकरणों के लिए वैश्विक ब्रांडों के साथ सहयोग किया

(d) Company X reduced production of budget phones to focus on innovation.

कंपनी X ने नवाचार पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने के लिए बजट वाले फोन का उत्पादन कम कर दिया

(e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q190. With the rising air pollution levels in metro cities, many residents have started using air purifiers at home. Sales of indoor plants have also increased as people try to improve indoor air quality naturally.

Which of the following can be inferred from the given statement?

मेट्रो शहरों में बढ़ते वायु प्रदूषण के स्तर के साथ, कई निवासियों ने घर पर एयर प्यूरीफायर का उपयोग करना शुरू कर दिया है। इनडोर पौधों की बिक्री भी बढ़ गई है क्योंकि लोग प्राकृतिक रूप से इनडोर वायु गुणवत्ता में सुधार करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। दिए गए कथन से निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है?

(a) People are becoming more health-conscious due to worsening air quality

वायु की गुणवत्ता खराब होने के कारण लोग स्वास्थ्य के प्रति अधिक जागरूक हो रहे हैं

(b) The sale of air purifiers is declining due to the popularity of indoor plants

इनडोर पौधों की लोकप्रियता के कारण एयर प्यूरीफायर की बिक्री घट रही है

(c) Metro cities are now free from air pollution due to these measures

इन उपायों के कारण मेट्रो शहर अब वायु प्रदूषण से मुक्त हैं

(d) Only natural ways are effective to fight air pollution

वायु प्रदूषण से लड़ने के लिए केवल प्राकृतिक तरीके ही प्रभावी हैं

(e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT-M) has commissioned Asia's largest indigenously developed shallow wave basin research facility to support both academic research and the evolving needs of the maritime industry. The facility is located at Discovery Campus in Thaiyur, a suburban area of Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

Important Features of the Facility

1. The facility has been established by the **National Technology Centre for Ports, Waterways and Coasts (NTCPWC)**, the technology arm of the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways.
2. It is designed to simulate **complex wave and current interactions**, addressing key challenges in **coastal engineering, port development, and waterway management**.
3. It is equipped with a **mobile wave maker**, making it **one of the few such advanced research facilities in the world**.
4. **Most of the components, especially the wavemaker**, were fabricated indigenously at IIT Madras, reducing the country's dependence on imported technology.

Applications of the Facility

- Testing of coastal infrastructure designs
- Analysis of climate change impacts on coastal areas
- Study of floating solar plants
- Post-impact analysis of port and coastal structures
- Supporting multi-disciplinary marine and ocean engineering research

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Odisha has recently announced a landmark three-year sponsorship deal for the Indian National Kho Kho team, highlighting its continuous support for indigenous sports in India. This initiative marks a significant investment in traditional athletics, aimed at uplifting Kho Kho on the national and international stage.

Sponsorship Duration and Value

- The sponsorship will span from **January 2025 to December 2027**.
- The Odisha government will contribute **₹5 crore per year** for three consecutive years.
- Thus, the **total sponsorship amount is ₹15 crore**.

Funding Source

- The funding will be provided through the **Odisha Mining Corporation (OMC)**, a state-owned enterprise.
- This move strengthens the state's commitment to channel corporate and government resources toward sports development.

Objective of the Initiative

- To **elevate the status of Kho Kho** as a nationally recognized sport.
- To **support the Indian National Kho Kho team** with adequate financial backing for training, infrastructure, and exposure.
- To **encourage grassroots participation** in traditional sports by boosting visibility and resources.

Odisha's Track Record in Sports

- This sponsorship comes after Odisha's **highly successful partnership with Indian hockey**, where the state played a crucial role in reviving the sport.
- The current move reflects Odisha's long-term vision to **nurture indigenous sports and expand India's sporting ecosystem**.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve is located in the state of Madhya Pradesh, in central India. It is one of the most significant protected areas in the country, recognized both nationally and internationally for its ecological, biological, and cultural importance.

Key Details about Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve

Location and Size

- Located in the **Satpura Range of Madhya Pradesh**.
- Spread across **4,926 square kilometers**, it is the **largest biosphere reserve in the state**.

Protected Areas Within the Reserve

- Includes three key conservation zones:

1. **Satpura National Park**
2. **Bori Wildlife Sanctuary**
3. **Pachmarhi Wildlife Sanctuary**

Ecological Significance

- Hosts over 1,000 plant species, 50 mammal species, and 250 bird species.
- The region contains species typical of both the Himalayas and the Western Ghats, making it uniquely diverse.
- Features a mix of forests, grasslands, and river systems, ideal for wildlife and vegetation.

Cultural Importance

- Inhabited by indigenous tribal communities like the **Baiga, Gond, and Korku** tribes.
- These communities are known for their traditional ecological knowledge and sustainable way of life.

Recognition

- Declared a **Biosphere Reserve by the Government of India in 1999**.
- Recognized as a **UNESCO Biosphere Reserve in 2009** for its outstanding natural and cultural value.

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. Switzerland is not in the top five countries in the Network Readiness Index 2024 rankings.

Top 5 Countries in Network Readiness Index 2024

1. **United States** – Ranked 1st with a score of **78.96**
2. **Singapore** – Ranked 2nd with a score of **76.94**
3. **Finland** – Ranked 3rd with a score of **75.76**
4. **Sweden** – Ranked 4th with a score of **74.99**
5. **Republic of Korea (South Korea)** – Ranked 5th with a score of **74.85**

Details about the Index

- The **Network Readiness Index (NRI) 2024** was released on November 21, 2024, by the Portulans Institute in collaboration with the Saïd Business School, University of Oxford.
- The index ranks **133 economies** based on citizens' access to and effective use of **Information and Communications Technology (ICT)**.
- It is one of the leading global indices for assessing the digital readiness and impact of ICT.

India's Performance in 2024

- **Rank:** 49th globally (up from 60th in 2023)
- **Score:** 53.63
- **Ranked 2nd among lower-middle-income countries**, after Vietnam
- Ranked **1st globally in:**
 - AI scientific publications
 - AI talent concentration
 - ICT services exports

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. India recorded defence exports worth **₹23,622 crore** in the Financial Year 2024–25, the highest ever achieved to date.

Export Growth Highlights

- In **FY 2024–25**, India achieved **record defence exports of ₹23,622 crore** (approximately **US\$ 2.76 billion**).
- This represents an **increase of ₹2,539 crore** or **12.04% growth** over the previous financial year.
- In **FY 2023–24**, the defence exports stood at **₹21,083 crore**.

Sector-Wise Contribution in FY 2024–25

- **Private Sector:** ₹15,233 crore
- **Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs):** ₹8,389 crore
 - DPSUs saw a **notable growth of 42.85%**, rising from ₹5,874 crore in FY 2023–24.

Significance

- This record performance reflects the growing international acceptance of Indian defence products.
- It also shows India's increasing integration into the global defence supply chain, showcasing capability, reliability, and competitiveness.

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. Exercise SURYA KIRAN is a bilateral military exercise between India and Nepal. The 18th edition of the exercise recently concluded in Saljhandi, Nepal.

Key Highlights of the 18th Edition

- **Participating Nations:** India and Nepal
- **Duration:** Held from 31st December 2024 to 13th January 2025
- **Location:** Saljhandi, Nepal
- **Indian Army Representation:** Led by a battalion of the **11th Gorkha Rifles**
- **Nepal Army Representation:** Srijung Battalion

Objectives of the Exercise

- Strengthen interoperability in jungle warfare and counter-terrorism operations in mountainous terrain
- Practice joint operations for Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) under the UN Charter
- Focus on aviation support, medical training, environment conservation, and overall combat readiness

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. West Bengal won the 2024 edition of the Santosh Trophy, claiming their record-extending 33rd title by defeating Kerala 1-0 in a thrilling final.

Key Highlights of the Final

- **Winning Team:** West Bengal
- **Runner-Up:** Kerala
- **Final Score:** 1-0
- **Match Venue:** Gachibowli Stadium
- **Top Scorer of the Tournament:** Robi Hansda, with **12 goals**

About the Santosh Trophy

- **Founded:** 1941
- **Named After:** Sir Manmatha Nath Roy Chowdhury, Maharaja of Santosh (now in Bangladesh)
- **Organised by:** Initially the **Indian Football Association (IFA)**, now managed by the **All India Football Federation (AIFF)**
- Created to promote **inter-state football competition** and nurture national talent

Trophies for Runner-Up and Third Place

- **Kamla Gupta Trophy:** Awarded to the **runner-up**, in memory of Dr. S.K. Gupta's wife
- **Sampangi Cup:** Awarded to the **third-placed team**, in honor of Mysore footballer **Sampangi**

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. The theme of the 2025 World Economic Forum (WEF) Annual Meeting was “**Collaboration for the Intelligent Age.**”

Event Details

- **Location:** Davos, Switzerland
- **Organized by:** **World Economic Forum (WEF)**, headquartered in Geneva
- **Founded by:** **Klaus Schwab** in 1971 (then called the European Management Forum)
- **Recognized as an international organization:** Since 2015

Theme Explanation

- The theme "**Collaboration for the Intelligent Age**" emphasized the need for **global partnerships and cooperation** to navigate the opportunities and challenges presented by **emerging technologies**, especially **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** and **green tech**.
- It called for responsible innovation, sustainability, and inclusive solutions through multi-sectoral collaboration.

Key Focus Areas of WEF 2025

1. **Sustainability** – Promoting business growth aligned with global sustainability goals
2. **Emerging Technologies** – Leveraging AI and green tech for global good
3. **Climate Action** – Ensuring fair and urgent decarbonization
4. **Global Partnerships** – Unlocking massive market opportunities through collaboration

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. Kasuti embroidery originates from the state of Karnataka, the sixth-largest state in India, and has been awarded the Geographical Indication (GI) tag.

About Kasuti Embroidery

- The name '**Kasuti**' is derived from the **Kannada words** *Kai* (meaning hand) and *Suti* (meaning cotton thread), symbolizing handcrafted threadwork.
- It is a **traditional form of embroidery** practiced by women in Karnataka, reflecting the **region's customs, rituals, and rich heritage**.
- The embroidery is known for its **geometric patterns, religious motifs, and labor-intensive craftsmanship**.

Cultural Significance

- Kasuti is often used to embellish bridal sarees, blouses, and traditional garments in Karnataka.
- The patterns usually include temples, chariots, lamps, and floral motifs, all stitched without knots so that the design looks the same on both sides.

S10. Ans.(e)

Sol. Indonesia became the latest and 10th member to officially join the BRICS group, with its membership effective from January 2025.

About BRICS

- **BRICS** is an **intergovernmental informal grouping** initially formed by **Brazil, Russia, India, China**, and later **South Africa** (joined in 2010).
- The acronym BRICS represents the original five founding countries.
- In **2024**, the grouping expanded to include **Iran, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Egypt, and Ethiopia**.

Indonesia's Entry

- **Indonesia's membership** was formally announced by Brazil, the BRICS presiding nation for 2024, on January 6, 2024.
- The country's **candidacy was endorsed in August 2023** by BRICS leaders.

Additional Information

- **Saudi Arabia** was invited to join BRICS in 2024 but has **not yet formalised its membership**.
- Indonesia, being the **world's fourth-most populous nation**, adds significant geopolitical and economic weight to the BRICS group.

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sachin Tendulkar was recently awarded honorary membership of the Melbourne Cricket Club (MCC), one of the oldest and most prestigious sporting institutions in Australia.

Key Highlights

- **Event:** The announcement was made during the Boxing Day Test match between India and Australia, held at the Melbourne Cricket Ground (MCG).
- **Honorary Membership:** The MCC has honoured Tendulkar in recognition of his remarkable contribution to international cricket and his enduring legacy in the sport.

About MCC and MCG

- **Melbourne Cricket Club (MCC):** Established in **1838**, it is one of Australia's most prominent sports organizations.
- It is responsible for the **management of the MCG**, which has hosted some of the most iconic moments in cricket history.
- MCC honorary membership is a rare and respected accolade, granted to individuals who have made an extraordinary impact on the game.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Union Cabinet has approved a total outlay of ₹3,985 crore for the establishment of ISRO's Third Launch Pad (TLP) at Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh.

Project Overview

- **Location:** Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh
- **Announced by:** Union Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw
- **Timeline:** To be completed within 48 months
- **Total Approved Budget:** ₹3,985 crore

Purpose and Significance

- The TLP will provide essential infrastructure for launching Next Generation Launch Vehicles (NGLVs) and will also serve as a standby launch platform.
- It will support multiple configurations, including LVM3 vehicles with semi-cryogenic stages.
- This universal and flexible launch pad is a critical step toward enhancing India's capability for human spaceflight, lunar missions, and future space station deployment.

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was not a member of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constituent Assembly.

Members of the Drafting Committee (29th August 1947):

1. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar – Chairman
2. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar
3. N. Gopaldaswami Ayyangar
4. K.M. Munshi
5. Mohammad Saadulla
6. B.L. Mitter
7. D.P. Khaitan

Key Points

- The **first meeting** of the committee was held on **30th August 1947**.
- The purpose of the committee was to **scrutinize and finalise the draft** of the Indian Constitution based on decisions taken by the Constituent Assembly.
- **Dr. B.R. Ambedkar**, who later came to be known as the **principal architect of the Indian Constitution**, was elected as the **Chairman** of the committee.

S14. Ans.(e)

Sol. The **United States** announced its withdrawal from the World Health Organization (WHO) in January 2025.

Background

- On **January 20, 2025**, President **Donald Trump** signed an **executive order** initiating the United States' withdrawal from the WHO.
- This action marked the second attempt by the Trump administration to exit the organization, following a similar move in 2020 that was later reversed by President Joe Biden in 2021.

Reasons for Withdrawal

- The executive order cited the WHO's alleged **mishandling of the COVID-19 pandemic**, failure to implement necessary reforms, and susceptibility to political influence from member states.
- The order also criticized the financial contributions demanded from the U.S., stating they were disproportionately high compared to other countries.

Implications

- The withdrawal process requires a **12-month notice period**, meaning the U.S. is set to officially leave the WHO in **January 2026**.
- During this period, the U.S. plans to **halt funding, recall personnel, and seek alternative partners** for global health initiatives previously coordinated through the WHO.

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. Under the LIC Bima Sakhi Yojana, **women aged between 18 and 70 years** are eligible to apply.

About the Scheme

- **Launched on:** 9 December 2024 by **Prime Minister Narendra Modi**
- **Implemented by:** **Life Insurance Corporation (LIC)**
- **Objective:** To **empower rural women** by training them to become **insurance agents (Bima Sakhis)**, thereby improving **insurance penetration** in rural India.

Eligibility Criteria

- **Gender:** Only **women** are eligible
- **Age Limit:** Must be between **18 and 70 years**
- **Minimum Education:** Should have passed **10th grade**
- **Residency:** Preference to women from **rural areas**

Stipend Structure

- **1st Year:** ₹7,000 per month
- **2nd Year:** ₹6,000 per month
- **3rd Year:** ₹5,000 per month

Training Duration

- 3-year structured training program on LIC's products, financial literacy, and insurance awareness
- After 3 years, trained women can work as LIC insurance agents, earning through commissions and incentives

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. **Zurich, Switzerland**, was ranked **1st in the 2024 Smart City Index**, making it the **smartest city in the world** as per the rankings released by the **International Institute for Management Development (IMD)** in April 2024.

