in the correct order to form a coherent paragraph?

(a) ADEBC
(b) CDABE
(c) DACEB
(d) CBDAE
(e) AEDBC

Q.109)

In the following question, three sentences are provided, each of which may or may not be correct grammatically or contextually. Choose the option that contains the sentence(s) that are grammatically and contextually incorrect.

I) Reading the instructions for electronic devices is crucial to prevent potential malfunctions.
II) Maple trees require and absorbs significant amount of water, which is why they are prohibited from being planted in residential areas.
III) Despite his fever, he endeavoured to work throughout the night to complete the assignment, but unfortunately, he couldn't complete it.

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

Q.110)

In the following question, three sentences are provided, each of which may or may not be correct grammatically or contextually. Choose the option that contains the sentence(s) that are grammatically and contextually incorrect.

I) he demand for immediate gratification among today's youth has heightened their inability to wait patiently.
II) Today, people often manage common illnesses like colds and fevers for themselves rather than seeking medical guidance.
III) Researchers have unearthed a colossal new mosasaur from Morocco, known as Thalassotitan atrox, which occupy the top predator position.

(a) Only I
(b) Both II and III
(c) Only II
(d) Both I and III
(e) All are correct

Quantitative Aptitude

Q.111)
Find the wrong term of the below series:
100, 240, 480, 1344, 4300.8, 15482.88, 61931.52

(a) 15482.88
(b) 240
(c) 4300.8
(d) 480
(e) 1344

Q.112)
Find the wrong term of the below series:
2, 338, 548, 668, 728, 751, 758

(a) 728
(b) 38
(c) 751
(d) 548
(e) 758

Q.113)
Find the wrong term of the below series:
8, 111, 231, 376, 546, 743, 969

(a) 8
(b) 969
(c) 231
(d) 743
(e) 111

Q.114)

Consider the below statement and the two quantities given below it. You need to compare both quantities and mark the correct answer accordingly.

There are two numbers A and B. The product of their HCF and LCM is 294. A is 33.33% less than B.

Quantity I: Find the value of the expression: 9B + 21A ÷ 6 x 4 + 65
Quantity II: What is the LCM of (6A - 20) and (3B - 7)?

(a) Quantity I > Quantity II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II
(c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
(d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
(e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation can be established

Q.115)

Consider the below statement and the two quantities given below it. You need to compare both quantities and mark the correct answer accordingly.

Out of Rohit's monthly salary, he spent 40% on the rent. One-third of the remaining salary he spent on groceries. He invested the remaining part in three schemes A, B, and

C in the ratio of 6:3:5. The difference between the amount invested in schemes B and C is Rs 4000.

QI: Find the difference between the monthly salary of Rohit and the amount invested in scheme C by him.
QII: What is thrice the sum of the amount spent on groceries and the amount invested in scheme B?

(a) Quantity I > Quantity II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II
(c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
(d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
(e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation can be established

Q.116)
A and B entered in a partnership with capitals as Rs P and Rs (P + 5000) respectively. After 4 months, A withdraws 60% of the capital and C enters with a capital of 6000. If the annual profit was 18750 and C's share was 16%, what was B's share in the profit?

(a) Rs 12000
(b) Rs 13125
(c) Rs 9375
(d) Rs 11250
(e) Rs 7500

Q.117)

Consider the below statement and the two quantities given below it. You need to compare both quantities and mark the correct answer accordingly.

The difference in the interest earned from Rs P invested in a scheme at 20% p.a. compound interest for 2 years and the interest earned on the same principal P invested in another scheme at 20% p.a. at simple interest for 2 years is 260.

Quantity I: What is the interest earned if Rs 3P/4 is invested at simple interest for 4 years at 6% p.a.?
Quantity II: 1200

(a) Quantity I > Quantity II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II
(c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
(d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
(e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation can be established

Q.118)
Rashmi had Rs 6X with her. She invested one-third of that amount in two schemes A and B in the ratio 1 : 8. She paid Rs 6000 to her maid and was left with Rs 8X/3. She donated Rs (X + 2500) to charity and invested Rs 2P/3 in a post-office scheme.

