

Course of Actions:

I) Caitlin sends an email to the Operations Manager directing him to buy new machinery for Department G with enough capacity to bear the workload.

II) Caitlin sends an email to the Operation Manager informing him to transfer 10,000 workers from Department G to Department K.

- (a) Only I follows (d) Neither I nor II follows  
 (b) Only II follows (e) Both I and II follow  
 (c) Either I or II follows

Q.199)

Below is given a passage followed by some assumptions:

**Passage:** A diversified brick and mortar company recently hired a web designer and created an interesting online clothing catalogue to take its Clothing business online. As a result, the company had a huge uptick in the volume of sales in the Clothing segment. The spurt was caused due to increased orders from digitally literate clients. Now, the company is planning to take another of its business segment, namely Electronic goods, online.

Which of the following assumptions hold?

- (a) Other Electronic Goods companies don't have online presence.  
 (b) Digitally literate clients will be interested in Electronic Goods.  
 (c) The same web designer can be used for designing Electronic goods catalogue too.  
 (d) Other companies do not have quality web designers.  
 (e) The company can wind up its brick and mortar business.

Q.200)

Two statements are followed by three conclusions I, II and III. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given statements and indicate your answer accordingly.

Statements:

- I) *The world's largest bee — a giant insect roughly the size of a human thumb — has been rediscovered in a remote part of Indonesia in its first sighting in nearly 40 years, researchers said.*  
 II) *Despite its conspicuous size, no one had observed Wallace's giant bee — discovered in the 19th century by British naturalist Alfred Russel Wallace.*

Conclusions:

- I) *Several previous expeditions to the region where the bee*

*lives failed to spot it.*

II) *The rediscovery of the bee suggests that conservation efforts in the region may be yielding positive results.*

III) *Wallace's giant bee has adapted to its environment to survive for nearly 40 years without being observed.*

- (a) Only conclusion I follows  
 (b) Only conclusion III follows  
 (c) Only conclusions I and II follow  
 (d) Only conclusion II follows  
 (e) Only conclusions I and III follow

=====ANSWERS=====

## General Awareness

Q.1) (a)

Explanation:

This was a scheme-based question which was in news. Its difficulty level was moderate and easily attemptable. It was covered in PIB 247 session and relevant document. This question emphasizes the need to remember specific data points about key schemes. To prepare effectively, candidates should pay close attention to the factual data provided in PIB sessions and scheme documents, as these sources are essential for keeping up-to-date. Union Cabinet in Augst 2024 had approved Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban (PMAY-U) 2.0. Under it, financial assistance will be provided to 1 crore urban poor and middle-class families through States/Union Territories (UTs)/PLIs to construct, purchase or rent a house at an affordable cost in urban areas in 5 years. Government Assistance of Rs. 2.30 lakh crore will be provided under the Scheme.

Q.2) (c)

Explanation:

This question tests the knowledge of recent updates in government schemes, making it a crucial topic for exam preparation. The question is moderate in difficulty and much relevant to candidates aiming to stay current with economic and financial developments.

Focusing on flagship schemes and budget announcements is essential, as these often appear in exams. Make sure to review key points from budget sessions and government updates on schemes to capture changes in funding or eligibility limits. Here you can't do any guesswork. Make sure that you are factually accurate while attempting such question to avoid negative marking.

The Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) was launched in 2015. The initiative, which focused on igniting entrepreneurship, provided collateral-free micro-loans up to Rs 10 lakh and

supported numerous small and microenterprises. The Union Budget 2024-25 has increased the loan amount to Rs 20 lakh.

Q.3) (d)

Explanation:

This question, based on recent Union Budget 2024-25 announcements, covers an important amendment related to the reporting of foreign assets. Such questions highlight the significance of keeping up-to-date with the changes announced in the budget. Candidates should focus on current updates in fiscal policy and compliance requirements, as these topics are often included in government exams. Reviewing our budget sessions and official documents ensures familiarity with these updates. Non-reporting of small movable foreign assets refers to the failure to disclose foreign financial assets, such as bank accounts, when filing income tax returns in India. This obligation is mandated under the Black Money Act. Residents must report these assets regardless of their value, and failure to do so can lead to severe penalties. Non-reporting of small movable foreign assets up to Rs 20 lakh has been de-penalised.

Q.4) (e)

Explanation:

This question is based on the National Pension Scheme (NPS), focusing on specific withdrawal conditions, making it a factual and moderate question. Understanding NPS rules, including withdrawal limits, is important for exam preparation, as government schemes like NPS are frequently asked in the exams. To make the task easy for you guys, we are covering such schemes and relevant changes in the PIB sessions, and Government Schemes Document provided in the course. Make sure you are attempting test series to improving accuracy of attempting such questions.

Under the National Pension Scheme (NPS), subscribers are permitted to make partial withdrawals from the Tier I account under specific conditions after a minimum holding period of 3 years. This partial withdrawal limit is capped at 25% of the subscriber's own contributions (excluding returns), and is allowed only for specific purposes, such as medical treatment for critical illnesses, higher education etc.

Q.5) (b)

Explanation:

One more question from the union budget. So, I should not tell you that how much important this document is for the examination.

The Union Budget 2024-25 introduced a key amendment to the TReDS (Trade Receivables Discounting System) platform aimed at enhancing liquidity for SMEs. Previously, companies with a turnover of Rs 500 crore or more were mandated to onboard the TReDS platform, which facilitates quicker payment cycles for SME suppliers. This threshold has now been reduced

to Rs 250 crore, expanding the scope of mandatory participation and allowing more SMEs to benefit from timely payments. This change is intended to improve cash flow for SMEs, promoting their growth and sustainability in the economy.