Top 10 Smartest Cities in the World – 2024 (IMD Smart City Index)

1. **Zurich** – Switzerland
2. **Oslo** – Norway
3. **Canberra** – Australia
4. **Geneva** – Switzerland
5. **Singapore** – Singapore
6. **Copenhagen** – Denmark
7. **Lausanne** – Switzerland
8. **London** – United Kingdom
9. **Helsinki** – Finland
10. **Abu Dhabi** – United Arab Emirates

What Makes a City “Smart”?

- According to IMD, a smart city is defined as an **urban setting that applies technology** to improve **infrastructure, citizen services, and quality of life**, while minimizing the challenges of urbanization.

Trends Noted in the 2024 Index

- European and Asian cities gained dominance in the top ranks.
- Several North American cities slipped in the global rankings.
- The focus was on how infrastructure and technology impact performance and citizen experience.

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. The first Foundation Day of the Lokpal of India was celebrated on **January 16, 2025**, at the Manekshaw Centre, New Delhi.

- **Historical Context:**
 - The Lokpal of India was established on **January 16, 2014**, under Section 3 of the **Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013**, following a significant civil society movement demanding an Ombudsman to combat corruption.
- **Significance of the Event:**
 - This day symbolizes the establishment of an **autonomous and independent institution** committed to ensuring corruption-free governance at all levels.
- **Mission of Lokpal:**
 - The Lokpal serves as a **vital instrumentality** in eradicating corruption and addressing challenges arising from the evolving nexus between politicians, bureaucrats, and business interests.

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- **Infusion of Equity for FCI (2024-25):**
 - The **Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA)**, under the leadership of **Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi**, approved the infusion of **₹10,700 Crores** for the **Food Corporation of India (FCI)** as part of the working capital for the **financial year 2024-25**.
 - This move aims to strengthen the agricultural sector and ensure the welfare of farmers.
- **Purpose of the Capital Infusion:**
 - The **capital infusion** is intended to bolster **FCI's operational capabilities** and provide a boost to initiatives aimed at the **transformation of FCI**.
 - FCI plays a crucial role in ensuring **food security** through procurement, distribution, and maintaining strategic food stocks.

- **FCI's Role in India's Agricultural Economy:**
 - **FCI's Key Responsibilities:**
 - Procurement of food grains at the **Minimum Support Price (MSP)**.
 - Distribution of food grains for **welfare measures**.
 - Stabilization of food grain prices in the market to ensure food security.
- **Historical Overview of FCI's Capital and Operations:**
 - FCI began its operations in **1964** with an initial authorised capital of **₹100 Crores** and equity of **₹4 Crores**.
 - Over the years, FCI's operations increased, leading to a rise in its authorised capital to **₹21,000 Crores** by **February 2024**.
 - The equity of FCI was **₹4,496 Crores** in the **financial year 2019-20** and increased to **₹10,157 Crores** in **2023-24**.
- **Impact of the Infusion:**
 - The infusion of **₹10,700 Crores** will strengthen FCI financially and reduce its dependency on **short-term borrowings**, lowering interest burdens.
 - This will result in a reduction in the **subsidy** provided by the Government of India.

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol.

- **What is SORR?**
 - **SORR** is the **Secured Overnight Rupee Rate**, a benchmark interest rate introduced by the **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)**.
 - It is based on **secured money market transactions**, including **repo** and **tri-party repo (TREP)** transactions.
- **Purpose of SORR:**
 - The **SORR** aims to improve **transparency** in the market.
 - It is designed to better reflect **market dynamics** for **overnight rupee transactions** in the Indian financial system.
- **Components of SORR:**
 - The rate is calculated using **secured** transactions, which ensures that it reflects the market's true cost of borrowing, with collateral in place, making it less prone to market fluctuations.

S20. Ans.(e)

Sol.

- **Headquarters of the IOC:**
 - The **International Olympic Committee (IOC)** has its headquarters in **Lausanne, Switzerland**.
- **Significance of Lausanne:**
 - Lausanne is known as the **Olympic Capital**, housing the IOC and several other Olympic-related organizations, making it a global hub for the Olympic movement.
- **Role of the IOC:**
 - The IOC plays a key role in organizing the Olympic Games, overseeing the promotion of Olympic values, and ensuring the continued growth and development of the global sports community.

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- **Reclassification of Pluto:**
 - Pluto was reclassified as a **dwarf planet** by the **International Astronomical Union (IAU)** in **2006**.

- **Reason for Reclassification:**

- The reclassification was based on a new definition of what constitutes a planet. Pluto was found not to meet all the criteria, particularly its inability to clear its orbit of other debris.

- **Impact of the Decision:**

- This decision removed Pluto from its position as the ninth planet in our solar system, which had been its status since its discovery in 1930. The shift in classification sparked debates and changed the way we understand the solar system.

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. ISRO signed an agreement with the European Space Agency (ESA) to enhance cooperation in human space exploration, including **astronaut training, mission implementation, and joint research experiments.**

Key Highlights of the Agreement

- **Purpose of the Agreement:**

- Astronaut training
- Support for Indian research experiments
- Use of ESA facilities on the International Space Station (ISS)
- Human and biomedical research
- Educational and outreach activities

Axiom-4 Mission Collaboration

- ISRO and ESA are jointly working on the **Axiom-4 mission**, where:

- An Indian astronaut (**Gaganyatri**) and an ESA astronaut will be part of the crew.
- They will implement **experiments proposed by Indian Principal Investigators** aboard the ISS.

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. The National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) has extended the deadline for third-party UPI apps to adhere to the 30% market share cap by two years, moving it from the original date of December 31, 2024, to **December 31, 2026.**

Background:

- In November 2020, NPCI introduced a regulation to limit any single third-party app provider's share of UPI transactions to 30%, aiming to prevent market dominance and ensure a competitive ecosystem.
- The initial compliance deadline was set for December 31, 2022, but was later extended to December 31, 2024.
- As of November 2024, major players like PhonePe and Google Pay held significant market shares, with PhonePe at approximately 47.8% and Google Pay at 37%.
- Considering the current market dynamics and to avoid disruption in the UPI ecosystem, NPCI decided to further extend the deadline to December 31, 2026.

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. Harmanpreet Singh, captain of the Indian Men's Hockey Team, was recently awarded the **Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award**, which is the **highest sporting honour** in India.

Key Highlights

- **Award:** Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award
- **Sport:** Hockey
- **Role:** Captain and ace drag-flicker of the Indian team
- **Achievement:** Led India to a **bronze medal** at the **Paris Olympics**, marking a **historic moment** as India won **back-to-back Olympic medals** in hockey for the first time since the **1972 Munich Games.**

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. At the 82nd Golden Globe Awards held in January 2025; **The Brutalist** won the award for Best Motion Picture – Drama. The film, directed by Brady Corbet, is a historical drama that follows the life of László Tóth, a Hungarian-born Jewish architect and Holocaust survivor. Adrien Brody starred in the lead role and also won the Best Actor in a Motion Picture – Drama award for his performance.

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. Pushpak Bhattacharyya, Professor at the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, **IIT Bombay**, has been appointed as the **head of the FREE-AI Committee** set up by the **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)**.

About the FREE-AI Committee

- **Full Form:** Framework for Responsible and Ethical Enablement of Artificial Intelligence
- **Constituted by:** Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- **Purpose:** To develop a framework for the **responsible and ethical use of AI in the financial sector**

Mandate and Timeline

- The committee will:
 - Study current AI adoption in financial services
 - Review global regulatory and supervisory approaches on AI in finance
- It is expected to submit its **report within six months** from the date of its **first meeting**.

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. **Italy is the largest importer of Indian coffee**, consistently topping the list of countries that source **unroasted Arabica and Robusta beans** from India.

Key Highlights

- **Export Growth:**
 - India's coffee exports reached **\$1.29 billion in FY 2023-24**, nearly double the **\$719.42 million in 2020-21**.
 - In **January 2025**, India exported over **9,300 tonnes** of coffee, reflecting strong global demand.
- **Main Varieties Exported:**
 - India primarily exports **Arabica and Robusta beans**, which together account for **three-fourths of the total coffee production**.
 - These are mostly exported in **unroasted (green bean) form**, though exports of **roasted and instant coffee** are also on the rise.
- **Top Importers of Indian Coffee:**
 1. **Italy** – Largest importer
 2. **Germany**
 3. **Russia**
 4. **Belgium**

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. **The National Income Committee was formed in the year 1949**, specifically in **August 1949**, by the **Government of India** to provide reliable and consistent estimates of the **national income** after independence.

Key Details

- **Chairman:** Prof. P.C. Mahalanobis, renowned statistician and founder of the Indian Statistical Institute
- **Members:**
 - Prof. D.R. Gadgil
 - Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao

Reports Published

- **First Report: 1951**
- **Final Report: 1954**

Significance

- Prior to this committee, national income estimates were scattered and varied.
- The committee helped lay the **foundation for national income accounting** in India.
- It also played a key role in shaping **India's economic planning and policy-making** in the early years of independence.

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. Yael van der Wouden, a Dutch writer born in 1987, is the author of the novel *The Safekeep*, which was **shortlisted for the 2024 Booker Prize**.

About the Author

- **Nationality:** Dutch
- **Debut Novel:** *The Safekeep*
- The novel earned critical acclaim for its **literary depth, emotional narrative, and historical resonance**.
- *The Safekeep* has positioned Yael van der Wouden as a **notable new voice in contemporary fiction**, gaining recognition on a prestigious international platform.

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. The "Glory of Allapalli" is located in the state of Maharashtra, specifically within the Allapalli Forest Range in the Gadchiroli district.

Key Facts about Glory of Allapalli

- **Location:** Gadchiroli, Maharashtra
- **Area:** Spread over **six hectares**
- **Established:** In **1953** as a **permanent preservation plot**
- **Designation:** Declared a **Biodiversity Heritage Site** for its ecological significance

Purpose and Importance

- Created to preserve natural forest conditions and serve as a reference site for ecological and botanical studies.
- Supports the study of forest dynamics, native flora, and natural regeneration without human interference.
- Recognized for its rich biodiversity and undisturbed forest ecosystem, contributing to environmental research and conservation efforts.

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. India and Australia have set a bilateral trade target of AUD 100 billion by the year 2030 under the framework of the **Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)**.

Key Highlights

- **CECA** is an advanced trade agreement under negotiation, building on the earlier **Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA)** signed in 2022.
- So far, 10 formal rounds and multiple inter-sessional discussions have been held to finalize CECA.

Objective of CECA

- To deepen trade and investment ties between India and Australia
- To enhance cooperation across goods, services, investments, and critical sectors
- To achieve the **AUD 100 billion trade goal by 2030**

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Government of India has approved an indicative financial outlay of **₹8,134 crore as the Central share for the WDC-PMKSY 2.0 scheme**, to be implemented over the period **2021-22 to 2025-26**.

About WDC-PMKSY 2.0

- **Full Form:** Watershed Development Component of **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana**
- **Objective:** To address land degradation, water scarcity, soil erosion, and climatic uncertainties through watershed-based planning
- **Period of Implementation:** **2021-22 to 2025-26**
- **Central Financial Outlay:** **₹8,134 crore**
- **Target Area:** **49.5 lakh hectares**

S33. Ans.(e)

Sol. The Financial Sector Assessment Program (FSAP) is jointly conducted by the **International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank**.

About FSAP

- **Launched:** In **1999**, in response to the Asian financial crisis
- **Purpose:** To assess the **stability and development** needs of a country's **financial system**
- **Organisations Involved:**
 - **International Monetary Fund (IMF)** – focuses on **financial stability and systemic risk**
 - **World Bank** – focuses on **financial development and inclusion**

Key Objectives

- Identify vulnerabilities and risks in the financial system
- Review the regulatory and supervisory frameworks
- Provide policy recommendations for improving financial sector resilience
- Promote financial deepening and access to finance

S34. Ans.(c)

Sol. The average monthly income of rural households **increased by 57.6%** over the five-year period from 2016-17 to 2021-22, as per NABARD's NAFIS 2021-22 report.

Key Highlights from the Survey:

- **Average Monthly Income (All Households):**
 - **2016-17:** ₹8,059
 - **2021-22:** ₹12,698
 - **Growth:** 57.6% rise over five years
 - **Nominal CAGR:** 9.5%
 - **Comparable Nominal GDP Growth:** 9% (financial year basis)
- **Agricultural Households Income:** ₹13,661/month
- **Non-Agricultural Households Income:** ₹11,438/month

Primary Sources of Income:

- **For All Households:**
 - Government/private sector jobs contributed the largest share: **37%**
- **For Agricultural Households:**
 - **Cultivation:** ~33%
 - **Government/private sector employment:** ~25%
 - **Wage labour:** 16%
 - **Own enterprises:** 15%
- **For Non-Agricultural Households:**
 - **Government/private sector employment:** 57%
 - **Wage labour:** 26%

S35. Ans.(d)

Sol. The ex-mill price of ethanol derived from C-heavy molasses has been revised to ₹57.97 per litre for the ethanol supply year 2024–25 (November–October).

Details of Ethanol Pricing (2024–25):

- **C-heavy molasses-based ethanol:**
 - **New price:** ₹57.97/litre
 - **Increased by:** ₹1.69/litre
 - **% Increase:** 3% hike approved by the Cabinet
- **B-heavy molasses-based ethanol:**
 - Price unchanged at ₹60.73/litre
- **Sugarcane juice/sugar/sugar syrup-based ethanol:**
 - Price unchanged at ₹65.61/litre
- **Other ethanol sources (paid by OMCs):**
 - **From rice:** ₹58.50/litre
 - **From maize:** ₹71.86/litre

Background Note:

- Ethanol prices were last revised in the **2022–23 ethanol supply year**.
- These pricing decisions aim to promote biofuel blending in petrol, reduce oil imports, and boost farmers' income by creating demand for agricultural by-products.

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. Kerala and Uttarakhand were the top-performing states in the SDG India Index 2023–24, each securing a score of **79 points**, as released by NITI Aayog.