Consider the below three statements and identify which of them is/are correct:

I) X < P
II) Amount invested in the post office is 18 (14/27)% of the total.
III) The difference in the amount invested in the post office and the amount given to charity is Rs 3000.

(a) Only I is correct
(b) I and II are correct
(c) II and III are correct
(d) I and III are correct
(e) I, II and III are correct

Q.119)
There is a right cylindrical vessel with radium R cm and height H cm. 75% of its capacity is filled with water which is equal to 1650 cm^3. The breadth of the rectangle is 8 cm more than the height of cylinder. The numerical value of curved surface area of cylinder is 5.5 times the numerical value of perimeter of the rectangle. The ratio of the length of rectangle to the breadth of rectangle is 5 : 3. (Note: R and H are integers)

Which of the below statement(s) is/are incorrect?

I) The difference between the length and breadth of the rectangle is 9 cm.
II) The area of the rectangle is 65 cm^2 less than the curved surface area of the cylinder.
III) The total surface area of the cylinder is more than 2.5 times the curved surface area of the cylinder.

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

Q.120)
There is a car and a bus. The speed of the car is 'X' km/h and the speed of the bus is twice of the car. The car is going from A to B and the bus is going from B to A. The car starts its journey at 10:30 am and finishes at 17:00 pm. The bus covers (672 + 2X) km in 3 hours. If the car speed is reduced by 25%, how much more time will it take? (Note: The car halts two times for 5 minutes each in the entire journey.)

(a) 2 hours 10 minutes
(b) 2 hours 20 minutes
(c) 2 hours
(d) 2 hours 30 minute
(e) 1 hour 40 minutes

Q.121)
Consider the below statement and two quantities given below it. You need to compare both the quantities and mark the correct answer accordingly.

The ratio of the speed of a boat and the speed of a stream is 4 : 1. The difference between the time taken by the boat to travel D km upstream and D km downstream is 10 hours. (Note: speed of stream, speed of boat and D are all natural numbers)

QI: Calculate the time taken by the boat to travel 216 km downstream.
QII: Calculate the time taken by the boat to travel (D + 10) km upstream.

(a) Quantity I > Quantity II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II
(c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
(d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
(e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation can be established

Q.122)
Rs 60,000 is distributed among P, Q, R, S and T. Amount received by R is equal to amount received by S and T together. Amount received by P and Q together is (B + 10)% more than the amount received by S and T together. Amount received by T is (B - 65)% of S. B equals the largest root of $x^2 - 95x + 450 = 0$.

What is the difference between the amount received by P and Q together and the amount received by R and T together?

(a) Rs. 12000
(b) Rs 14000
(c) Rs 15000
(d) Rs 18000
(e) Rs 16000

Q.123)

Study the given information carefully and answer the question.

The present ages of Riya, Kavita, Meera, Pooja, and Swati are 24 years, 32 years, 26 years, 28 years, and 30 years respectively. The ratio of the present ages of Riya and Rahul, Kavita and Karan, Meera and Mohit, Pooja and Pawan, and Swati and Sameer are 3:4, 5:6, 4:7, 7:9, and 3:5 respectively. The ratio of the present ages of Rahul and Ritika is 9:8, and the present age of Vikas is 15% more than the present age of Kavita. If 5 years ago, the average of the ages of Ritika, Vikas, and Kunal was 26 years, find the age of Kunal after 7 years.

(a) 24 years
(b) 28 years
(c) 35 years
(d) 32 years
(e) 30 years

Q.124)
In the question, three statements numbered I, II and III are given. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and give the answer.

Find the difference between the interest earned by Arun from Scheme A and Scheme B.

Statement I: Arun invested Rs.60000 on scheme A which offers compound interest at r% per annum for 3 years.
Statement II: The difference between compound interest and simple interest on Rs.40000 at r% per annum after two years will be Rs.256.
Statement III: Arun invested Rs.45000 on scheme B which offers simple interest at r% per annum for 5 years.