Q.6) (d)

Explanation:

This is current affairs-based question and is of moderate difficulty. It was covered in the PIB session and PIB Documents. It was important topic preceding exam from economy point of view as Government has given push on disinvestments trying to generate revenue by monetising various assets. Candidates should focus on current updates in fiscal policy of government as these topics are often included in government exams. In the financial year 2023-24, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways was recognized as one of the top achievers in the National Monetisation Pipeline, contributing significantly to the overall achievement of Rs. 97,000 crore alongside other ministries.

Q.7) (c)

Explanation:

This is again a current affairs-based question and is of moderate difficulty. It was covered in the PIB session and PIB Documents. It was mixed one, based on the government scheme and related initiative undertaken under it. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana–National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) has announced the launch of the “Million Designers, Billion Dreams” initiative to empower individuals across India with systems design skills to address complex societal challenges.

Q.8) (a)

Explanation:

This is current affairs scheme-based question. Although it was covered in Manish Sir's PIB sessions, It was a difficult one because no one expected a question from this fund. Questions of this nature require familiarity with specific government schemes and funding details, as seen in recent updates from PIB sessions and documents. This question demonstrates the importance of reviewing major government fund allocations and their breakdown, especially when preparing for exams with a focus on recent fiscal policies.

Under Self Reliant India (SRI) Fund of Rs. 50,000 crore, there is a provision of Rs.10,000 crore from Government of India and Rs. 40,000 crore through Private Equity / Venture Capital funds.

Q.9) (b)

Explanation:

It was factual question with moderate level difficulty. This kind of question dealing with the key sectors of economy are vital. This question focuses on the contribution of MSMEs to

India's total exports, reflecting the importance of MSMEs in the country's economy. It is a moderately difficult question that requires candidates to remember precise data, which is essential for current affairs and economic sections of exams. Such questions underscore the significance of staying updated with recent economic data from reliable sources like PIB and economic surveys.

Year	Share of export of MSME specified products in all India exports(in%)
2021-22	45.03%
2022-23	43.59%
2023-24	45.73%

Q.10) (b)

Explanation:

It was a factual question with moderate level difficulty. This kind of question is completely unpredictable and not easily attemptable. Even though questions on portals are being asked in the exam, but they are predominately from the economy and finance related. So, you as a aspirant have to focus on the such important portals launched by the Government. But don't worry. For you we are thoroughly covering such important topics in PIB 247 and related documents.

PARIVESH is a web based, role-based workflow application which has been developed for online submission and monitoring of the proposals submitted by the proponents seeking for Environmental (EC), Forest (FC), Wildlife (WL) and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) clearances. Main aim and objective of the PARIVESH portal is to provide a "single window" solution by process automation of aforementioned four major clearances through process & data synchronization, leveraging emerging technologies such as GIS, Advance Data Analytics etc for an expeditious, transparent and effective decision making without compromising on the environmental safeguards.

Q.11) (e)

Explanation:

This question tests knowledge of recent updates in government schemes, making it a crucial topic for exam preparation. Focusing on flagship schemes and budget announcements is essential, as these often appear in exams. Make sure to review key points and updates on schemes to capture changes in funding limits and other important nuances. Here you can't do any guesswork. Make sure that you are factually accurate while attempting such question to avoid negative marking.

Under the scheme, Ministry provides financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid at the rate of 35% for general areas and 50% for North East and Himalayan States, ITDP areas and Islands for storage and transport infrastructure and at the rate of 50% and 75% respectively for value addition and processing infrastructure subject to a maximum grant-in-aid of Rs. 10.00

crore per project for setting up of integrated cold chain projects including irradiation facility.

Q.12) (a)

Explanation:

Price Support Scheme (PSS) under the umbrella scheme of PM-AASHA is for procurement of notified oil seeds, pulses and copra directly from pre-registered farmers. It conforms to the prescribed Fair Average Quality (FAQ) norms by Central Nodal Agencies through the State level agencies at Minimum Support Price (MSP) announced by the Govt. as and when prices fall below the MSP during the harvesting period. This scheme is implemented at the request of the concerned State Government / Union Territories which agrees to exempt the procured commodities from levy of mandi tax and assist Central Nodal Agencies in logistic arrangements, including gunny bags, working capital for state agencies, creation of revolving fund for PSS operations, etc. as required under the scheme guidelines

Q.13) (c)

Explanation:

Under the programme, state Governments will be incentivized to the tune of 50% of fertilizer subsidy saved for promotion of organic and natural farming and organic fertilizers. Government has also announced Market Development Assistance @ Rs 1,500/MT for Fermented Organic Manure, Liquid Fermented Organic Manure use of organic fertilizers.

Q.14) (d)

Explanation:

This question addresses an important recent update from the Union Budget 2024-25. It was factual straight forward question dealing with budgeting aspect of ministries. It is important to have update about budget allocation of important ministries. Government has substantially enhanced the budget allocation of Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare from Rs. 27,662.67 crore BE during 2013-14 to Rs. 1,32,469.86 crore BE during 2024-25.

Q.15) (e)

Explanation:

This question is from finance current affairs. Recently, the RBI made a key update by increasing the transaction limit for tax payments through UPI, raising it from Rs.1 lakh to Rs.5 lakh per transaction. Staying up-to-date on such changes is crucial, and following resources like the RBI 247 Magazine and its sessions can be immensely helpful.

Q.16) (c)

Explanation:

This question is focused on one of India's major financial moves

in 2024. It's a bit tricky question and requires detailed knowledge to answer correctly. India's phased inclusion in the JP Morgan Global Bond Index - Emerging Markets will roll out over 10 months, starting with a 1% weight and gradually increasing to a 10% cap by March 31, 2025. Keeping up with these developments can give you the confidence to tackle questions like this with ease!

Q.17) (c)

Explanation:

Financial inclusion is one of the easiest and trendy topics. In this question RBI asked about the most recent FI-index, which is released annually. We cover these updates directly from RBI's official website in detail through our RBI 247 sessions, ensuring you stay on top of such essential figures. The RBI stated that the 64.2 FI-Index value for March 2024 was primarily driven by the "usage of financial services" dimension.