Key Highlights from SDG India Index 2023–24:

- **Overall National Score:** Improved to **71** in 2023–24 (from 66 in 2020–21 and 57 in 2018)
- **Top Performers:**
 - **Kerala** – Consistent leadership in areas like health, education, and gender equality
 - **Uttarakhand** – Strong performance in climate action, clean water, and infrastructure
- **Lowest Performer:**
 - **Bihar** with **57 points**
 - Followed by **Jharkhand** at **62 points**

Categories of Performance Based on Scores:

- **Aspirant:** 0–49
- **Performer:** 50–64
- **Front-Runner:** 65–99
- **Achiever:** 100

S37. Ans.(e)

Sol. In 2024, several distinctive regional products across India were awarded the prestigious Geographical Indication (GI) tag, recognizing their unique qualities and cultural significance:

- **Lakadong Turmeric (Meghalaya):** Renowned for its high curcumin content and vibrant color.
- **Badlapur Jamun (Maharashtra):** This jamun variety, cultivated in the Badlapur region of Maharashtra, is known for its unique taste and was granted the GI tag in March 2024.
- **Koraput Kalajeera Rice (Odisha):** Often referred to as the 'Prince of Rice' due to its aromatic flavor and small grain size, this rice from Odisha's Koraput district received the GI tag in January 2024.
- **Andaman Karen Musley Rice (Andaman & Nicobar Islands):** This aromatic rice variety, traditionally cultivated by the Karen community in the Andaman Islands, was awarded the GI tag in December 2024.

S38. Ans.(e)

Sol. ROC stands for Regulatory Oversight Committee.

About the ROC:

- The **Regulatory Oversight Committee (ROC)** is an **international body** comprising **over 65 financial market regulators and public authorities** along with **19 observers** from more than **50 countries**.
- It provides oversight to the Global Legal Entity Identifier System (GLEIS), which promotes transparency and standardization in global financial markets.
- The ROC plays a key role in ensuring accountability, regulatory coordination, and the effective use of Legal Entity Identifiers (LEIs) in financial transactions.

Purpose:

- To enhance transparency in financial systems
- To reduce systemic risk
- To promote global financial stability

S39. Ans.(d)

Sol. Mizoram was one of the two North Eastern Region states not covered under the 50 key projects inaugurated under PMMSY during the regional meet held in **Guwahati, Assam**.

Key Highlights:

- **Event Date & Venue:** 2025, **Guwahati, Assam**
- **Projects Launched:** 50
- **Total Investment:** ₹50 crores
- **Implemented Under:** **Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)**
- **States Covered:** All North Eastern states **except Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram**

Additional Development:

- The **first-of-its-kind Organic Fisheries Cluster** was launched in **Soreng District, Sikkim**, promoting sustainable and eco-friendly aquaculture aligned with the state's broader organic development vision.

S40. Ans.(c)

Sol. India exported wheat worth just over USD 56 billion in the fiscal year 2024.

Key Points:

- This represented a **notable decline** compared to the **previous fiscal year**, largely due to **government-imposed restrictions** on wheat exports.
- The **export limitations were introduced in May 2022**, aiming to **ensure domestic food security** amid rising global demand and domestic inflation concerns.
- India, a major wheat producer, shifted focus to **stabilizing internal supply and prices**, resulting in reduced international shipments.

S41. Ans.(c)

Sol. The NSE CPSE Index registered a return of 182.36% as of November 2024, following the launch of the New Public Sector Enterprise (PSE) Policy in January 2021.

Key Highlights:

- **NSE CPSE Index Return: 182.36%**
- **BSE CPSE Index Return: 146.92%**
- The returns reflect **strong value creation in CPSEs**, bolstered by reforms and strategic disinvestment under DIPAM.

S42. Ans.(d)

Sol. Gopal Vittal, Vice Chairman and Managing Director of Bharti Airtel, has been elected as the Chairman of GSMA (Global System for Mobile Communications Association).

Key Highlights:

- **Tenure:** Gopal Vittal's term as GSMA Chairman will continue until **the end of 2026**.
- **Acting Chair:** He served as the **Acting Chair** of GSMA from **February 2025** before being formally elected.
- **Predecessor:** He succeeds **José Maria Álvares-Pallete**, former CEO of **Telefónica**, who stepped down from the role.
- **Second Indian:** Gopal Vittal is the **second Indian** to be appointed GSMA Chairman, after **Sunil Mittal**.

About GSMA:

- Represents the global telecommunications industry, with over 1,100 member companies, including mobile operators, handset manufacturers, software providers, equipment vendors, and internet companies.
- Plays a key role in industry collaboration, mobile innovation, and policy advocacy on a global scale.

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol. All of the above marine protected areas are located in **Peninsular India** and are recognized for their ecological significance and role in supporting sustainable coastal development.

Details:

1. **Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park** – Located in **Tamil Nadu**, this MPA is known for its coral reefs, seagrasses, and marine fauna like dugongs and sea turtles.
2. **Sundarbans National Park** – While primarily in the deltaic region of **West Bengal**, it lies within the **eastern coastal stretch of Peninsular India**. It supports rich estuarine biodiversity and mangrove ecosystems.
3. **Gulf of Kachchh Marine National Park** – Located along the **coast of Gujarat**, this was **India's first marine national park**, hosting coral reefs, mangroves, and several marine species.

S44. Ans.(a)

Sol.

- A. 2007 – India (3)
- B. 2010 – England (2)
- C. 2016 – West Indies (4)
- D. 2021 – Australia (1)
- E. 2024 – India (5)

Correct Matching: A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1, E-5

S45. Ans.(c)

Sol.

- **Faiz Ahmed Kidwai**, a 1996-batch Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer, was appointed as the Director General of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) in January 2025.
- Kidwai is currently serving as the additional secretary in the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.
- He took over from Vikram Dev Dutt, who served as DG from February 28, 2023, until his appointment as the coal secretary in October 2024.
- The appointment was made by the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC).

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol. The minimum Net Owned Fund (NOF) required for an Infrastructure Finance Company (IFC) is ₹ 300 crore.

Eligibility Criteria for IFC

1. The company must deploy at least 75% of its total assets in infrastructure loans.
2. It must maintain a minimum Net Owned Fund (NOF) of ₹ 300 crore.
3. It should have a minimum credit rating of 'A' or equivalent.
4. It must maintain a Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 15%.

Definition of Infrastructure Loans

- Loans given to sectors such as power, roads, ports, airports, telecom, urban infrastructure, and other government-notified infrastructure sectors.

Role of RBI

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) regulates IFCs as a special category under NBFCs to ensure stability and growth in infrastructure financing.

Key Points

- IFCs are NBFCs that primarily lend to infrastructure projects.
- They are critical in funding long-term capital-intensive infrastructure sectors.
- Only companies meeting all prescribed norms are classified as IFCs by RBI.

S47. Ans.(e)

Sol. The **NPS Vatsalya Scheme** was proposed by Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman in the Union Budget 2024–25 speech and was officially launched on **18 September 2024**. It is a **National Pension Scheme (NPS) for minors**, allowing parents or guardians to open an NPS account in the name of their children and contribute regularly towards building their retirement corpus.

Key Features of NPS Vatsalya Scheme

1. The scheme is exclusively designed for **minors (below 18 years)**.
2. **Parents or guardians** can contribute monthly or yearly until the child turns 18.
3. The **minimum contribution** required is **₹1,000 per year**.

Contribution Rules

- **Minimum Contribution:** ₹1,000 per annum
- **Maximum Contribution:** No limit (unrestricted contributions allowed)

Exit and Withdrawal Rules

- **Joining Age:** Below 18 years
- **Exit Age:** 60 years (with an early exit option at 18 years)
- **Partial Withdrawal:** Allowed up to 25% of the contributed amount
- **Exit at 18 years:** 20% of the corpus can be withdrawn as a lump sum and 80% must be invested in an annuity plan

Regulatory Authority

- The scheme is regulated and administered by the **Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA)**.

S48. Ans.(b)

Sol. In January 2025, the **Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI)** received a ₹500 crore capital infusion from the Government of India through a preferential issue of equity shares. The board approved issuing **8,07,23,280 equity shares** to the government, which was expected to increase the government's stake beyond the existing **71.72%** as of September 2024.

S49. Ans.(e)

Sol. All of the above states — **Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, and Odisha** — had **100%** of their districts covered under the **Digital Crop Survey (DCS)** during the **Kharif 2024** season.

Key Highlights:

- The **Digital Crop Survey (DCS)** is part of the **Digital Agriculture Mission** and aims to replace the traditional manual **Girdawari system**.
- For the first time, **DCS data** was used to prepare area estimates for major crops in **Kharif 2024**.
- The survey provided more accurate and **validated crop area data**, contributing to improved **production estimates**.
- **Uttar Pradesh** notably saw a **substantial rise in rice cultivation area** as a result of DCS coverage.

S50. Ans.(a)

Sol. As per the updated **OMSS(D) policy for 2024–25**, the **reserve price of rice has been fixed at ₹2,250 per quintal (Pan-India)** for sale to:

- State Governments
- State Government Corporations
- Community Kitchens
- Ethanol distilleries for ethanol production

Key Points:

- The price applies uniformly across India, ensuring consistent access for eligible institutions.
- These entities are not required to participate in e-auctions to procure rice at this rate.
- This move supports the government's dual goals of food security and biofuel production, particularly under the ethanol blending programme.

S51. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sentence discusses hate as an emotion that is not naturally present but developed through negative experiences.

- **(a) inherent** – Meaning “existing as a natural part of something.” This fits well because the sentence is arguing that hate is not something we are born with—i.e., it is not inherent.
- **(b) pandemic** – Refers to a disease prevalent over a whole country or the world. This is **not suitable** for the blank, as it describes a widespread occurrence, usually of disease or social behavior, and not the **nature** of an emotion. Saying “hate is not a pandemic emotion” is contextually inappropriate and shifts the meaning.
- **(c) immanent** – Means “existing or operating within,” particularly in philosophical or spiritual contexts. It fits with the meaning of something internal or naturally present, which the sentence negates.
- **(d) essential** – Means “absolutely necessary or fundamental.” The idea that hate is not essential aligns well with the passage’s theme of hate being a learned or developed response.

Since **(b) pandemic** stands out as the only option that does **not** describe the **inherent nature or internal quality** of an emotion, it is the **least appropriate** for the blank.

S52. Ans.(d)

Sol. The blank refers to an emotional progression toward hate.

- **(b) grievance** refers to a real or imagined cause for complaint, fitting well.
- **(c) resentment** is bitter indignation, perfectly apt.
- **(d) endeavor** means an attempt or effort, which is not an emotion and does not fit in the emotional progression described.
- **(e) ire** means anger, making sense here.
- Therefore, **(d) endeavor** is not suitable.

S53. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence suggests that hatred has a damaging effect.

- **(a) destructive** directly conveys damage.
- **(c) corrosive** implies a gradual harmful impact—fitting metaphorically.
- **(d) incisive** may appear odd, but it can be used figuratively to mean sharp or acute in effect, and sometimes intense emotions are described this way.
- **(e) perceptive** means showing insight or understanding, which is a positive trait and does not align with the description of hatred’s impact.
- Thus, **(e) perceptive** is not appropriate.

S54. Ans.(a)

Sol. The blank describes a negative and enduring emotional state caused by hatred.

- **(a) longing** means a yearning or desire, which is a positive or neutral emotional state and doesn't fit the tone of persistent negativity.
- **(c) resolute** and **(e) obstinate** both imply firmness or stubbornness, which metaphorically suit a hardened state of hatred.
- **(d) persistent** matches the idea of an ongoing emotional state.
- Hence, **(a) longing** is unsuitable.

S55. Ans.(c)

Sol. The sentence talks about hidden pain that is not dealt with.

- **(a) deferred** (postponed) suits the idea.
- **(b) unaddressed** clearly fits.
- **(c) deliberate** means done on purpose, which implies intention—opposite to the idea of hidden or unacknowledged pain.
- **(d) untreated** also matches well.
- So, **(c) deliberate** is contextually inappropriate.

S56. Ans.(d)

Sol. The sentence suggests that living with hate is harmful.

- **(a) detrimental**, **(b) noxious**, and **(e) obstructive** all imply harm or negativity, which suit the context.
- **(d) altruistic** means selflessly concerned for the well-being of others, which is positive and contradicts the meaning of harboring hate.
- Thus, **(d) altruistic** is not suitable.

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol. Both C and A

Sentence A:

"Not only did the manager approve the changes hastily, but he also neglected to inform the board, causing unrest among stakeholders."

- This is CORRECT. The structure "Not only did...but also..." is used properly with parallel structure and correct verb forms.

Sentence B:

"Were she to arrive earlier, she would had seen the presentation from the beginning."

- INCORRECT: "would had seen" should be "would have seen" (conditional perfect tense requires "have" not "had").
- Correct version: "she would have seen..."

Sentence C:

"No sooner had the news of the policy leaked than investors began pulling out their capital in haste."

- This is CORRECT. The inversion structure "No sooner had...than..." is used properly with correct verb forms.

S58. Ans.(d)

Sol. only C

Sentence A:

"The committee insisted that he leaves immediately, citing breaches of confidentiality and decorum."

- **Error:** After verbs like "insist" that take the subjunctive mood, we use the base form of the verb without "s".
- **Correction:** "that he leave immediately"
- **Status:** Incorrect

Sentence B:

"Each of the dancers and singers was given an opportunity for showcasing their unique talent during the gala."

- **Error 1:** "for showcasing" is awkward phrasing - better as "to showcase"
- **Error 2:** "their" doesn't agree with singular "Each" (should be "his or her")
- **Correction:** "an opportunity to showcase his or her unique talent"
- **Status:** Incorrect

Sentence C:

"It was neither her qualifications nor her connections that were questioned during the rigorous interview process."

- **Analysis:**
 - "neither...nor" construction is correct
 - Verb agreement ("were") is correct because the nearest noun ("connections") is plural
- **Status:** Correct

S59. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence is FBEACDG.

Sentence F introduces the three primary types of sugars, setting the base for elaboration.

Sentence B then describes **Glucose**, the simplest form, aligning with the order of discussion.

Sentence E follows naturally, discussing **Fructose**, the second sugar.

Sentence A completes the trio by covering **Sucrose**, the third type.

Sentence C shifts focus to **Honey**, which contains a combination of these sugars and introduces its complexity.

Sentence D elaborates on the **source of enzymes** in honey, leading directly into:

Sentence G, which is fixed, explaining the role of enzymes and what makes honey distinct.

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence is FBEACDG.

Sentence F introduces the three primary types of sugars, setting the base for elaboration.

Sentence B then describes **Glucose**, the simplest form, aligning with the order of discussion.

Sentence E follows naturally, discussing **Fructose**, the second sugar.

Sentence A completes the trio by covering **Sucrose**, the third type.

Sentence C shifts focus to **Honey**, which contains a combination of these sugars and introduces its complexity.

Sentence D elaborates on the **source of enzymes** in honey, leading directly into:

Sentence G, which is fixed, explaining the role of enzymes and what makes honey distinct.

S61. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct sequence is FBEACDG.

Sentence F introduces the three primary types of sugars, setting the base for elaboration.

Sentence B then describes **Glucose**, the simplest form, aligning with the order of discussion.

Sentence E follows naturally, discussing **Fructose**, the second sugar.

Sentence A completes the trio by covering **Sucrose**, the third type.

Sentence C shifts focus to **Honey**, which contains a combination of these sugars and introduces its complexity.

Sentence D elaborates on the **source of enzymes** in honey, leading directly into:

Sentence G, which is fixed, explaining the role of enzymes and what makes honey distinct.

S62. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct sequence is FBEACDG.