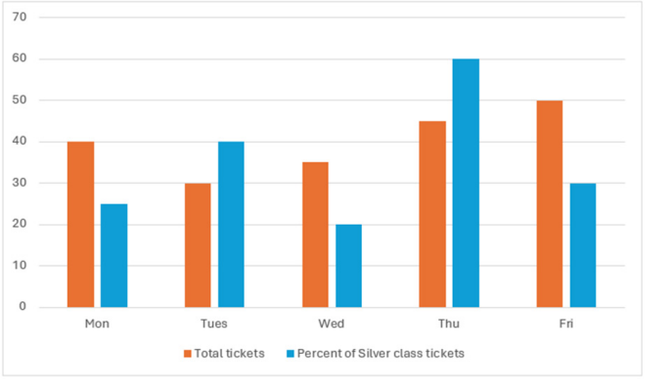
(a) Only I and II
(b) Only I and III
(c) Only II and III
(d) All I, II and III
(e) Any two of the three

Q.125)
Shopkeeper 'A' calculates his profit on the cost price whereas shopkeeper 'B' on the selling price. Shopkeeper 'A' claims a profit of 25% and shopkeeper 'B' claims a profit of 'x'% while selling an article. If both the shopkeepers sold their articles for Rs. 25000 each and the difference between the profits claimed by both the shopkeepers is Rs. 2500, then find the value of 'x'? (Profit of A > Profit of B)

(a) 12.5%
(b) 13.33%
(c) 10%
(d) 9%
(e) 11.11%

Instructions for Q.126 to Q.130
Read the information and data given below carefully and answer the following questions.

In a cinema hall, three types of tickets viz. Platinum, Gold and Silver are available for booking a movie. Per person fare of Platinum, Gold and Silver class tickets are Rs.800, Rs.600 and Rs.250 respectively. Due to a certain reason, for a whole week (Monday to Friday), cinema hall was closed so they had to refund the ticket price to their customers.
Bar graph given below shows the total number of tickets booked and the percentage of number of Silver class tickets booked out of the total number of tickets booked on each day.



Note:
All the values are multiples of 5 and only partial refund is given on a ticket.

On a Platinum ticket 60% refund is given, on a Gold ticket 70% refund is given and on a Silver ticket 80% refund is given.

Q.126)
If total amount of refund given by cinema hall on Monday was Rs.14900, then for how many Gold tickets the refund was given on that day?

(a) 35
(b) 25
(c) 20
(d) 15
(e) 30

Q.127)
If ratio of total amount refunded by cinema hall on Monday to that on Tuesday is 757: 534 and number of Platinum tickets booked on Monday was 3 less than that on Tuesday, then what is the ratio of number of Platinum tickets booked on Monday to that on Tuesday?

(a) 7: 9
(b) 8: 9
(c) 4: 5
(d) 2: 3
(e) 3: 4

Q.128)
Number of Gold tickets booked was 11 less than the number of Silver tickets booked on all five days together. What was the refund amount on Gold tickets on all five days together?

(a) Rs. 17800
(b) Rs. 20400
(c) Rs. 19200
(d) Rs. 25200
(e) Rs. 23400

Q.129)
Had the full refund been given only on Gold tickets on Wednesday, then the total refund amount on that day would have been Rs.3240 more than the actual refund amount on that day. What was the difference between the number of Gold tickets and that of Silver tickets booked on that day?

(a) 12
(b) 11
(c) 16
(d) 15
(e) 13

Q.130)
Total refund amount on Thursday and Friday together was Rs.32640. Then, total number of Platinum tickets booked on Thursday and Friday together was what percent more than that of Gold tickets booked on both the days together?

(a) 60%
(b) 55%
(c) 65%
(d) 75%
(e) 70%

Instructions for Q.131 to Q.135
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside:

There are four studios P, Q, R and S of a renowned news channel "The Republic TV". The number of reporters in studio S is 450 more than the number of reporters in studio R and 1650 less than the number of reporters in studio P. The number of reporters in studio Q is 24 more than 4.6 times of the number of computer operators in that studio. The number of reporters in studio R is 60 less than 3.8 times the number of computer operators in studio S. The number of computer operators in studio S is 125 more than that of computer operators in studio P and 160 less than that of computer operators in studio Q. The number of computer operators in studio P and that in studio R are 825 and 1200 respectively.