Q.18) (a)

Explanation:

This is a static question from the concept of GST. One can solve it by elimination method. Central Excise Duty was one of the key indirect taxes that was subsumed under the GST system. All other options like Income Tax, Property Tax, and Capital Gains Tax are direct taxes and hence were not subsumed under GST.

Q.19) (d)

Explanation:

This question is a straightforward one and is from the static portion that is "digital payments". Strengthening the static portion can help you answer these types of questions. It's also a reminder that finance questions are more prominent in Phase 1 this time. In the RBI Digital Payments Index (RBI-DPI), Payment Performance holds the highest weight at 45%, while other parameters include Demand-side factors (10%), Payment Infrastructure - Supply-side factors (15%), and Consumer Centricity (5%).

Q.20) (d)

Explanation:

This time RBI asked many questions related to SEBI, and hence it becomes important for you to stay updated with the SEBI's circular too, which are being covered in the RBI 247 magazine. The question is simple and is not technical. The SEBI revised the investment cap for BSDA from Rs 2 lakh to Rs 10 lakh.

Q.21) (d)

Explanation:

DBS Bank is the right answer because this bank partnered up with the Receivables Exchange of India Limited (RXIL), a TReDS platform, in July 2024, to provide pre-shipment financing solutions to MSMEs. This question is from current affairs.

TReDS has been in news this year due to lots of regulatory changes in this platform. This highlights how RBI is combining static knowledge with current events to test students' understanding.

Q.22) (c)

Explanation:

This was a significant change made by the RBI in 2024. It was widely covered in the news and discussed multiple times in our RBI 247 sessions. From May 2022 to February 2023, the RBI raised the repo rate by a total of 250 basis points to combat inflation and maintain economic stability.

Q.23) (c)

Explanation:

You can see here this is a direct and factual question. You should attempt this type of questions if you are sure about the fact otherwise you can drop such questions. As wrong answer can lead to negative marking. As per RBI's guidelines, Non-Deposit Taking NBFCs (NBFCs-ND) with an asset size of Rs 5,000 crore or more have to appoint an internal ombudsman.

Q.24) (c)

Explanation:

This is a straight and simple question from static portion. This has been discussed in our RBI247 magazine in multiple times. If you are not aware of this at all, try to avoid attempting such questions. According to the DEA scheme, deposit accounts maintained with banks but not operated for 10 years are credited to the DEA Fund.

Q.25) (c)

Explanation:

This question is a part of your finance awareness. All these kinds of news can be covered from some good newspapers like Business Standards, Livemint, Indian Express, The Hindu etc. The RBI 247 magazines and sessions strive to convey these policies in detail. As per RBI's revised guidelines, Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) can accept public deposits with a maturity period of up to 60 months (5 years).

Q.26) (d)

Explanation:

This time, RBI included several finance awareness questions, highlighting the importance of staying updated on current affairs. In June 2024, RBI changed this particular limit, making it relevant for both objective and descriptive questions in the exam. According to the new guidelines, the threshold for bulk deposits in Local Area Banks is Rs.2 Crores and above. Guesswork won't help here—it's all about knowing the facts.

Q.27) (a)

Explanation:

This is a moderate-level question, and it was covered widely in the news and in our RBI 247 Magazine too. The RBI excluded all new government securities of 14-year and 30-year tenures from the fully accessible route (FAR). Existing securities with these tenures will remain available in the secondary market, but new issuances will not be accessible by foreign investors under FAR.

Q.28) (b)

Explanation:

This question is a great example of how RBI designs questions to truly test students' understanding. In 2024, several Small Finance Banks (SFBs) applied for a universal bank license, prompting RBI to quiz candidates on the criteria for this transition. This shows how important it is to not only stay updated with facts but also to grasp the underlying concepts. A minimum net worth of Rs 1,000 crore, scheduled bank status, and a satisfactory performance track record of at least 5 years is required by a Small Finance Bank for its transition to universal banks.

Q.29) (b)

Explanation:

Self-Regulatory Organizations (SROs) were frequently in the news, so a question on this topic was highly expected that time. RBI is testing your knowledge of the specific criteria here. The requirement is that an applicant SRO must reach a minimum net worth of Rs.2 crore within one year after receiving recognition, not Rs.5 crore at the time of application. This type of question can only be answered confidently if you know all the parameters for SRO criteria—guesswork won't help!

Q.30) (a)

Explanation:

This question was definitely expected! This is easy question. The news about increasing risk weights for consumer credit was highlighted across all major RBI reports, like the Annual Report, Financial Stability Report, and MPC updates. We also discussed it thoroughly in our sessions and featured it in RBI247 magazines over multiple editions. This highlights how important it is to keep up with the RBI247 magazine regularly to strengthen your knowledge base and stay sharp on current updates. The risk weightage for Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) calculation was enhanced for consumer credit sector.

Q.31) (e)

Explanation:

This question taps into the static portion of “Regulatory Bodies.” IFSCA, similar to RBI and SEBI, plays a vital regulatory role. RBI has often asked questions related to SEBI, but this time it broadened its scope to include IFSCA, highlighting the

importance of staying updated on the functions and powers of various regulatory bodies like IFSCA, IRDAI, NABARD, and PFRDA. For those who have covered the static part thoroughly, this question would be straightforward. And to correct the incorrect statement, IFSCA, definitely has the authority to develop and regulate international bullion exchanges in India.

Q.32) (d)

Explanation:

This question tests your grasp of digital payments—a fairly straightforward topic. Anyone with a solid understanding of digital payments and their impact on various economic parameters can tackle it easily. The question highlights that, memorizing facts isn't enough; understanding the concepts and their connections to other areas of the economy is key. Some key outcomes of increase in digital payments are Higher financial inclusion and inclusive growth, Higher demand for money, Better credit assessment and credit availability, Better targeting of government schemes and hence the correct answer to the question is all of the above.