Sentence F introduces the three primary types of sugars, setting the base for elaboration.

Sentence B then describes **Glucose**, the simplest form, aligning with the order of discussion.

Sentence E follows naturally, discussing **Fructose**, the second sugar.

Sentence A completes the trio by covering **Sucrose**, the third type.

Sentence C shifts focus to **Honey**, which contains a combination of these sugars and introduces its complexity.

Sentence D elaborates on the **source of enzymes** in honey, leading directly into:

Sentence G, which is fixed, explaining the role of enzymes and what makes honey distinct.

S63. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct sequence is FBEACDG.

Sentence F introduces the three primary types of sugars, setting the base for elaboration.

Sentence B then describes **Glucose**, the simplest form, aligning with the order of discussion.

Sentence E follows naturally, discussing **Fructose**, the second sugar.

Sentence A completes the trio by covering **Sucrose**, the third type.

Sentence C shifts focus to **Honey**, which contains a combination of these sugars and introduces its complexity.

Sentence D elaborates on the **source of enzymes** in honey, leading directly into:

Sentence G, which is fixed, explaining the role of enzymes and what makes honey distinct.

S64. Ans.(c)

Sol.

• **Sentence A** is **incorrect** due to the use of the word "**indicative**". The correct word should be "**indicate**" (verb), not "**indicative**" (adjective). The correct sentence should be:

• "*Light-headedness can sometimes indicate an underlying medical condition...*"

• **Sentence B** is **correct**. It is grammatically sound and logically coherent. It clearly states the availability of tickets **before** the movie release.

• **Sentence C** is **incorrect** due to inappropriate word usage. The word "**suspense**" is wrongly used in place of "**suspension**".

• The correct sentence should be:

• "*People were demanding an independent probe and the suspension of several high-level officials.*"

Hence, only sentence **B** is both grammatically and logically correct.

S65. Ans.(a)

S66. Ans.(b)

Sol. **A. As looming deadlines...**

As looming deadlines emerged from the delayed business deal, the office atmosphere grew tense, and employees became increasingly irritable and exhausted.

B. The stressed atmosphere of the deadlines...

The stressed atmosphere of the deadlines affected the employees' mood.

(This is grammatically awkward; "stressed atmosphere of the deadlines" is unclear and unidiomatic.)

C. The atmosphere among employees...

The atmosphere among employees became increasingly tense due to the pressure of the looming deadlines that followed the delayed business deal.

S67. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (C) is correct as it logically follows the passage's sequence—feedback was received, inefficiencies were identified, and reforms were then initiated. This option maintains clarity and consistency.

- Option (A) contradicts the passage by stating that *no action* was taken, whereas the original states that reforms *were* initiated.
- Option (B) incorrectly suggests that the reforms happened before the feedback and were unrelated, which again conflicts with the stated cause-effect relationship.
- Hence, only **Option C** is valid and accurately represents the sequence and impact outlined in the passage.

S68. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer: (d) EBACD

Sequence Breakdown:

(E) "*a mirror creates your reflection by*"

Introduces the main subject and verb – the sentence must start here.

(B) "*bouncing back light rays that*"

Continues the action started in (E) – explains **how** the mirror creates a reflection.

(A) "*hit its smooth, shiny surface,*"

Modifies "light rays" – these rays bounce **after** hitting the surface.

(C) "*allowing your eyes to see an image that*"

Shows the **result** of the previous process – your eye sees an image.

(D) "*appears reversed from left to right*"

Final detail – describing the characteristic of the image.

 **Final Reconstructed Sentence:**

"A mirror creates your reflection by bouncing back light rays that hit its smooth, shiny surface, allowing your eyes to see an image that appears reversed from left to right."

S69. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer: (a) CDEBA

Sequence Breakdown:

(C) "*the art of rest lies in choosing*"

This introduces the main idea: selecting how to truly rest.

(D) "*holidays that truly rejuvenate the*"

What should one choose? → Rejuvenating holidays.

(E) "*sleep-deprived—where quiet landscapes,*"

Further defines **who** needs this and **where** rejuvenation happens.

(B) "*unhurried mornings, and digital*"

Continues the imagery from (E) – describing peaceful experiences.

(A) "*detox become the new luxury*"

Final conclusion – digital detox is now seen as a **luxury**.

 **Final Reconstructed Sentence:**

"The art of rest lies in choosing holidays that truly rejuvenate the sleep-deprived—where quiet landscapes, unhurried mornings, and digital detox become the new luxury."

S70. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence A is incorrect. The subject "The government website" is singular, so the verb should be "provides" (not "provide"). Also, "inform" should be "information," though that was corrected in a previous version. As it stands, this sentence has a subject-verb agreement error.

✗ Incorrect: *The government website provide...*

✓ Correct: *The government website provides...*

- **Sentence B is correct.** The sentence is both grammatically sound and logically coherent. "Mandated to adhere" is a valid formal usage, especially in official or institutional contexts.
- ✓ Correct: *All attendees were mandated to adhere to the official dress code.*
- **Sentence C is correct.** It clearly conveys the intended meaning. "Analysing" is correctly used as a gerund, and the structure of the sentence is error-free.
- ✓ Correct: *It is important to analyse market trends before making any decisions.*

Hence, both **B** and **C** are correct, making **option (d)** the correct answer.

S71. Ans.(b)

Sol. both A and B

Sentence A:

"Walking through the dim hallway, the paintings on the walls seemed to whisper stories from a forgotten era."

- **Error:** Dangling modifier - "Walking through the dim hallway" incorrectly modifies "the paintings" (paintings can't walk).
- **Correction:** "As I walked through the dim hallway, the paintings..."
- **Status:** Incorrect

Sentence B:

"The CEO decided to stand his ground on the new policy, but the board members stood him up during the vote, leaving him isolated."

- **Error:** Wrong phrasal verb - "stood him up" means to fail to meet someone (like a date), not to oppose someone.
- **Correction:** "stood against him" or "turned against him"
- **Status:** Incorrect

Sentence C:

"Had she studied the patterns more closely, she might have predicted the market reversal with remarkable accuracy."

- **Analysis:** Perfect use of third conditional (past unreal condition).
- **Status:** Correct

S72. Ans.(e)

Sol. Sentence A is incorrect because the preposition "**to**" should be replaced with "**through**" or "**into**" to show the duration extending until the weekend.

✓ Correct: *"...that lasted through the weekend."*

Sentence B is incorrect due to the incorrect use of the word "**generation**", which should be "**generate**" to maintain the correct verb form.

✓ Correct: *"...new insights they generate."*

Sentence C is incorrect as the phrase "**in the hope let**" is grammatically incorrect. It should be "**in the hope that**" to convey the intended meaning.

✓ Correct: *"...in the hope that artificial intelligence (AI) can enhance their daily lives."*

S73. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- **Statement I is correct.** This can be inferred from:
 - *“These developments are not only catalysing EV adoption but also compelling legacy automakers to pivot, innovate, and invest in electrification.”*
 - This implies that government and ecosystem changes are influencing even traditional players.
- **Statement II is correct.** It aligns with:
 - *“Technological breakthroughs... have significantly curtailed production costs”* and
 - *“Features like adaptive cruise control, predictive maintenance... are redefining user experience, especially among Gen Z consumers.”*
 - This shows cost-effectiveness **and** alignment with evolving demands.
- **Statement III is incorrect.** The passage clearly states:
 - *“While challenges persist—especially in rural connectivity...”*
 - This indicates that rural demand is **not** a primary driver and remains a challenge.

Thus, only statements **I and II** are logically inferred.

S74. Ans.(b)

Sol.

- **(I) is correct.**
 - From the passage:
 - *“High battery costs, limited product availability, and nascent infrastructure impeded early adoption. Traditional automotive giants exercised caution...”*
 - This directly supports the claim of initial setbacks due to cautious legacy players and expensive batteries.
- **(II) is incorrect.**
 - The passage mentions AI features like:
 - *“adaptive cruise control, predictive maintenance, and advanced driver assistance systems (ADAS)”*
 - **There is no mention of AI enhancing battery lifespan or energy efficiency during idle states,** making this factually inaccurate.
- **(III) is correct.**
 - From:
 - *“Government initiatives like FAME-II, EMPS 2024... are playing a pivotal role in ecosystem development... addressing range anxiety and enhancing user confidence.”*
 - Clearly, policies helped consumers adopt EVs by reducing hesitation.

Hence, **only (I) and (III)** are correct.

S75. Ans.(d)

Sol.

- **(I)** is misleading but not entirely incorrect. While the passage doesn't **explicitly** talk about logistics companies, it does say:
 - *“...user experience, especially among Gen Z consumers who demand innovation, sustainability, and digital integration...”*
 - This **focuses on individuals**, not businesses. However, it doesn't **outright contradict** the idea of business application. So, it's **debatable**, but not provably wrong.
- **(II)** is a flawed interpretation. The passage says:
 - *“Reduction in dependency on expensive raw materials such as cobalt...”*

- However, **this doesn't mean supply chain issues have been "completely eliminated"**. That's an exaggeration.
- **(III)** is incorrect. The passage clearly states:
- *"challenges persist—especially in rural connectivity..."*
- This means rural areas are **lagging**, not driving growth. So attributing the rapid rise to rural adoption is an error.

Hence, **(II) and (III)** are **incorrect interpretations**.

S76. Ans.(c)

Sol. **(I)** is incorrect. The passage highlights **technological breakthroughs**:

"Enhanced energy density, reduction in dependency on expensive raw materials such as cobalt..." and *"AI and ML are revolutionising vehicle intelligence..."*

So **lack of tech advancement is no longer a major challenge**.

(II) is accurate. Direct from the passage:

"challenges persist—especially in rural connectivity... and grid readiness."

This is a **correct interpretation** of ongoing structural barriers.

(III) is incorrect. The **passage no longer emphasizes high costs or market competition** as dominant issues. Instead, it shows how those are **being addressed**, and that sales are already surging:

"sales have reached a significant 18 million units..."

So this misrepresents the **current state** of consumer interest and pricing.

S77. Ans.(b)

Sol. **(I)** is incorrect. The passage says:

"Government initiatives like FAME-II, EMPS 2024, and Battery-as-a-Service (BaaS) are playing a pivotal role in ecosystem development."

This includes **infrastructure** (*"rollout of over 74,000 EV chargers"*) and **battery solutions**, contradicting the idea that support is only for buyers.

- **(II)** is incorrect. The passage does **not** say EMPS 2024 is about digital education or awareness campaigns. It's grouped with other operational and infrastructural initiatives, suggesting it **provides more tangible support**.
- **(III)** is accurate. These policies are *"catalysing EV adoption"* and enhancing user confidence via **financial, infrastructural, and operational** means — as stated in multiple parts of the passage.

Thus, **(I) and (II)** are incorrect interpretations.

S78. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sentence fragment appears in the passage as:

"The ripple effects are unmistakable. The traditional internal combustion engine (ICE) sector is being redefined..."

Let's evaluate each option for contextual fit:

- **(a) technological criticisms** – Incorrect. The tone of the passage is **positive and forward-looking**, not critical.
- **(b) ripple effects** – **Correct**. This fits perfectly with the chain reaction described in the passage: tech improvements, policy shifts, and changing consumer habits **cascading into changes** in the ICE sector.

- **(c) infrastructure failures** – Incorrect. The passage acknowledges past challenges but highlights **progress** in infrastructure, not failures.
- **(d) operational loopholes** – Incorrect. There's **no mention** of loopholes; the tone is about solutions, not system flaws.
- **(e) manufacturing oversights** – Incorrect. The passage discusses advances and adaptation, not oversights.

Thus, "**ripple effects**" logically completes the sentence, capturing the broad-reaching impact of EV adoption on traditional sectors.

S79. Ans.(e)

Sol. The word "**fraught**", in this context, means **filled with or burdened by something undesirable**, such as difficulties or tension.

Let's analyze the options:

- **(a) equipped** – Incorrect. This means "well-prepared or provided with tools," which is the **opposite** of being burdened.
- **(b) composed** – Incorrect. Means calm or put together, which clashes with the idea of **struggle and obstacles**.
- **(c) neutral** – Incorrect. Doesn't fit the tone or meaning; it implies **lack of bias or emotion**, not difficulty.
- **(d) aligned** – Incorrect. Suggests harmony or agreement, which doesn't reflect the challenges described.
- **(e) burdened** – **Correct**. "Burdened with setbacks" aligns with "fraught with setbacks." Both imply being weighed down by problems.

Thus, "**burdened**" is the closest in meaning to "**fraught**" in this usage.

S80. Ans.(c)

Sol. In this context, the word "**ushered**" means **to lead or cause the beginning of something**, especially something new or important. It conveys a sense of **starting or introducing**.

Let's examine each option:

- **(a) obstructed** – Incorrect. This means to block or hinder — the opposite of facilitating something new.
- **(b) eliminated** – Incorrect. Means to remove or get rid of, which does not match the idea of **starting** something.
- **(c) initiated** – **Correct**. This means **to begin, set in motion, or launch something**, which fits perfectly.
- **(d) delayed** – Incorrect. Implies slowing down or postponing — again, the opposite of **ushering in** progress.
- **(e) dissolved** – Incorrect. Means to disintegrate or end something, not to start or introduce.

Thus, the best synonym for "ushered" in this context is **initiated**.

S81. Ans.(c)

Sol. Explanation:

The sentence highlights how the diplomatic efforts failed to reduce mistrust or genuinely resolve the underlying hostility.

Mitigate fits because it means to lessen the intensity or seriousness of something harmful, like mistrust.

Dismantle works well to describe a deliberate and systematic process of breaking down deeply rooted hostility.

This combination is often found in editorials on peace talks and international diplomacy.

Vocabulary Meanings:

- **Mask:** To cover or disguise something so it is not easily seen or understood (छुपाना).
- **Perpetuate:** To make something continue indefinitely, especially something negative like a conflict or stereotype (स्थायी करना).
- **Address:** To think about and begin to deal with a problem or issue in a practical or serious way (समाधान करना).
- **Rekindle:** To revive or reignite something that was previously diminished or extinguished, often feelings or tensions (फिर से प्रज्वलित करना).
- **Mitigate:** To make something bad less severe, serious, or painful, such as risk, conflict, or mistrust (कम करना).
- **Dismantle:** To take something apart methodically, especially systems or organizations, often to end or eliminate them (विघटित करना).
- **Conceal:** To hide or keep something secret deliberately so it is not discovered or known (छिपाना).
- **Ignite:** To set off or provoke something strongly, especially emotions, violence, or debate (भड़काना).
- **Fabricate:** To invent or make up something falsely, usually with the intent to deceive (गढ़ना).
- **Intensify:** To increase in degree or strength, especially something negative like conflict or effort (तेज़ करना).

S82. Ans.(c)

Sol. Explanation:

The sentence refers to how economic benefits in urban areas are not resulting in corresponding rural gains.

Translate here means to convert or result in a practical outcome, which hasn't happened.

Ossify metaphorically refers to a dynamic problem becoming permanent and resistant to change — a term frequently used in economic and institutional analysis.