The number of female reporters in studio P is 40% of the total number of reporters in studio Q. The number of female computer operators in studio P is 48% of the total number of computer operators in studio S. The number of male reporters in studio R is 5 times of the number of female computer operators in studio P. The number of male reporters in studio S is double the number of female reporters in studio R. The number of male reporters in studio Q is 2250 more than the number of male reporters in studio R. The number of male computer operators in studio Q is 16% of the total number of reporters of studio S. The number of female computer operators in studio R is 60 less than that of male computer operators in studio Q. The number of male computer operators in studio S is 1.5 times that of female computer operators in studio Q.

Q.131)
What is the ratio of the number of female reporters in studio P and Q together to the number of female reporters in studio R and S together?

(a) 32 : 35
(b) 33 : 37
(c) 31 : 39
(d) 34 : 35
(e) 61 : 79

Q.132)
What is the approximate sum of the average number of female computer operators in studio Q, R and S together and, the average number of male reporters in those studios?

(a) 3548
(b) 3538
(c) 3542
(d) 3538
(e) 3132

Q.133)
The number of female computer operators in studios P, R and S together is approximately what per cent of the number of male reporters in studios P and S together?

(a) 19%
(b) 22%
(c) 28%
(d) 21%
(e) 32%

Q.134)
What is the difference between the number of male reporters in studios P, Q and R together and the number of male computer operators in all the studios together?

(a) 8074
(b) 8096
(c) 8084
(d) 8062
(e) 8080

Q.135)
In which studio are male reporters the maximum and female computer operators the minimum respectively?

(a) Q and S
(b) P and S
(c) Q and P
(d) P and P
(e) R and S

Instructions for Q.136 to Q.140
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside:

A motorboat travelled a total distance of 1500 km in 3 days. The ratio of the distance travelled in upstream to the distance travelled in downstream is 7 : 8. In 3 days, a total of 2800 passengers travelled in the motorboat and the ratio of male passengers to female passengers is 4 : 3. On day 1, 30% of the total upstream distance and 50% of the total downstream distance was travelled by the motorboat in which male passengers was 40% of their total number and female passengers was 50% of their total number. On day 2, 45% of the total upstream distance and 20% of the total downstream was travelled by the motorboat in which male passengers was 35% of their total number and female passengers was 30% of their total number. On day 3, 25% of the total upstream distance and 30% of the total downstream distance travelled by the motorboat in which female passengers was 20% of their total number and male passengers was 25% of their total number. Further, it is known that 22 male passengers and 32 female passengers travelled in day 1 and day 2 both (excluding day 3), 18 male passengers and 21 female passengers travelled in day 2 and day 3 both (excluding day 1), 15 male passengers and 38 female passengers travelled in day 3 and day 1 both (excluding day 2). 12 male passengers and 8 female passengers travelled in all the three days.

Q.136)
The difference between the number of male passengers travelled only in day 1 and the number of female passengers travelled only in day 3 is what percent of the average of the two values?

(a) 107.41%
(b) 102.43%
(c) 101.45%
(d) 109.42%
(e) 95.48%

Q.137)
On day 1, the speed of the motorboat in still water was 80 km per hour and the speed of the stream was 20% of the speed of the motorboat in still water and it remained same from day 1 to day 3. Then what is the difference between the total time spent by the motorboat in upstream on day 2 and the total time spent by the motorboat in downstream on day 3? (approximately)

(a) 2 hr 24 minutes
(b) 2 hr 36 minutes
(c) 3 hr 48 minutes
(d) 5 hr 24 minutes
(e) 2 hr 12 minutes

Q.138)
The number of male passengers who travelled on day 2 is approximately what percentage of the number of female passengers who travelled only on day 2?

(a) 182.29%
(b) 187.29%
(c) 181.28%
(d) 178.21%
(e) 168.12%

Q.139)
The ratio of male passengers to female passengers who travelled only on day 3 is?

(a) 355 : 173
(b) 355 : 161
(c) 355 : 175
(d) 358 : 178
(e) 361 : 189

Q.140)
The number of male passengers who travelled on day 1 and day 3 both is approximately what percentage of the number of female passengers who travelled only on day 2?

(a) 3.01%
(b) 5.01%
(c) 2.01%
(d) 1.01%
(e) 2.01%