Q.33) (d)

Explanation:

This question requires a solid understanding of INFINET and its role in interbank applications. It's a prime example of how RBI tests knowledge on specialized financial systems. INFINET caters to RTGS and NEFT and is also used by member banks to access e-KUBER, CCIL systems and other RBI mandated systems.

Q.34) (b)

Explanation:

This question dives into the borrowing mechanisms used by State and Union Territory governments with the RBI. To handle questions like this, we not only have to memorize terms but understand their applications in public finance. State and UT governments primarily borrow from RBI through the Special Drawing Facility, Ways and Means Advances (WMA), and Overdraft facilities. These mechanisms allow for short-term borrowing to manage cash flow requirements. These 3 are the correct combination of mechanisms used by government to borrow. All other are incorrect as they either used by individuals, companies or some other entities. Knowing which tools are regularly used by governments to manage liquidity is crucial. This also highlights the importance of RBI's functions too. Revisiting concepts in RBI 247 sessions and magazines will also reinforce these specific mechanisms and help you answer confidently in the exam.

Q.35) (e)

Explanation:

This question is about the classification of deposits from All-India Financial Institutions (AIFIs) in relation to Priority Sector Lending (PSL) targets. It tests your knowledge of which types

of deposits are excluded from PSL classification, making it essential to understand the role of these institutions. To prepare effectively, make sure to study the specifics of PSL requirements and the functions of various financial institutions. Deposits from NABARD are fully counted toward PSL obligations and can also be counted towards the specific targets like agriculture. All other deposits from SIDBI, MUDRA, and NHB contribute to overall PSL achievement but do not qualify for specific PSL sub-targets. Hence, they all are counted towards the PSL targets.

Q.36) (d)

Explanation:

This question tests your knowledge of the regulatory framework governing India's financial sector. It's important to understand which entities fall under the purview of different regulatory authorities. AIFs are specifically regulated by the Department of Regulation of the RBI. To tackle such questions effectively, ensure you have a solid grasp of the roles and regulations of various financial entities.

The Department regulates Commercial Banks, Co-operative Banks, Non-Banking Financial Companies including Housing Finance Companies and Asset Reconstruction Companies, All India Financial Institutions, namely Export-Import Bank of India (EXIM Bank), National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), National Housing Bank (NHB), Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) and National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development, and Credit Information Companies. RBI regulates these entities by exercising the powers conferred by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002, the Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005 and other relevant laws.

Q.37) (d)

Explanation:

This question is tough because you can't just guess the answer. Questions about formation of different committees often show up in exams, so it's important to know these details. The Goiporia Committee, tasked with reviewing the functioning of cooperative banks, was incorrectly matched with the year 2011. This committee was established in 1990. A good way to prepare is to make your own list of committees, what they do, and when they were set up. This will help you remember the information better and do well on similar questions in the future.

Q.38) (c)

Explanation:

This question is all about facts. It's easy if you've been keeping up with the latest SEBI rules about stock exchanges and how they can be recognized as supervisory bodies. Under the new SEBI rules, an entity seeking recognition as an Investment Adviser Administration and Supervisory Body (IAASB) or Re-

search Analyst Administration and Supervisory Body (RAASB) must have a minimum net worth of Rs 200 crore. You can't just guess the numbers; you need to know the exact answer. This information was in the news in May 2024, so it's important to review the news from the last six months to stay prepared.

Q.39) (c)

Explanation:

This news was highlighted in our RBI 247 magazine, where we had covered all the key facts about Zero Coupon Zero Principal Bonds (ZCZPs). The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) clarified that investors or donors buying ZCZPs will get tax benefits under section 80G of the Income Tax rules, which provides tax deductions for donations to certain charitable institutions. The government's decision to offer tax benefits for ZCZPs aims to boost investment in these securities. As an aspirant, it's essential to know the specific section that provides these tax benefits.

Q.40) (e)

Explanation:

This is a straightforward question. The RBI often asks questions from Monetary Policy Committee (MPC), including its members and functions. This time, the focus is on the instruments used by the MPC. To answer such questions well, it's important to understand the MPC as a whole—its purpose, members, discussions, tools, and overall agenda—rather than just memorizing key rates.

The primary instruments of monetary policy include Open Market Operations, Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR), Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR), and Repo Rate. The exchange rate, while it can influence monetary conditions, is not considered a direct instrument of monetary policy implemented by central banks.

Q.41) (b)

Explanation:

This question is about recent news related to the IRDAI and its actions against NBFCs. To stay on top of such information, make sure to read resources like the Spotlight and RBI247 magazines. This penalty was one of the latest actions by IRDAI, so it's important to know which regulatory body is acting on which financial institution.

The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) recently imposed a penalty of Rs.2 crore on Bajaj Finance for specific regulatory violations. This fine comprises Rs.1 crore for discrepancies related to the reconciliation of commission and professional fees that were received and reported to the authority. Additionally, another Rs.1 crore penalty was imposed for failing to maintain proper records of customer documentation.

Q.42) (a)

Explanation:

This question focuses on the years when the Banking Ombuds-

man and the Ombudsman Scheme for Digital Transactions were first introduced. A good way to prepare is to make your own list of schemes, what they do, and when they were set up. This will help you remember the information better and do well on similar questions in the future. The Banking Ombudsman Scheme was initially notified in 1995, marking a significant step towards enhancing consumer protection in banking services. Later, recognizing the rise in digital transactions and the need for a dedicated grievance redressal mechanism, the Ombudsman Scheme for Digital Transactions was introduced in 2006.

Q.43) (d)

Explanation:

The question shows how important it is to stay updated on RBI's actions and initiatives. The themes of HaRBinger 2024 focus on preventing financial fraud and making banking accessible for the visually impaired, but they do not include the development of a new currency for digital payments. This question tests your overall knowledge of RBI. To answer such questions, you need to be curious about what RBI does and why. Just memorizing facts won't be enough!