Vocabulary Meanings:

- **Catalyse:** To cause or accelerate a change or reaction, especially a significant one in a process or system (प्रेरित करना या तेज़ करना).
- **Escalate:** To increase or intensify rapidly, often used for conflicts, prices, or problems (बढ़ जाना या तीव्र होना).
- **Justify:** To show or prove something to be right or reasonable, especially decisions or actions (औचित्य सिद्ध करना).
- **Collapse:** To fall down or break down completely due to failure or pressure, often referring to systems or structures (ढह जाना या बिखरना).
- **Translate:** To turn one form of outcome into another, such as converting ideas into action or growth into benefit (परिणाम देना या रूपांतरित करना).
- **Ossify:** To become rigid or fixed, especially in attitude, structure, or system, implying loss of flexibility (जड़ हो जाना).
- **Induce:** To cause something to happen or to bring about a particular effect, often used for actions, feelings, or processes (उत्पन्न करना).
- **Fade:** To gradually lose brightness, strength, or visibility, typically used for colors, hopes, or memories (मंद पड़ना या धीरे-धीरे गायब होना).

- **Inflect:** To change the form of a word (especially in grammar) to express tense, mood, number, etc., or to alter the tone or pitch of voice slightly. (रूप बदलना / स्वर मोड़ना).
- **Evolve:** To gradually develop or change into a more advanced or different form over time (विकसित होना).

S83. Ans.(a)

Sol. Explanation:

This sentence discusses how the leader's speech failed to convince a wider audience and may have reduced the party's credibility.

Persuade is suitable because it refers to attempting to convince people of one's capability.

Erode fits because it describes a slow decline or weakening — in this case, of political appeal. This pair reflects how editorial writers critique rhetorical excess and its electoral consequences.

Vocabulary Meanings:

- **Persuade:** To convince someone to believe or do something through reasoning or appeal (राज़ी करना).
- **Erode:** To gradually wear away or diminish something, especially reputation, support, or credibility (घिस जाना या क्षीण होना).
- **Distract:** To divert someone's attention away from something important or central (ध्यान भटकाना).
- **Amplify:** To increase the strength, volume, or intensity of something, including messages or effects (बढ़ाना या विस्तार देना).
- **Polarise:** To cause a division into two sharply contrasting groups or opinions, especially in politics or ideology (ध्रुवीकरण करना).
- **Consolidate:** To strengthen or bring together elements into a single more effective or coherent whole (मजबूत बनाना या समेकित करना).
- **Dissuade:** To persuade someone not to take a particular course of action (मना करना या रोकना).
- **Bolster:** To support, reinforce, or strengthen something physically or emotionally (सहारा देना या मजबूती देना).
- **Impress:** To make a strong positive impact on someone through actions, words, or appearance (प्रभावित करना).
- **Enshrine:** To preserve or protect something as sacred or important, often used in laws or principles (स्थायी रूप से सुरक्षित करना).

S84. Ans.(d)

Sol. The original sentence begins incorrectly with "**No Sooner**", which is a correlative conjunction typically used with "**than**" (e.g., *No sooner had he arrived than the meeting began*), and therefore it is grammatically incorrect in this context.

- **Option (I): "Rarely have employees"** – This is correct. It follows the rule of **inversion** after negative adverbs (e.g., rarely, seldom, never), which is a formal structure.
- **Option (II): "Employees have rarely"** – This is also correct. It uses a standard word order and places the adverb of frequency appropriately. It is less formal but still grammatically sound.
- **Option (III): "Employees have been scarcely"** – This is incorrect. "Scarcely" generally modifies the verb directly and is often used with **perfect tense in an inverted structure** (e.g., *Scarcely had they left when the storm began*). Here, the phrase is awkward and unidiomatic.

Hence, both (I) and (II) are acceptable, making **option (d)** the correct answer.

S85. Ans.(c)

Sol.

- "Sprig" is a noun that refers to a **small stem or twig** of a plant, often with leaves or flowers. It can also metaphorically or decoratively be used in expressions referring to a **small part of a plant** used in cooking, rituals, or nature.

- **Sentence A – Correct**

A **sprig of rosemary** is a common phrase in cooking and home decor. The word *sprig* here correctly refers to a small stem of the rosemary herb.

✓ Usage: *She garnished the soup with a sprig of thyme.*

- **Sentence B – Incorrect**

Medals are not plant-based or natural growths; using *sprig* here is incorrect. A group of medals is not called a "sprig"; words like "set", "collection", or "row" would be accurate.

✗ Incorrect metaphor: *a sprig of medals* (doesn't make sense)

- **Sentence C – Correct**

Describing a **young shoot or growth** emerging from the soil is a textbook use of *sprig*. It reflects the idea of new life, which aligns perfectly with both literal and poetic language.

✓ Usage: *Tiny sprigs poked through the cracked earth after the monsoon rains.*

✓ **Additional Examples of Correct Usage:**

1. **Culinary Context:**

2. *He added a sprig of mint to the lemonade for a fresh aroma.*

3. (Here, *sprig* refers to a small piece of a mint plant — correct usage.)

4. **Decorative/Nature Context:**

5. *The bride's hair was adorned with a sprig of lavender tucked behind her ear.*

6. (Again, *sprig* means a small stem of a flower — used correctly.)

S86. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sentence is an example of a **third conditional** sentence, used to express a hypothetical situation in the past that did not happen. In standard grammar, the correct structure is:

If + past perfect, would have + past participle

- The original sentence incorrectly uses "~~If the team would have submitted,~~" which is **grammatically incorrect**.

- (I) "**If the team had submitted**" — **Correct** structure of third conditional.

- (II) "**Had the team submitted**" — **Correct**, this is an **inverted form** of the third conditional and is also grammatically accurate.

- (III) "**If the team have submitted**" — **Incorrect**, this is present perfect, which is incompatible with the conditional structure required here.

Hence, both (I) and (II) are valid corrections.

S87. Ans.(c)

Sol. The central argument revolves around the **need to shift recruitment** away from language fluency and towards **demonstrable job skills**, especially to include non-native speakers.

- (a) is incorrect because it ignores the passage's critique of traditional interviews.

- (b) contradicts the author's suggestion to minimize dependence on language.

- (d) goes too far—eliminating interviews entirely is not suggested.

- (e) is the opposite of the passage's recommendation.

S88. Ans.(c)

Sol. The author implies that **language fluency is not necessarily a true indicator of competence**, especially in technical or hands-on roles, and that an overreliance on communication skills can be a barrier.

- (a) is rejected in the passage.
- (b) is extreme; language still plays a role but should not be overemphasized.
- (d) is not supported by the text.
- (e) oversimplifies and contradicts the solution-focused tone.

S89. Ans.(d)

Sol. Statement (I) is correct as the passage explicitly critiques traditional interviews for depending heavily on communication skills, which creates a **barrier** for non-native speakers.

Statement (II) is also correct. The passage suggests that investing in language development helps companies leverage their **multilingual workforce** to serve a **diverse customer base**.

Statement (III) is incorrect because the passage **opposes reliance on language testing**, advocating instead for **task-based skill assessments**.

S90. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence discusses assessing candidates based on how well they perform a task. The word "**evaluated**" fits best in this context, as it means **assessed or judged**, which aligns with the idea of measuring **proficiency in execution**.

- (a) **commanded** means ordered or directed, which doesn't make sense here.
- (b) **regulated** means controlled or governed by rules, not appropriate in the context of assessment.
- (c) **fostered** means encouraged or nurtured, not suitable when referring to assessment.
- (d) **declined** means rejected or reduced, which is contextually incorrect.
- (e) **evaluated** correctly completes the sentence as it implies **assessment of performance**.

S91. Ans.(e)

Sol.

For shop A, sold mangoes = sold apples + 16

$$\text{So, sold mangoes} = \frac{80+16}{2} = 48$$

And, sold apples = 80 - 48 = 32

$$\frac{32}{48} = \frac{p}{p+1}$$

$$2p + 2 = 3p$$

$$p = 2$$

For shop B, sold apples = $50 \times \frac{3}{10} = 15$

Sold mangoes = 50 - 15 = 35

For shop C, 0.5 : 2 = 1 : 4

$$\text{Sold apples} = 120 \times \frac{1}{5} = 24$$

Sold mangoes = 120 - 24 = 96

Total number of mangoes sold by shops A & C = 48+96 = 144

Total number of apples sold by shops A & B = 32+15= 47

Required difference = 144 - 47 = 97

S92. Ans.(b)

Sol.

For shop A, sold mangoes = sold apples + 16

$$\text{So, sold mangoes} = \frac{80+16}{2} = 48$$

$$\text{And, sold apples} = 80 - 48 = 32$$

$$\frac{32}{48} = \frac{p}{p+1}$$

$$2p + 2 = 3p$$

$$p = 2$$

For shop B, sold apples = $50 \times \frac{3}{10} = 15$

$$\text{Sold mangoes} = 50 - 15 = 35$$

For shop C, $0.5 : 2 = 1 : 4$

$$\text{Sold apples} = 120 \times \frac{1}{5} = 24$$

$$\text{Sold mangoes} = 120 - 24 = 96$$

$$\text{Total apples sold by A, C and D} = 32 \times 3 = 96$$

$$\text{Total apples sold by D} = 96 - (32+24) = 40$$

$$\text{Total mangoes sold by D} = 96 \times \frac{5}{8} = 60$$

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{40}{60} = \frac{2}{q}$$

$$20q = 60$$

$$q = 3$$

S93. Ans.(e)

Sol.

For shop A, sold mangoes = sold apples + 16

$$\text{So, sold mangoes} = \frac{80+16}{2} = 48$$

$$\text{And, sold apples} = 80 - 48 = 32$$

$$\frac{32}{48} = \frac{p}{p+1}$$

$$2p + 2 = 3p$$

$$p = 2$$

For shop B, sold apples = $50 \times \frac{3}{10} = 15$

$$\text{Sold mangoes} = 50 - 15 = 35$$

For shop C, $0.5 : 2 = 1 : 4$

$$\text{Sold apples} = 120 \times \frac{1}{5} = 24$$

$$\text{Sold mangoes} = 120 - 24 = 96$$

$$\text{Total fruits available (Apples & Mangoes)} = 120 \times \frac{100}{40} = 300$$

$$\text{Unsold mangoes by shop C} = 96 \times \frac{5}{(2+2)} = 120$$

$$\text{Total unsold fruits (Apples & Mangoes) by shop C} = 300 - 120 = 180$$

$$\text{Total unsold apples by shop C} = 180 - 120 = 60$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{60-48}{48} \times 100 = 25\%$$

S94. Ans.(c)

Sol.

For shop A, sold mangoes = sold apples + 16

$$\text{So, sold mangoes} = \frac{80+16}{2} = 48$$

$$\text{And, sold apples} = 80 - 48 = 32$$

$$\frac{32}{48} = \frac{p}{p+1}$$

$$2p + 2 = 3p$$

$$p = 2$$

$$\text{For shop B, sold apples} = 50 \times \frac{3}{10} = 15$$

$$\text{Sold mangoes} = 50 - 15 = 35$$

For shop C, $0.5 : 2 = 1 : 4$

$$\text{Sold apples} = 120 \times \frac{1}{5} = 24$$

$$\text{Sold mangoes} = 120 - 24 = 96$$

$$\text{Total cost price of all apples and mangoes sold by C} = 24 \times 10 + 96 \times 15 = 1680 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{Total selling price of all apples and mangoes sold by C} = 1680 \times \frac{140}{100} = 2352 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{Required profit} = 2352 - 1680 = 672 \text{ Rs.}$$

S95. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$100\% = (22+17+X+3+X+8+2X)\%$$

$$100 = 50 + 4X$$

$$50 = 4X$$

$$12.5 = X$$

$$\text{The total students in A} = 8000 \times \frac{22}{100} = 1760$$

$$\text{The total students in B} = 8000 \times \frac{17}{100} = 1360$$

$$\text{The total students in C} = 8000 \times \frac{12.5+3}{100} = 1240$$

$$\text{The total students in D} = 8000 \times \frac{12.5+8}{100} = 1640$$

$$\text{The total students in E} = 8000 \times \frac{2 \times 12.5}{100} = 2000$$

$$\text{The total number of students in schools B and D together} = (1360 + 1640) = 3000$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{3000-2000}{2000} \times 100 = 50\%$$

S96. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$100\% = (22+17+X+3+X+8+2X)\%$$

$$100 = 50 + 4X$$

$$50 = 4X$$

$$12.5 = X$$

$$\text{The total students in A} = 8000 \times \frac{22}{100} = 1760$$

$$\text{The total students in B} = 8000 \times \frac{17}{100} = 1360$$

$$\text{The total students in C} = 8000 \times \frac{12.5+3}{100} = 1240$$

$$\text{The total students in D} = 8000 \times \frac{12.5+8}{100} = 1640$$

$$\text{The total students in E} = 8000 \times \frac{2 \times 12.5}{100} = 2000$$

Let the number of boys in C be g

And the number of girls in C = $g + 170$

$$\text{Given, } g + g + 170 = 1240$$

$$2g = 1070$$

$$g = 535$$

The number of boys in C = 535

And the number of girls in C = $535 + 170 = 705$

The number of boys in B = $230 + 535 = 765$

The number of girls in B = $1360 - 765 = 595$

Required ratio = $765 : 595 = 9:7$

S97. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$100\% = (22+17+X+3+X+8+2X)\%$$

$$100 = 50 + 4X$$

$$50 = 4X$$

$$12.5 = X$$

$$\text{The total students in A} = 8000 \times \frac{22}{100} = 1760$$

$$\text{The total students in B} = 8000 \times \frac{17}{100} = 1360$$

$$\text{The total students in C} = 8000 \times \frac{12.5+3}{100} = 1240$$

$$\text{The total students in D} = 8000 \times \frac{12.5+8}{100} = 1640$$

$$\text{The total students in E} = 8000 \times \frac{2 \times 12.5}{100} = 2000$$

The total number of students in school F = $1.25 \times 1240 = 1550$

The number of boys in school F = $1550 \times \frac{19}{31} = 950$

The number of girls in school F = $1550 - 950 = 600$

The number of girls in school E = $1935 - 600 = 1335$

The number of boys in school E = $2000 - 1335 = 665$

Required difference = $950 - 665 = 285$

S98. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$100\% = (22+17+X+3+X+8+2X)\%$$

$$100 = 50 + 4X$$

$$50 = 4X$$

$$12.5 = X$$

$$\text{The total students in A} = 8000 \times \frac{22}{100} = 1760$$

$$\text{The total students in B} = 8000 \times \frac{17}{100} = 1360$$

The total students in C = $8000 \times \frac{12.5+3}{100} = 1240$

The total students in D = $8000 \times \frac{12.5+8}{100} = 1640$

The total students in E = $8000 \times \frac{2 \times 12.5}{100} = 2000$

The number of students in school A who participated in dance = $\frac{25}{100} \times 1760 = 440$

The number of students in school A who participated in chess = $1760 - 440 = 1320$

The number of students in school E who participated in chess = $40 + \frac{1320}{2} = 700$

The number of students in school E who participated in dance = $2000 - 700 = 1300$

Required average = $\frac{440+1300}{2} = 870$

S99. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$100\% = (22+17+X+3+X+8+2X)\%$

$100 = 50 + 4X$

$50 = 4X$

$12.5 = X$

The total students in A = $8000 \times \frac{22}{100} = 1760$

The total students in B = $8000 \times \frac{17}{100} = 1360$

The total students in C = $8000 \times \frac{12.5+3}{100} = 1240$

The total students in D = $8000 \times \frac{12.5+8}{100} = 1640$

The total students in E = $8000 \times \frac{2 \times 12.5}{100} = 2000$

Required central angle = $\frac{17+(12.5+8)}{100} \times 360 = 135$

S100. Ans.(e)

Sol. Only root of 84 which follow $a-b = 5$ are 12 and 7

So, equation, $x^2 - 19x + 84 = 0$

So, P = 19

Quantity I: $2 \times 19 = 38$

Quantity II: $7^2 - 12 + 1 = 49 - 12 + 1 = 38$

So, **Quantity I = Quantity II**

S101. Ans.(b)

Sol.