Q.44) (c)

Explanation:

This question is about financial awareness and comes from news in July 2024. It shows how important it is to stay updated on current affairs in finance. RBI is now focusing more on recent news, so you'll likely see more questions like this. In this question, the RBI decision allows banks to obtain fresh ratings from Brickwork Ratings for loans not exceeding Rs. 250 crore while also enabling the CRA to conduct rating surveillance for existing loans regardless of their amount until the loans reach maturity.

Q.45) (b)

Explanation:

This question tests your understanding of Floating Rate Savings Bonds. It's important to know the different types of financial instruments, as this is part of your syllabus. The rates under the Floating Rate Savings Bonds are adjusted periodically based on a benchmark rate, leading to fluctuating interest payments. Hence, it is not mandatory that Interest rates are paid annually under FRSB.

Q.46) (d)

Explanation:

SEBI has reduced the minimum investment amount for bonds issued in India from Rs. 100,000 to Rs. 10,000. This change aims to make bond investments more accessible to smaller investors by lowering the entry point.

This question is about SEBI, and it shows that the number of questions from SEBI is increasing. The questions tend to focus more on factual information, like thresholds and limits, rather than technical details. As an aspirant, it's important to have both

factual knowledge and a conceptual understanding since this is a competitive exam. Trends can change, so make sure you're prepared for all types of questions. Stay updated and review your materials regularly!

Q.47) (b)

Explanation:

This question is static and factual, focusing on initiatives and their years of establishment. If you've reviewed these topics in your static notes, you should be able to answer it. SARFAESI Act was established in 2002 and hence it is an incorrect match. To prepare for similar questions, consider making your own list of initiatives along with their years. This will help reinforce your knowledge and make it easier to tackle such questions in the exam.

Q.48) (a)

Explanation:

This question connects to recent news about the RBI's plan to start processing the redemption of certain Sovereign Gold Bonds (SGBs) between October 11, 2024, and March 1, 2025. Under the sovereign gold bond scheme, premature redemption can be done after 5 years of holding. The RBI is tying this news to the concept of premature redemption, which is why it's important for you to understand both the current events and the rules surrounding SGBs.

Q.49) (d)

Explanation:

Mark Rutte is the Prime Minister of the Netherlands and has been appointed as the Secretary-General of NATO. His background in Dutch politics and international diplomacy underscores his suitability for this important position within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. This is an easy and expected question.

Q.50) (c)

Explanation:

The UNFCCC troika consists of the countries holding the presidencies for COP meetings. Currently, the UAE is presiding over COP28, with Azerbaijan and Brazil leading COP29 and COP30 respectively. This arrangement is significant for shaping international climate action and policy discussions. Again, this question is easy and expected because 2024 United Nations Climate Change Conference (UNFCCC COP 29) will take place in Baku, Azerbaijan from November 11–22, 2024.

Q.51) (e)

Explanation:

China has emerged as a leader in filing patents related to Generative Artificial Intelligence, reflecting its strong emphasis on research and development in advanced technologies. This is

a question from a very recent current affair. Therefore, keep a track of all the developments taking place just before the exam.

Q.52 (c)

Explanation:

Carlos Alcaraz has achieved significant success in tennis, winning titles like the French Open and the US Open, but he has not yet won the Australian Open. This highlights the competitive nature of the tournament and sets the stage for his future aspirations in Grand Slam events. This is a moderately difficult question. Now onwards, keep a track of prominent personalities in news and cover their basic information as well.

Q.53) (d)

Explanation:

Abhinav Bindra won the gold medal in the 2008 Beijing Olympics, becoming the first Indian to achieve this feat in an individual event. His victory was a landmark moment in Indian sports history, elevating the profile of shooting as a competitive discipline in the country. This is a very easy question from static general awareness.

Q.54) (d)

Explanation:

In the latest Environmental Performance Index, India was ranked 176th, with four countries positioned below it. This ranking highlight significant environmental challenges that India must address compared to other nations globally. The question has come from an expected index but the pattern of the question is difficult. Hence, prepare yourself for different types of questions from a given information.

Q.55) (c)

Explanation:

PUMA has signed a deal with the Athletics Federation of India to become its official kit sponsor. This partnership is designed to support Indian athletes by providing them with quality sportswear as they compete in various events. If you cover the current affairs prior to the exam, then, such questions are easy to answer.

Q.56) (d)

Explanation:

Amitabh Kant is serving as India's G20 Sherpa, playing a vital role in representing India at G20 meetings and coordinating the country's priorities and strategies within the group. His experience in policy-making and international relations is essential for advancing India's interests on the global stage. This is also a static awareness question but an easy one. Last year, India hosted G23. An aspirant preparing for the exam must be aware of such events and related news.

Q.57) (d)

Explanation:

According to the Global Peace Index 2024, Yemen is identified as one of the least peaceful countries, primarily due to ongoing conflict, humanitarian crises, and instability in the region. This ranking underscores the severe challenges faced by Yemen in achieving peace and security. This is a very easy question from an expected report.

Q.58 (a)

Explanation:

The Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) Agreement is also known as the High Seas Treaty. This treaty aims to enhance the protection and sustainable management of marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction, reflecting a global commitment to ocean conservation. This question is from a news in July 2024. Prepare the current affairs from the months prior to the exam very carefully.

Q.59) (b)

Explanation:

South America is known to have the largest reserves of lithium, particularly in the Lithium Triangle, which includes countries like Argentina, Bolivia, and Chile. This region is crucial for supplying lithium to meet the growing global demand driven by advancements in technology and electric vehicle production. This is a static general awareness question but again an easy one. But, the length of the question is a matter of concern. Therefore, practice lengthy questions within 25 minutes for this exam.

Q.60) (c)

Explanation:

In recent editions of the International Mathematics Olympiad, the top three countries have consistently been the USA, China, and South Korea. India secured 4th position. This question is from the news of July 2024. Hence, cover the news from the latest months and practice as many questions as possible.

Q.61) (a)

Explanation:

ICICI Lombard has launched the AI-powered health insurance plan ELEVATE, showcasing its dedication to utilizing advanced technology in providing innovative health solutions. This initiative aims to enhance customer experience and meet the evolving needs of policyholders in the digital age. Again, an expected question from banking segment. You can use the Spotlight magazine for covering such current affairs.

Q.62) (e)

Explanation:

The Aditya L1 spacecraft took 178 days to complete its first halo orbit around the L1 point. This duration reflects the complexity of the mission and the precision required in maneuvering the spacecraft to its designated position for solar observations.

This is an unexpected question. It is the first time the number of days completed by a mission has been asked. But it is justifiable as well because Aditya L1 is India's first solar mission. Hence, the lesson here is "keep a track of all the updates related to important space missions".

Q.63) (c)

Explanation:

The Anti-Defection Law is mentioned in the Tenth Schedule of the Indian Constitution. This schedule outlines the conditions under which an elected member can be disqualified for defecting from their political party, thereby ensuring political stability and accountability among legislators. This is a static general awareness question sourced from the current news of Jharkhand and Odisha election. Hence, be vigilant when it comes to the background static facts related to current news.

Q.64) (d)

Explanation:

The maximum amount of fine that may be imposed on offenders under the Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act is Rs 1 crore. This significant penalty serves to discourage malpractice and uphold the standards of public examinations in India. Again, an expected question from a recent current affair. This question can be termed as an easy one. This question highlights the significance of covering important legislations in recent news.

Q.65) (d)

Explanation:

The Houthis group, also known as Ansar Allah, is based in Yemen. They have been involved in a prolonged conflict within Yemen and have extended their military actions into neighboring regions, including attacks on Israel, highlighting their influence in Middle Eastern affairs. This question is from the international current affairs. Focus on studying the current trends in the international sphere.

Q.66) (c)

Explanation:

Startups that are likely to become unicorns in the future are commonly referred to as "Soonicorn." This term highlights their potential for rapid growth and imminent valuation surpassing one billion dollars, making them attractive prospects for investors. This is a common-sense question. Such questions cannot be taught. Rather, you have to apply common-sense and use elimination technique or guess work to answer such a question.

Q.67) (d)

Explanation:

The two houses of the UK Parliament are the House of Commons and the House of Lords. The House of Commons is

composed of Members of Parliament (MPs) elected by the public, while the House of Lords includes appointed members, such as life peers, bishops, and hereditary peers. Together, they work to create and scrutinize legislation. This is a static general awareness question but a very easy one. This shows that the questions from static general awareness are either sourced from the current events or they have been very easy this year.

Q.68) (d)

Explanation:

There are a total of 10 information commissioners working under the Chief Information Commissioner in India. This structure is designed to ensure efficient handling of appeals and complaints regarding the Right to Information Act, thereby enhancing government transparency. This is a moderately difficult question which tests your static awareness about legal developments.

Q.69) (b)

Explanation:

According to the Randstad Employer Brand Research 2024, the top three attractive employer brands are Microsoft, TCS (Tata Consultancy Services), and Amazon. These companies are recognized for their strong employer branding strategies and appeal to job seekers across various sectors. This is from the latest current affairs.

Q.70) (e)

Explanation:

According to the Kantar report, Emami is not recognized globally in the same way as Britannia, Amul, and Clinic Plus etc., which have established a more significant international presence and consumer recognition in the FMCG sector. Again, a question from the recent current affairs.

Q.71) (d)

Explanation:

In the recently held Paris Olympics, India did not participate in Artistic Swimming. A total 32 sports were played in the Olympics, out of which India participated in 16 only. Again, an expected and an easy question. Cover all the major and minor facts related to mammoth events like this.

Q.72) (d)

Explanation:

The 2024 Annual General Assembly of ICOMOS will convene in Ouro Preto, Brazil, from November 10 to 17. This historic city is known for its significant contributions to cultural heritage and architecture, making it an ideal location for such an important gathering. This question is also from current affairs. Make a list of all the large scale national and international events of the year of your examination and prepare it.

Q.73) (d)

Explanation:

The name 'Station Shiv Shakti' for the landing site of Chandrayaan's Vikram lander has been included in the International Astronomical Union's (IAU) Gazetteer of Planetary Nomenclature. This formal recognition underscores the importance of standardized naming conventions in astronomy. This is an old current affairs question. This again emphasizes the need for covering news related to space initiatives.

Q.74) (d)

Explanation:

The author of 'The Winner's Mindset' is Shane Watson, an Australian cricketer known for his contributions to the sport. In this book, he shares insights on mental resilience and strategies for success in both sports and life. This book was published in January 2024. But the exam was held on September 8, 2024. So, the lesson for you is "do not run after such questions otherwise you will miss major chunk of your syllabus". Cover them if time permits. Nonetheless, it has been proven that the 4 to 6 months' current affairs prior to the exam date are of utmost importance. So, focus on them first!

Q.75) (d)

Explanation:

The merger involves Fincare Small Finance Bank (SFB) merging into AU Small Finance Bank (SFB), effective from April 1, 2024. This strategic move aims to enhance market presence and operational capabilities for both banks. This is an expected question. You can use the Spotlight magazine for covering such current affairs.

Q.76) (d)

Explanation:

The next G7 Leaders' Summit will be held in Kananaskis, Alberta, in 2025. This venue is notable for its picturesque landscapes and outdoor activities, making it an ideal setting for high-level discussions among global leaders. This is also an expected question. Prepare all the latest and upcoming national and international events for your exam.