ATQ,

$$\frac{x+10}{3x+30} = \frac{x}{3x+30} + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{10}{3x+30} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$60 = 3x+30$$

$$x = 10$$

Quantity I: Total number of yellow marbles in the bag = $10+20 = 30$

Quantity II: 40

So, **Quantity I < Quantity II**

S102. Ans.(e)

Sol. Pattern of series I:

$$386 \div 2 + 1 = 194$$

$$194 \div 2 + 1 = 98$$

$$98 \div 2 + 1 = 50$$

$$50 \div 2 + 1 = 26$$

$$26 \div 2 + 1 = 14$$

$$14 \div 2 + 1 = 8$$

Series II:

$$834 \div 2 + 1 = 418$$

$$P = 418 \div 2 + 1 = 210$$

$$Q = 210 \div 2 + 1 = 106$$

$$R = 106 \div 2 + 1 = 54$$

$$S = 54 \div 2 + 1 = 28$$

$$28 \div 2 + 1 = 15$$

For I. $81 + 1 = 54 + 28$

$$82 = 82 \text{ (it is true)}$$

For II. $2 \times 106 < 210 + \frac{28}{4}$

$$212 < 217 \text{ (it is false)}$$

For III. $\frac{2 \times 210}{15} = 28$

$$28 = 28 \text{ (it is true)}$$

So, only I and III are true

S103. Ans.(d)

Sol. Pattern of series I:

$$386 \div 2 + 1 = 194$$

$$194 \div 2 + 1 = 98$$

$$98 \div 2 + 1 = 50$$

$$50 \div 2 + 1 = 26$$

$$26 \div 2 + 1 = 14$$

$$14 \div 2 + 1 = 8$$

Series II:

$$834 \div 2 + 1 = 418$$

$$P = 418 \div 2 + 1 = 210$$

$$Q = 210 \div 2 + 1 = 106$$

$$R = 106 \div 2 + 1 = 54$$

$$S = 54 \div 2 + 1 = 28$$

$$28 \div 2 + 1 = 15$$

Required answer = 50% of Q + R

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 106 + 54$$

$$= 53 + 54$$

$$= 107$$

S104. Ans.(c)

Sol. Pattern of series I:

$$386 \div 2 + 1 = 194$$

$$194 \div 2 + 1 = 98$$

$$98 \div 2 + 1 = 50$$

$$50 \div 2 + 1 = 26$$

$$26 \div 2 + 1 = 14$$

$$14 \div 2 + 1 = 8$$

Series II:

$$834 \div 2 + 1 = 418$$

$$P = 418 \div 2 + 1 = 210$$

$$Q = 210 \div 2 + 1 = 106$$

$$R = 106 \div 2 + 1 = 54$$

$$S = 54 \div 2 + 1 = 28$$

$$28 \div 2 + 1 = 15$$

For I: $210 + 54 = 264$ is not an odd number (false)

For II: $210 + 54 = 264$ which is completely divisible by 4 (true)

For III: $54 + 28 < 50$ (false)

S105. Ans.(e)

Sol. Pattern of series I:

$$16 \times 0.5 + 1 = 9 = A$$

$$9 \times 1 + 1 = 10$$

$$10 \times 2 + 1 = 21$$

$$21 \times 4 + 1 = 85$$

$$85 \times 8 + 1 = 681$$

Pattern of series II:

44	52	64	80	B=100	124
+8	+12	+16	+20	+24	
+4	+4	+4	+4		

For (i): $A = 9$ is perfect square (correct)

For (ii): $100 > 10 \times 9$

$100 > 90$ (incorrect)

For (iii): $100 \div (9+1) = 10$ (correct)

S106. Ans.(c)

Sol. Pattern of series I:

$$16 \times 0.5 + 1 = 9 = A$$

$$9 \times 1 + 1 = 10$$

$$10 \times 2 + 1 = 21$$

$$21 \times 4 + 1 = 85$$

$$85 \times 8 + 1 = 681$$

Pattern of series II:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 44 & 52 & 64 & 80 & B=100 & 124 \\
 +8 & +12 & +16 & +20 & & +24 \\
 & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 &
 \end{array}$$

Required value = $4 \times 9 + 2 \times 100$
 $= 36 + 200 = 236$

S107. Ans.(b)

Sol. Pattern of series I:

$$\begin{aligned}
 16 \times 0.5 + 1 &= 9 = A \\
 9 \times 1 + 1 &= 10 \\
 10 \times 2 + 1 &= 21 \\
 21 \times 4 + 1 &= 85 \\
 85 \times 8 + 1 &= 681
 \end{aligned}$$

Pattern of series II:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 44 & 52 & 64 & 80 & B=100 & 124 \\
 +8 & +12 & +16 & +20 & & +24 \\
 & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 &
 \end{array}$$

For (i): $100+69 = 169$ is a perfect square **(true)**

For (ii): 9 is not a prime number **(false)**

For (iii): $100+25 = 125$
 25 is factor of 125 **(true)**

S108. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total students (boys + girls) appeared in exam A} &= 900 \times \frac{20}{100} = 180 \\
 \text{Total students (boys + girls) appeared in exam B} &= 900 \times \frac{50}{100} = 450 \\
 \text{Total students (boys + girls) appeared in exam C} &= 900 - (180 + 450) = 270 \\
 \text{Total students (boys + girls) passed in exam A} &= 180 \times \frac{50}{100} = 90 \\
 \text{Total students (boys + girls) passed in exam B} &= 450 \times \frac{40}{100} = 180 \\
 \text{Total students (boys + girls) passed in exam C} &= 270 \times \frac{60}{100} = 162
 \end{aligned}$$

Total number of students who did not pass the exam A = $180 - 90 = 90$

Total number of students who did not pass the exam B = $450 - 180 = 270$

Total number of students who did not pass the exam C = $270 - 162 = 108$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Required average} &= \frac{90+270+108}{3} \\
 &= \frac{468}{3} = 156
 \end{aligned}$$

S109. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total students (boys + girls) appeared in exam A} &= 900 \times \frac{20}{100} = 180 \\
 \text{Total students (boys + girls) appeared in exam B} &= 900 \times \frac{50}{100} = 450
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total students (boys + girls) appeared in exam C} = 900 - (180 + 450) = 270$$

$$\text{Total students (boys + girls) passed in exam A} = 180 \times \frac{50}{100} = 90$$

$$\text{Total students (boys + girls) passed in exam B} = 450 \times \frac{40}{100} = 180$$

$$\text{Total students (boys + girls) passed in exam C} = 270 \times \frac{60}{100} = 162$$

For I. Total number of students who did not pass the exam B = $450 - 180 = 270$

And 270 is multiple of 9 (**correct**)

For II. $90+180 < 180+162$ (**incorrect**)

For III. $\frac{90}{2} = \frac{270}{6}$

$45 = 45$ (**correct**)

S110. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Total students (boys + girls) appeared in exam A} = 900 \times \frac{20}{100} = 180$$

$$\text{Total students (boys + girls) appeared in exam B} = 900 \times \frac{50}{100} = 450$$

$$\text{Total students (boys + girls) appeared in exam C} = 900 - (180 + 450) = 270$$

$$\text{Total students (boys + girls) passed in exam A} = 180 \times \frac{50}{100} = 90$$

$$\text{Total students (boys + girls) passed in exam B} = 450 \times \frac{40}{100} = 180$$

$$\text{Total students (boys + girls) passed in exam C} = 270 \times \frac{60}{100} = 162$$

$$\text{Total students who passed the exam D} = 150 \times 3 - (90 + 180) = 180$$

$$\text{Total students who did not pass the exam D} = 180 \times \frac{70}{30} = 420$$

$$\text{Total boys who did not pass the exam D} = \frac{420}{2} = 210$$

$$\text{Total boys who passed exam D} = 180 - 180 \times \frac{40}{100} = 180 - 72 = 108$$

$$\text{Required number} = 210 + 108 = 318$$

S111. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Total students (boys + girls) appeared in exam A} = 900 \times \frac{20}{100} = 180$$

$$\text{Total students (boys + girls) appeared in exam B} = 900 \times \frac{50}{100} = 450$$

$$\text{Total students (boys + girls) appeared in exam C} = 900 - (180 + 450) = 270$$

$$\text{Total students (boys + girls) passed in exam A} = 180 \times \frac{50}{100} = 90$$

$$\text{Total students (boys + girls) passed in exam B} = 450 \times \frac{40}{100} = 180$$

$$\text{Total students (boys + girls) passed in exam C} = 270 \times \frac{60}{100} = 162$$

$$\text{Total girls appeared in exam B} = 450 \times \frac{40}{100} = 180$$

$$\text{Total boys appeared in exam B} = 450 - 180 = 270$$

$$\text{Total passed girls in exam B} = 180 - 80 = 100$$

$$\text{Total passed boys in exam B} = 180 - 100 = 80$$

$$\text{So, boys who did not pass the exam B} = 270 - 80 = 190$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 190 - 100 = 90$$

S112. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the present ages of Sonam and Niharika be $5x + 4$ and $7x + 4$ years respectively.

Given,

$$\frac{5x + 4 + 12}{7x + 4 + 12} = \frac{9}{11}$$

$$55x + 176 = 63x + 144$$

$$32 = 8x$$

$$4 = x$$

$$X = 5x + 4$$

$$X = 5(4) + 4 = 24$$

$$Y = 7x + 4$$

$$Y = 7(4) + 4 = 32$$

Quantity I: $X - \frac{4Y}{8} = 24 - \frac{4 \times 32}{8}$

$$= 24 - 16$$

$$= 8$$

Quantity II: $0.2Y + 1.5X$

$$= 0.2 \times 32 + 1.5 \times 24$$

$$= 6.4 + 36$$

$$= 42.4$$

So, Quantity I < Quantity II

S113. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$4b + 2a = 24 \dots (i)$$

And

$$\frac{(6b - a)}{7} = 4$$

$$6b - a = 28$$

$$6b - 28 = a$$

a value put in (i)

$$4b + 2(6b - 28) = 24$$

$$4b + 12b - 56 = 24$$

$$16b = 80$$

$$b = 5$$

$$6b - 28 = a$$

$$30 - 28 = a$$

$$2 = a$$

Quantity I: $2a = 4$

Quantity II: $b = 5$

So, Quantity I < Quantity II

S114. Ans.(c)

Sol. Given,

$$P + Q + R = 48 \dots (i)$$

And

$$S - 9 = \frac{Q+R}{2}$$

$$2S - 18 = Q + R$$

Q + R value put in (i)

$$P + 2S - 18 = 48$$

$$2S + P = 66$$

S115. Ans.(e)

Sol.

I: $3x^2 - 16x + 5 = 0$

$$3x^2 - 15x - x + 5 = 0$$

$$3x(x - 5) - 1(x - 5) = 0$$

$$(x - 5)(3x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = 5, 1/3$$

II: $2y^2 - 7y + 3 = 0$

$$2y^2 - 6y - y + 3 = 0$$

$$2y(y - 3) - 1(y - 3) = 0$$

$$(2y - 1)(y - 3) = 0$$

$$y = 1/2, 3$$

So, relation cannot be determined.

S116. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let the radius of the sphere be R cm

Given,

$$4 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r \times r = 5544$$

$$r \times r = 441$$

$$r = 21$$

$$\text{Side of the cube} = 21 \times \frac{64}{336} = 4 \text{ cm}$$

Let n number of cubes formed

ATQ,

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 21 \times 21 \times 21 = n \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$$

$$n = 303.1875$$

Maximum number of cubes formed = 303

S117. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{I: } 0.5x^2 + \sqrt{144x^2} + \sqrt{169x^2} + 3.5x = \sqrt[3]{343} + 22$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + 12x + 13x + 3.5x = 29$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + 28.5x = 29$$

$$x^2 + 57x - 58 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 58x - x - 58 = 0$$

$$x(x+58) - 1(x+58) = 0$$

$$(x+58)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = -58, 1$$

$$\text{II: } 9y^2 + 16y(0.5 \times \sqrt{36}) - \sqrt{289} = 0$$

$$9y^2 + 48y - 17 = 0$$

$$9y^2 + 51y - 3y - 17 = 0$$

$$3y(3y + 17) - 1(3y + 17) = 0$$

$$(3y - 1)(3y + 17) = 0$$

$$y = 1/3, -17/3$$

So, relation cannot be determined

S118. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{I: } 3x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$$

$$3x^2 - 3x - 2x - 2 = 0$$

$$3x(x-1) - 2(x-1) = 0$$

$$(x-1)(3x-2) = 0$$

$$x = 1, 2/3$$

$$\text{II: } 2y^2 - 3y + 1 = 0$$

$$2y^2 - 2y - y + 1 = 0$$

$$2y(y-1) - 1(y-1) = 0$$

$$(2y-1)(y-1) = 0$$

$$y = 1/2, 1$$

So, relation cannot be determined

S119. Ans.(a)

Sol.

In vessel P

$$\text{Milk} = 56 \times \frac{3}{4} = 42 \text{ liters}$$

$$\text{Water} = 56 - 42 = 14 \text{ litres}$$

Let the quantity of mixture in vessel Q be $20x$ litres

$$\text{Milk} = 20x \times \frac{60}{100} = 12x \text{ liters}$$

$$\text{Water} = 20x - 12x = 8x \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Quantity of mixture taken out from vessel Q} = \frac{25}{100} \times 20x = 5x \text{ liters}$$

$$\text{Quantity of mixture taken out from vessel P} = \frac{60}{100} \times 56 = 33.6 \text{ litres}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{42 \times \frac{60}{100} + 12x \times \frac{25}{100}}{14 \times \frac{60}{100} + 8x \times \frac{25}{100}} = \frac{141}{52}$$

$$52(25.2 + 3x) = 141(8.4 + 2x)$$

$$1310.4 + 156x = 1184.4 + 282x$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\text{Required answer} = 12x \times \frac{25}{100} = 3x$$

$$= 3x = 3 \text{ litres}$$

S120. Ans.(b)

Sol. $Q = c = \text{multiple of } 2$

$P = a = \text{prime number}$

Given, $P \times Q = 18$

Possible values of $P = 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 \text{ \& } 17$

Only $P = 3$ and $Q = 6$ is satisfy the condition

$$a^{\frac{b}{c}} = 3^{\frac{b}{6}}$$

Also given, product of the denominator and numerator is 24.

$$b = 24/6 = 4$$

S121. Ans.(e)

Sol.