Q.77) (d)

Explanation:

The Reserve Bank of India is collaborating with Nepal through the Nepal Rastra Bank to integrate their fast payment systems via the UPI and NPI linkage. This initiative will enhance cross-border remittances and deepen financial ties between the two nations. This question is from current affairs. As you can see that the weightage of finance questions has increased in this exam, therefore, you should cover more and more news related to finance.

Q.78) (d)

Explanation:

The measurement used to quantify the pungency or heat of chili peppers and other substances is known as Scoville units, which are recorded in Scoville heat units (SHU). This scale helps determine the spiciness based on the concentration of capsaicinoids. This question has been asked randomly. If you know the answer to such question, it is good, if not, don't panic. Such questions are meant to be left. Remember you don't have to score 100% in this section.

Q.79) (a)

Explanation:

The four focus areas highlighted in the budget are employment, skilling, micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), and the middle class. These areas are prioritized to facilitate growth and provide opportunities for 4.1 crore youth over a five-year period. This is an easy and an expected question. This question again highlights the importance of covering all the major current affairs of the months prior to the exam date. This Budget came out in July 2024 and exam was held in September 2024.

Q.80) (e)

Explanation:

When an AI system provides false or misleading information, it is referred to as "hallucination." This term highlights the phenomenon where AI generates outputs that do not accurately reflect reality, underscoring the importance of ensuring accuracy in AI applications. This question is also expected as this is a question from the current trends (rise of AI). Keep a track of all the developments, trends, and events taking place around your exam date.

## English

Q.81) (c)

Explanation:

The passage specifically mentions that delays in the patent application process are common in Malaysia due to a backlog of pending applications. This is highlighted as a significant challenge for U.S. companies, as these delays can affect their ability to launch products and gain market access in a timely manner. Other options, like high registration fees or lack of demand, are not mentioned as primary issues in the passage.

Q.82) (d)

Explanation:

The passage specifically mentions biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, electronics, and medical devices as sectors where patents

play a key role in U.S.-Malaysia trade. Agriculture is not mentioned in relation to patents.

Q.83) (b)

Explanation:

Statement 1 is correct as the passage states that the U.S. is one of Malaysia's largest investors. Statement 2 is incorrect because Malaysia operates under a first-to-file system, not first-to-invent. Statement 3 is correct as Malaysia is working to streamline the patent process.

Q.84) (c)

Explanation:

According to the passage, patents are essential for protecting intellectual property, especially in sectors like biotechnology and electronics where R&D costs are high. Strong patent protection ensures companies can secure their competitive advantage and recover their investments. In the U.S.-Malaysia trade relationship, effective IP protection is vital for encouraging innovation and fostering economic growth, as it attracts foreign investment and allows U.S. companies to protect their valuable technologies in Malaysia.

Q.85) (a)

Explanation:

The passage mentions that Malaysia uses a first-to-file system, and it contrasts this with the U.S., which originally used a first-to-invent system before transitioning to the first-to-file approach.

Q.86) (b)

Explanation:

The passage states that even after U.S. companies secure patents in Malaysia, they often face challenges with enforcement due to inconsistencies in court rulings and the high costs associated with legal disputes, making it difficult to protect their intellectual property effectively.

Q.87) (c)

Explanation:

The passage indicates that U.S. companies face difficulties in enforcing patents in Malaysia due to inconsistencies in court rulings and high legal costs, making statement (c) incorrect.

Q.88) (c)

Explanation:

The passage describes the patent registration process in Malaysia as "lengthy and complex," which is consistent with the context provided.

Q.89) (c)

Explanation:

There are errors in sentences I and III. In sentence I, the adjective 'afraid' is used in place of a verb to denote the effect of the avalanche. In sentence III, the noun 'judiciary' is used in place of the adjective 'judicial'. Sentence II is grammatically and contextually correct.

Q.90) (d)

Explanation:

The sentence with an error is II. The relative pronoun 'who,' which is a subjective form of the pronoun, takes the place of the objective form 'whom,' making the sentence incorrect. However, sentences I and III are both grammatically and contextually correct.

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

Q.91) (b)

Explanation:

Sentence (b) does not fit with the others because it discusses the relationship between physical health and social health, while the other sentences focus specifically on aspects of social health such as relationships, community involvement, and emotional support.

Q.92) (d)

Explanation:

The idiom "keep the ball rolling" means to maintain momentum or continue progress in an activity or process.

Statement I correctly uses the idiom in the context of maintaining momentum during a meeting.

Statement II incorrectly uses the idiom as changing a vacation destination does not relate to maintaining progress.

Statement III correctly uses the idiom in the context of maintaining progress on a project.

So, the correct answer is [d] Both I and III.

Q.93) (a)

Explanation:

The phrase "taken aback" means to be surprised or startled.

Statement I correctly uses the phrase as it describes someone being surprised by an unexpected compliment.

Statement II incorrectly uses the phrase because it does not imply surprise but rather an oversight.

Statement III incorrectly uses the phrase as finishing a marathon in record time is more of an achievement than a surprise.

Q.94) (a)

Explanation:

The phrase "back in the saddle" means to return to an activity or routine after a break or interruption.

Statement I correctly uses the phrase, as it describes someone returning to work after a break.

Statement II incorrectly uses the phrase. While it refers to a pos-

itive situation, “back in the saddle” typically means returning to an activity or role, not improving financial status.

Statement III incorrectly uses the phrase, as it refers to preparing for a vacation, which is not related to resuming an activity or role.

The correct answer is [a].

Q.95) (d)

Explanation:

C is first because it starts the discussion on the assumption about knowledge experts and social media. E is next as it claims the assumption made in C is not right. D comes next as it talks about what actually happens. B is next as it adds additive details to the previous sentence with the word ‘also’. A is last as it is a conclusive statement with the conjunctive adverb ‘thus’.

Mandatory pairs-

C-E:

E is after C because E claims to nullify the assumptions made in C.

The correct order is: CEDBA.