P and Q together can complete the work

$$= \frac{9}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)} = 6 \text{ days}$$

R (working twice of efficiency) and P together can complete the work = 5 days

We have no more information

So, can't be determined

S122. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{I: } \frac{(5x)^2}{4} = 10x - \sqrt{9}$$

$$\frac{25x^2}{4} = 10x - 3$$

$$25x^2 - 40x + 12 = 0$$

$$25x^2 - 30x - 10x + 12 = 0$$

$$5x(5x - 6) - 2(5x - 6) = 2$$

$$(5x - 6)(5x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = 6/5, 2/5$$

$$\text{II: } 169(y)^2 - \sqrt[3]{64} + 2(10)y = 144y^2 + 110y - 3^4$$

$$169y^2 - 4 + 20y = 144y^2 + 110y - 81$$

$$25y^2 - 90y + 77 = 0$$

$$25y^2 - 35y - 55y + 77 = 0$$

$$5y(5y - 7) - 11(5y - 7) = 0$$

$$(5y - 7)(5y - 11) = 0$$

$$y = 7/5, 11/5$$

Quantity I: The value of $y = 7/5$ & $11/5$

Quantity II: The value of $x = 6/5$ & $2/5$

So, Quantity I > Quantity II

S123. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the length of the train and length of the platform be l meter and p meters respectively. Also let the speed of the train be $5x$ m/sec.

Given,

$$\frac{l + 0.5p}{5x \times \frac{40}{100}} = 30$$

$$l + 0.5p = 30 \times 2x$$

$$l + 0.5p = 60x \dots (i)$$

And

$$\frac{l + 3l}{5x} = 24$$

$$4l = 120x$$

$$l = 30x$$

$$30x + 0.5p = 60x \quad \{l \text{ value put in (i)}\}$$

$$0.5p = 30x$$

$$p = 60x$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 60x : 5x$$

$$12:1$$

S124. Ans.(b)

Sol.

For country Q

$$\text{Number of visas granted} = 4000$$

$$\text{Visas granted to males} = 4000 \times \frac{75}{100} = 3000$$

$$\text{Visas granted to females} = 4000 - 3000 = 1000$$

For country R

$$\text{Number of visas granted} = 6000$$

$$\text{Visas granted to males} = 6000 \times \frac{80}{100} = 4800$$

$$\text{Visas granted to females} = 6000 - 4800 = 1200$$

Let the total number of males rejected for visas be $3a$

$$\text{The total number of females rejected for visas} = 3a \times \frac{5}{3} = 5a$$

ATQ,

$$5a - 3a = \frac{1}{6} \times 6000$$

$$2a = 1000$$

$$a = 500$$

$$\text{Required answer} = 4000 + (3a + 5a)$$

$$= 4000 + 8a$$

$$= 4000 + 8(500)$$

$$= 4000 + 4000 = 8000$$

S125. Ans.(c)

Sol.

For country Q

$$\text{Number of visas granted} = 4000$$

$$\text{Visas granted to males} = 4000 \times \frac{75}{100} = 3000$$

$$\text{Visas granted to females} = 4000 - 3000 = 1000$$

For country R

Number of visas granted = 6000

$$\text{Visas granted to males} = 6000 \times \frac{80}{100} = 4800$$

$$\text{Visas granted to females} = 6000 - 4800 = 1200$$

Total number of applications received from P be $100x$

$$\text{Number of visas granted from P} = 100x \times \frac{60}{100} = 60x$$

$$\text{Number of visas granted to males from P} = 60x \times \frac{40}{100} = 24x$$

$$\text{Number of visas granted to females from P} = 60x - 24x = 36x$$

$$\text{Given, } 36x = 7200$$

$$x = 200$$

$$\text{Number of visas rejected from P} = 100x - 60x = 40x$$

$$40x = 40 \times 200 = 8000$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 8000 - 3000 = 5000$$

S126. Ans.(e)

Sol.

For country Q

Number of visas granted = 4000

$$\text{Visas granted to males} = 4000 \times \frac{75}{100} = 3000$$

$$\text{Visas granted to females} = 4000 - 3000 = 1000$$

For country R

Number of visas granted = 6000

$$\text{Visas granted to males} = 6000 \times \frac{80}{100} = 4800$$

$$\text{Visas granted to females} = 6000 - 4800 = 1200$$

$$\text{X type of visas granted to males} = \frac{7}{12} \times 4800 = 2800$$

$$\text{Y type of visas granted to males} = \frac{5}{12} \times 4800 = 2000$$

$$\text{Y type of visas granted to females} = 2000/5 = 400$$

$$\text{X type of visas granted to females} = 1200 - 400 = 800$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = (2800 + 800) : (2000 + 400)$$

$$= 3600 : 2400$$

$$= 3 : 2$$



S127. Ans.(c)

Sol.

For country Q

Number of visas granted = 4000

Visas granted to males = $4000 \times \frac{75}{100} = 3000$

Visas granted to females = $4000 - 3000 = 1000$

For country R

Number of visas granted = 6000

Visas granted to males = $6000 \times \frac{80}{100} = 4800$

Visas granted to females = $6000 - 4800 = 1200$

The total number of visas granted from S = $500 + \frac{4000+6000}{2} = 5500$

The number of visas granted to males from S = $2 \times (3000 - 1000) = 4000$

Required answer = $5500 - 4000 = 1500$

S128. Ans.(a)

Sol.

For country Q

Number of visas granted = 4000

Visas granted to males = $4000 \times \frac{75}{100} = 3000$

Visas granted to females = $4000 - 3000 = 1000$

For country R

Number of visas granted = 6000

Visas granted to males = $6000 \times \frac{80}{100} = 4800$

Visas granted to females = $6000 - 4800 = 1200$

The total number of visas granted from all three countries = $3.5 \times 4800 = 16800$

The total number of visas granted from P = $16800 - 4000 - 6000 = 6800$

Total number of visas granted to females in P = $6800 \times \frac{60}{100} = 4080$

Required difference = $4080 - 1000 = 3080$

S129. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let the total number of boys who played hockey and the total number of girls who played football be $5x$ and $3x$ respectively.

The total number of boys who played volleyball = $2 \times 3x = 6x$

The number of girls who played volleyball = $6x - 30$

The total number of boys and girls who played hockey together is 160

The total number of girls who played hockey = $160 - 5x$

The total number of boys who played football = $1.25 \times (160 - 5x)$

$$= 200 - 6.25x$$

Given,

$$5x + 6x + 200 - 6.25x = 295$$

$$4.75x = 95$$

$$x = 20$$

Sports	Boys	Girls	Total
Hockey	100	60	160
Football	75	60	135
Volleyball	120	90	210

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{90 - 75}{75} \times 100 = 20\%$$

S130. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the total number of boys who played hockey and the total number of girls who played football be $5x$ and $3x$ respectively.

The total number of boys who played volleyball = $2 \times 3x = 6x$

The number of girls who played volleyball = $6x - 30$

The total number of boys and girls who played hockey together is 160

The total number of girls who played hockey = $160 - 5x$

The total number of boys who played football = $1.25 \times (160 - 5x)$

$$= 200 - 6.25x$$

Given,

$$5x + 6x + 200 - 6.25x = 295$$

$$4.75x = 95$$

$$x = 20$$

Sports	Boys	Girls	Total
Hockey	100	60	160
Football	75	60	135
Volleyball	120	90	210

$$\text{Required ratio} = 210 : (100 + 75)$$

$$= 210 : 175$$

$$= 6:5$$

S131. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the total number of boys who played hockey and the total number of girls who played football be $5x$ and $3x$ respectively.

The total number of boys who played volleyball = $2 \times 3x = 6x$

The number of girls who played volleyball = $6x - 30$

The total number of boys and girls who played hockey together is 160

The total number of girls who played hockey = $160 - 5x$

The total number of boys who played football = $1.25 \times (160 - 5x)$
 $= 200 - 6.25x$

Given,

$$5x + 6x + 200 - 6.25x = 295$$

$$4.75x = 95$$

$$x = 20$$

Sports	Boys	Girls	Total
Hockey	100	60	160
Football	75	60	135
Volleyball	120	90	210

Required difference = $(60 + 60 + 90) - 135 = 75$

S132. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the total number of boys who played hockey and the total number of girls who played football be $5x$ and $3x$ respectively.

The total number of boys who played volleyball = $2 \times 3x = 6x$

The number of girls who played volleyball = $6x - 30$

The total number of boys and girls who played hockey together is 160

The total number of girls who played hockey = $160 - 5x$

The total number of boys who played football = $1.25 \times (160 - 5x)$
 $= 200 - 6.25x$

Given,

$$5x + 6x + 200 - 6.25x = 295$$

$$4.75x = 95$$

$$x = 20$$

Sports	Boys	Girls	Total
Hockey	100	60	160
Football	75	60	135
Volleyball	120	90	210

The total number of boys who played chess = $1.2 \times 60 = 72$

The total number of girls who played chess = $2 \times 75 = 150$

Required difference = $150 - 72 = 78$

S133. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let the total number of boys who played hockey and the total number of girls who played football be $5x$ and $3x$ respectively.

The total number of boys who played volleyball = $2 \times 3x = 6x$

The number of girls who played volleyball = $6x - 30$

The total number of boys and girls who played hockey together is 160

The total number of girls who played hockey = $160 - 5x$

The total number of boys who played football = $1.25 \times (160 - 5x)$

$$= 200 - 6.25x$$

Given,

$$5x + 6x + 200 - 6.25x = 295$$

$$4.75x = 95$$

$$x = 20$$

Sports	Boys	Girls	Total
Hockey	100	60	160
Football	75	60	135
Volleyball	120	90	210

$$\text{Total number of girls who played cricket} = \frac{75}{15} \times 11 = 55$$

$$\text{Total number of boys and girls together who played cricket} = \frac{60}{100} \times 210 = 126$$

$$\text{Required answer} = 126 - 55 = 71$$

S134. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\frac{40}{100} \times 120 + \frac{1}{5} \times 85 - ? = 42$$

$$48 + 17 - ? = 42$$

$$? = 23$$

S135. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$196 - ?^2 + 64 = 235$$

$$?^2 = 260 - 235$$

$$? = 5$$

S136. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\frac{?}{100} \times 3200 - \frac{8}{7} \times 42 = 400$$

$$? \times 32 = 448$$

$$? = 14$$

S137. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\frac{832}{8} \times \frac{5}{?} = 13$$

$$? = 40$$

S138. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\sqrt{?} + \frac{25}{100} \times 96 \times 15 = 361$$

$$\sqrt{?} = 361 - 360$$

$$? = 1$$

S139. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the unit and tens digit be y and x respectively.

Original number = $10x + y$

From A:

$$x + y = 21 \text{ and } xy = 110$$

From B:

$$x + y = 5 \text{ and}$$

$$10x + y - (10y + x) = 27$$

From B alone, it can be solved

S140. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let the present age father and his son be x years and y years respectively.

From A,

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{8}{5} \text{ and } \frac{x-12}{y-12} = \frac{5}{2}$$

From B,

$$x - y = 24 \text{ and } xy = 256$$

Therefore, either statement A or statement B by itself is sufficient.

S141. Ans.(c)

Sol. I is correct because the policy's aim is to increase female leadership, indicating a move toward gender equality.

III is correct as critics highlight the need for childcare and transportation to make the policy feasible.

II is not directly supported by the statement — it doesn't say companies previously had no requirement at all.

S142. Ans.(d)

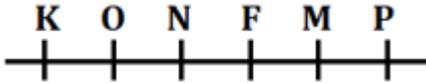
Sol. Explanation:

(d) is the only accurate inference. It reflects the government's push for AI and highlights ongoing concerns about weak regulations.

- (a) is incorrect: The statement only mentions a focus, not actual widespread improvements.
 (b) is incorrect: The passage clearly states there's a lack of strong regulations.
 (c) is incorrect: Civil rights groups' concerns prove that not everyone is fully convinced.
 (e) is incorrect: Because it wrongly implies regulations are already strong.

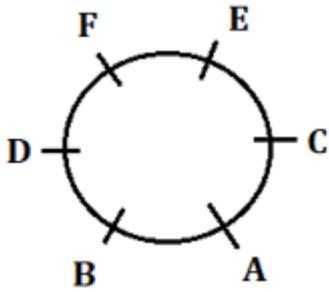
S143. Ans.(d)

Sol. From II: F is second to the right of O.



S144. Ans.(c)

Sol. From both I and II: D sits immediate right of F.



S145. Ans.(b)

Sol. From I: P lives on 4th floor.

Floors	Persons
6	L
5	M
4	P
3	K
2	O
1	N



S146. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Months	Dates	Persons	Cities
January	7	P	Delhi
	14	N	Jaipur
	28	O	Shimla
April	7	L	Surat
	14	Q	Ambala
	28	M	Patna
October	7	K	Pune
	14	S	Agra
	28	R	Lucknow

S147. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Months	Dates	Persons	Cities
January	7	P	Delhi
	14	N	Jaipur
	28	O	Shimla
April	7	L	Surat
	14	Q	Ambala
	28	M	Patna
October	7	K	Pune
	14	S	Agra
	28	R	Lucknow

S148. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Months	Dates	Persons	Cities
January	7	P	Delhi
	14	N	Jaipur
	28	O	Shimla
April	7	L	Surat
	14	Q	Ambala
	28	M	Patna
October	7	K	Pune
	14	S	Agra
	28	R	Lucknow

S149. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Months	Dates	Persons	Cities
January	7	P	Delhi
	14	N	Jaipur
	28	O	Shimla
April	7	L	Surat
	14	Q	Ambala
	28	M	Patna
October	7	K	Pune
	14	S	Agra
	28	R	Lucknow



S150. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Months	Dates	Persons	Cities
January	7	P	Delhi
	14	N	Jaipur
	28	O	Shimla
April	7	L	Surat
	14	Q	Ambala
	28	M	Patna
October	7	K	Pune
	14	S	Agra
	28	R	Lucknow

S151. Ans.(e)

Sol. Logic Explanation:

Symbol: If number of letters in the word is odd, then it will be coded as \$

If the number of letters in the word are even, then it will be coded as #

Numbers: Total number of letters in the word + Number of vowels in that word

Letters: Second succeeding letter of second letter from right end of the word

\$13K

S152. Ans.(d)

Sol. Logic Explanation:

Symbol: If number of letters in the word is odd, then it will be coded as \$

If the number of letters in the word are even, then it will be coded as #

Numbers: Total number of letters in the word + Number of vowels in that word

Letters: Second succeeding letter of second letter from right end of the word

\$7X #7J

S153. Ans.(c)

Sol. Logic Explanation:

Symbol: If number of letters in the word is odd, then it will be coded as \$

If the number of letters in the word are even, then it will be coded as #

Numbers: Total number of letters in the word + Number of vowels in that word

Letters: Second succeeding letter of second letter from right end of the word

Glory

S154. Ans.(a)

Sol. Logic Explanation:

Symbol: If number of letters in the word is odd, then it will be coded as \$

If the number of letters in the word are even, then it will be coded as #

Numbers: Total number of letters in the word + Number of vowels in that word

Letters: Second succeeding letter of second letter from right end of the word

#8V

S155. Ans.(c)

Sol. Logic Explanation:

Symbol: If number of letters in the word is odd, then it will be coded as \$

If the number of letters in the word are even, then it will be coded as #

Numbers: Total number of letters in the word + Number of vowels in that word

Letters: Second succeeding letter of second letter from right end of the word

Both I and III are correct

S156. Ans.(d)

Sol. Meaningful word formed – Ripe, Pier

S157. Ans.(c)

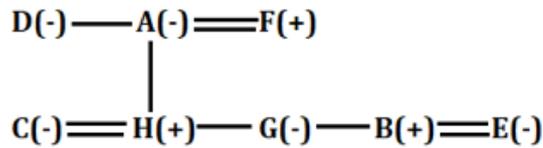
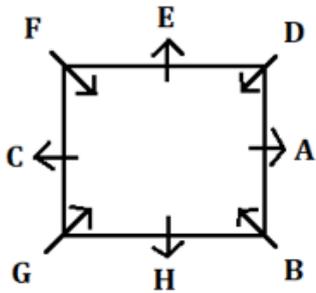
Sol. (c) matches the statement about “interactive lessons and digital content” improving learning. (a), (b), and (d) are not mentioned or are outside the scope of the information given.

S158. Ans.(a)

Sol. Rising global temperatures (Statement I) are directly responsible for the melting of ice caps and sea level rise (Statement II). Hence, Statement I is the cause, and Statement II is the effect.

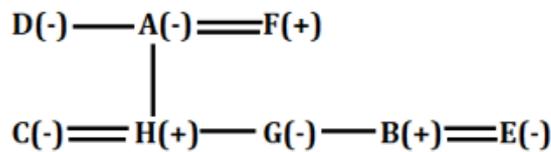
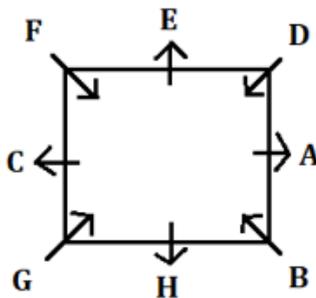
S159. Ans.(e)

Sol.



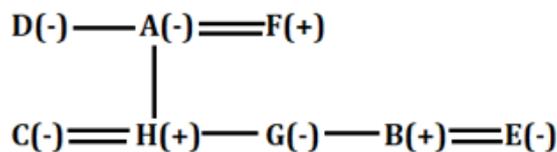
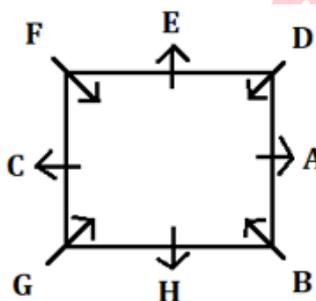
S160. Ans.(d)

Sol.



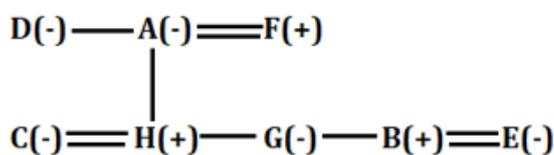
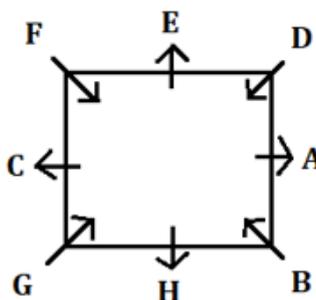
S161. Ans.(e)

Sol.



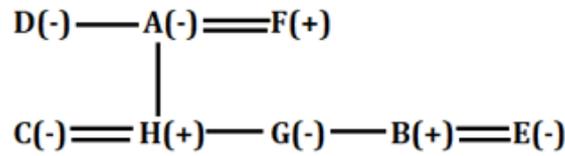
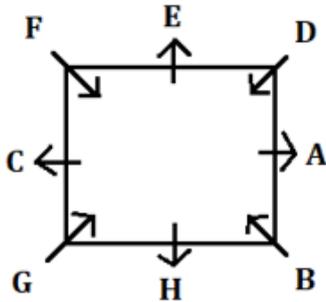
S162. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S163. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S164. Ans.(d)

S165. Ans.(c)

S166. Ans.(a)

Sol. $865499 = 644288$; $761829 = 640608$

Sum = $0 + 2 = 2$

S167. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Time	Class
9am-10am	SSC
10am-11am	UPSC
11am-12pm	Banking
12pm-1pm	Lunch
1pm-2pm	UPSC
2pm-3pm	Celebration
3pm-4pm	
4pm-5pm	Tea
5pm-6pm	Banking

S168. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Time	Class
9am-10am	SSC
10am-11am	UPSC
11am-12pm	Banking
12pm-1pm	Lunch
1pm-2pm	UPSC
2pm-3pm	Celebration
3pm-4pm	
4pm-5pm	Tea
5pm-6pm	Banking

S169. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Time	Class
9am-10am	SSC
10am-11am	UPSC
11am-12pm	Banking
12pm-1pm	Lunch
1pm-2pm	UPSC
2pm-3pm	Celebration
3pm-4pm	
4pm-5pm	Tea
5pm-6pm	Banking

S170. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Time	Class
9am-10am	SSC
10am-11am	UPSC
11am-12pm	Banking
12pm-1pm	Lunch
1pm-2pm	UPSC
2pm-3pm	Celebration
3pm-4pm	
4pm-5pm	Tea
5pm-6pm	Banking

S171. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Time	Class
9am-10am	SSC
10am-11am	UPSC
11am-12pm	Banking
12pm-1pm	Lunch
1pm-2pm	UPSC
2pm-3pm	Celebration
3pm-4pm	
4pm-5pm	Tea
5pm-6pm	Banking

S172. Ans.(e)

Sol. Step I to Step III: Words are picked based on dictionary order.

Break the input in two parts: first three words and last three words.

Step I: Pick the word which comes first in dictionary order among these three words (from left end) and place it at extreme left end, then pick the word which comes first in dictionary order among these three words (from right end) and place it at second position from right end.

The same step will be followed in Step II and III.

In step III, we get first three letters arranged in reverse dictionary order from left end, and then next three letters are arranged in dictionary order from the right end.

Step IV – From left end, join first and second letter, third and fourth letter, fifth and sixth letter.

Step V – Arrange the letters within the word in alphabetical order.

Input: LEN DEN BAT CER JAM TIL

Step I: BAT LEN DEN JAM TIL CER

Step II: DEN BAT LEN TIL JAM CER

Step III: LEN DEN BAT TIL JAM CER

Step IV: LENDEN BATTIL JAMCER

Step V: DEELNN ABILTT ACEJMR

Step VI: EDFKOM BAJKUS BBFINQ

DEN is fifth word from right end in step III.

S173. Ans.(d)

Sol. Step I to Step III: Words are picked based on dictionary order.

Break the input in two parts: first three words and last three words.

Step I: Pick the word which comes first in dictionary order among these three words (from left end) and place it at extreme left end, then pick the word which comes first in dictionary order among these three words (from right end) and place it at second position from right end.

The same step will be followed in Step II and III.

In step III, we get first three letters arranged in reverse dictionary order from left end, and then next three letters are arranged in dictionary order from the right end.

Step IV – From left end, join first and second letter, third and fourth letter, fifth and sixth letter.

Step V – Arrange the letters within the word in alphabetical order.

Input: LEN DEN BAT CER JAM TIL

Step I: BAT LEN DEN JAM TIL CER

Step II: DEN BAT LEN TIL JAM CER

Step III: LEN DEN BAT TIL JAM CER

Step IV: LENDEN BATTIL JAMCER

Step V: DEELNN ABILTT ACEJMR

Step VI: EDFKOM BAJKUS BBFINQ

TIL is fourth word from left end in step II.

S174. Ans.(c)

Sol. Step I to Step III: Words are picked based on dictionary order.

Break the input in two parts: first three words and last three words.

Step I: Pick the word which comes first in dictionary order among these three words (from left end) and place it at extreme left end, then pick the word which comes first in dictionary order among these three words (from right end) and place it at second position from right end.

The same step will be followed in Step II and III.

In step III, we get first three letters arranged in reverse dictionary order from left end, and then next three letters are arranged in dictionary order from the right end.

Step IV – From left end, join first and second letter, third and fourth letter, fifth and sixth letter.

Step V – Arrange the letters within the word in alphabetical order.

Input: LEN DEN BAT CER JAM TIL
Step I: BAT LEN DEN JAM TIL CER
Step II: DEN BAT LEN TIL JAM CER
Step III: LEN DEN BAT TIL JAM CER
Step IV: LENDEN BATTIL JAMCER
Step V: DEELNN ABILTT ACEJMR
Step VI: EDFKOM BAJKUS BBFINQ
Step VI

S175. Ans.(b)

Sol. Step I to Step III: Words are picked based on dictionary order.

Break the input in two parts: first three words and last three words.

Step I: Pick the word which comes first in dictionary order among these three words (from left end) and place it at extreme left end, then pick the word which comes first in dictionary order among these three words (from right end) and place it at second position from right end.

The same step will be followed in Step II and III.

In step III, we get first three letters arranged in reverse dictionary order from left end, and then next three letters are arranged in dictionary order from the right end.

Step IV – From left end, join first and second letter, third and fourth letter, fifth and sixth letter.

Step V – Arrange the letters within the word in alphabetical order.

Input: LEN DEN BAT CER JAM TIL
Step I: BAT LEN DEN JAM TIL CER
Step II: DEN BAT LEN TIL JAM CER
Step III: LEN DEN BAT TIL JAM CER
Step IV: LENDEN BATTIL JAMCER
Step V: DEELNN ABILTT ACEJMR
Step VI: EDFKOM BAJKUS BBFINQ
DEELNN ABILTT ACEJMR

S176. Ans.(d)

Sol. Step I to Step III: Words are picked based on dictionary order.

Break the input in two parts: first three words and last three words.

Step I: Pick the word which comes first in dictionary order among these three words (from left end) and place it at extreme left end, then pick the word which comes first in dictionary order among these three words (from right end) and place it at second position from right end.

The same step will be followed in Step II and III.

In step III, we get first three letters arranged in reverse dictionary order from left end, and then next three letters are arranged in dictionary order from the right end.

Step IV – From left end, join first and second letter, third and fourth letter, fifth and sixth letter.

Step V – Arrange the letters within the word in alphabetical order.

Input: LEN DEN BAT CER JAM TIL
Step I: BAT LEN DEN JAM TIL CER
Step II: DEN BAT LEN TIL JAM CER
Step III: LEN DEN BAT TIL JAM CER
Step IV: LENDEN BATTIL JAMCER
Step V: DEELNN ABILTT ACEJMR
Step VI: EDFKOM BAJKUS BBFINQ
DEN

S177. Ans.(d)

Sol. R1: $4+3 = 7$; $(7+25) \div 2 = 16$

R2 = $53-16 = 37$

R2: $8+7 = 15$; $15+22 = 37$

S178. Ans.(c)

Sol. R1: $(17-15) + 17 = 19$; $19+12 = 31$

R2: $12+11 = 23$; $(23+25) \div 2 = 24$

R3: $13+10 = 23$; $(23+9) \div 2 = 16$

$31-24 = 7$; $7+16 = 23$

S179. Ans.(e)

Sol. R1: $(21+49) \div 2 = 35$; $35-15 = 20$; $20+35 = 55$

R2: $14-9 = 5$; $5 \times 2 = 10$; $10-4 = 6$

R3: $(11-5) + 11 = 17$; $17+ 8 = 25$

$55+6+25 = 86$

S180. Ans.(c)

Sol. R1: $8+2 = 10$; $25-10 = 15$; $15 \times 2 = 30$

R2: $(13-5) + 13 = 21$; $21+12 = 33$

R3: $(21+ 9) \div 2 = 15$; $15+24 = 39$

Difference of Row I and Row II = $33-30 = 3$;

Multiplication = $39 \times 3 = 117$

S181. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Day	Persons	Money (rupees)
Monday	K	1380
Tuesday	T	1600
Wednesday	H	1580
Thursday	Y	1260
Friday	L	2200
Saturday	G	1120
Sunday	D	1050

S182. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Day	Persons	Money (rupees)
Monday	K	1380
Tuesday	T	1600
Wednesday	H	1580
Thursday	Y	1260
Friday	L	2200
Saturday	G	1120
Sunday	D	1050

S183. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Day	Persons	Money (rupees)
Monday	K	1380
Tuesday	T	1600
Wednesday	H	1580
Thursday	Y	1260
Friday	L	2200
Saturday	G	1120
Sunday	D	1050

S184. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Day	Persons	Money (rupees)
Monday	K	1380
Tuesday	T	1600
Wednesday	H	1580
Thursday	Y	1260
Friday	L	2200
Saturday	G	1120
Sunday	D	1050

S185. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Day	Persons	Money (rupees)
Monday	K	1380
Tuesday	T	1600
Wednesday	H	1580
Thursday	Y	1260
Friday	L	2200
Saturday	G	1120
Sunday	D	1050

S186. Ans.(b)

Sol. The launch of a national digital infrastructure program in education (Statement II) led to the adoption of smart classrooms and digital tools in rural schools (Statement I). So, Statement II is the cause, and Statement I is its effect.

S187. Ans.(b)

Sol. Statement I aligns with the recycling effort
Statement III reflects penalties under the new rules
Statement II is unrelated—it discusses discounts, not e-waste

S188. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statement (c) contradicts the central idea of transitioning to clean energy and reducing reliance on fossil fuels. Increasing coal production till 2100 goes against the objective of achieving net-zero emissions by 2070.

S189. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) directly aligns with the statement: “rural expansion, exchange offers, and loyalty programs.”

The other options are either assumptions or unrelated to the facts provided.

S190. Ans.(a)

Sol. Explanation: The statement clearly mentions that due to rising air pollution, residents are buying air purifiers and indoor plants to improve indoor air quality. This indicates that people are becoming more health-conscious.

Option (a) is correct as it logically follows from the actions of the people in the statement.

Option (b) is incorrect because there's no mention of declining sales of air purifiers.

Option (c) is incorrect because pollution still exists; no mention is made of cities being pollution-free.

Option (d) is incorrect as both natural and artificial methods (air purifiers) are being used.

Hence, only option (a) is inferred.