Q.96) (a)

Explanation:

B is first as it is the only independent sentence and starts the discussion about nihilism. D comes next as it talks about how nihilism was mentioned by a philosopher and explains what she said [which is what the remaining passage is about]. E is next as it tells how the philosopher continued to describe nihilism. C comes next as it explains the philosopher’s further comments. A is last as the speaker signs off in this statement.

Mandatory pairs-

B-D:

D gives further context and initiates a discussion about a topic [nihilism] which is first mentioned in B, and that’s why they come as a pair.

The correct order is: BDECA.

Q.97) (e)

Explanation:

B is first because it begins the discussion wherein the speaker introduces themselves as a food psychologist and speaks about a realisation due to their work. This realisation is explained and spoken about in C, and so it comes next. D is after this because it directly refers to the principles mentioned in C. E is next as the speaker talks about one particular principle standing out. A is next as it explains how the speaker wishes to talk about the principle [which was mentioned in E - ‘discrimination neurosis’] in detail.

Mandatory pairs-

E-A:

E and A are a pair because A speaks about the author’s intent of speaking in detail about a principle [‘discrimination neurosis’] which was first mentioned in E.

The correct order is: BCDEA.

Q.98) (d)

Explanation:

‘Counter’ as a noun means ‘a long, flat, narrow surface or table in a shop, bank, restaurant, etc. at which people are served.’ Filling first blank with ‘counter’ makes the sentence meaningful.

‘Counter’ (as an adverb) means ‘in a way that opposes something’. Filling the second blank with ‘counter’ gives the meaning that the decision to decline the job is opposite to what the family wanted.

So, ‘counter’ is fit to fill both the blanks.

Q.99) (c)

Explanation:

‘Volume’ as a noun means ‘the number or amount of something in general’. So, filling the blank with ‘volume’ gives the meaning that high amount of traffic is the thing causing problems.

‘Volume’ as a noun also means ‘the level of sound produced by a television, radio, etc., or the switch or other device controlling this’. This fits the second blank.

So, ‘volume’ is fit to fill both the blanks.

Q.100) (e)

Explanation:

‘Flat’ as an adjective means ‘not interesting, or without emotion or excitement’. This fits the context of the first sentence.

‘Flat’ (as an adjective) also means ‘fixed and not likely to change’. Filling the second blank with ‘flat’ gives the meaning that growth at home is not likely to change. This is meaningful.

So, ‘flat’ is fit to fill both the blanks.

Q.101) (d)

Explanation:

‘To press charges’ means to accuse someone formally of a crime so that they can be brought to trial. This is meaningful, so first blank will be filled with ‘press’.

‘To press one’s case’ means to repeat an argument in favour of something often in a way that is annoying to show that it is very important. This makes the second sentence meaningful.

So, ‘press’ is fit to fill both the blanks.

Q.102) (a)

Explanation:

In the corrected sentence:

“Heralded” (A) is a past participle used to indicate that planting new forests has been praised. “Tackling” (C) is a gerund that correctly describes addressing the climate crisis. “Devastating” (B) is an adjective describing the severe negative impacts. “Local” (D) is an adjective modifying “wildlife,” specifying the affected species.

Each word fits grammatically and logically, ensuring the sentence conveys the intended meaning effectively.

Q.103) (b)

Explanation:

In the corrected passage, “ancient” (A) is an adjective correctly modifying “times,” indicating a long past period. “Competed” (C) is the past participle indicating the action humans have taken over land. “Dictates” (B) is a verb correctly describing how land influences where people can perform activities. “Spend” (D) is a verb indicating what people do with their lives on Earth. Each word is now in its appropriate grammatical position, ensuring the passage is coherent and meaningful.

Q.104) (a)

Explanation:

“Environmental Act” specifies the legislation being referenced. “Unprecedented” describes the remarkable level of accountability introduced. “Laws” is a general term referring to legal statutes. “Ability” (B) refers to the capability or right granted to citizens.

This arrangement ensures each word is correctly positioned within the sentence structure, maintaining clarity and coherence in the statement about legal accountability and citizen rights.

Q.105) (c)

Explanation:

The statement II gives an additional piece of information with respect to statement I. The connectors in (ii) and (iii) can be correctly used to form a single sentence. ‘While’ is used to convey contrast, which isn’t the case here, and therefore, is eliminated.

Q.106) (e)

Explanation:

Both “Additionally” and “Moreover” are correct choices for combining the sentences about the new smartphone. Additionally: It suggests these features as additional, enhancing the overall appeal and functionality of the smartphone. Moreover: It highlights these features as another important aspect contributing to the smartphone’s appeal and utility. In both cases, the chosen connector maintains the coherence and meaning of the original statements, offering a clear and concise description of the smartphone’s features. The choice between “Additionally” and “Moreover” can depend on the specific emphasis or context desired in describing the smartphone’s capabilities.

Q.107) (c)

Explanation:

The sentences discuss how companies use psychology to market products rich in added sugars. Options (a) and (e) focus on grocery shop characteristics, which are not relevant here, so they are disregarded. Options (b) and (d) describe sugar characteristics, which are also irrelevant to the sentences given, so they are dismissed. Option (c) highlights that seventy percent of grocery

store products contain added sugars, which can be connected to sentence D to relate to sentence C.

Q.108) (e)

Explanation:

The sentences talk about the psychology used by companies to sell their products that are abundant in added sugars. **AE** is a pair that introduces the main factor <food and drink producers> which is the reason for added sugars in most grocery products and the way they use their knowledge about human psychology. Sentence **D** follows the pair immediately as it mentions the other way these companies exploit their knowledge to encourage people to buy things that are rich in <added sugars>. Sentence **B** follows sentence D in the order as sentence **B** statistically mentions the prevalence of products that are rich in added sugars in a grocery store and sentence C explains the effects of added sugars on our brain health and this takes the final position in the order. Therefore, the correct order of the sentences is **AEDBC**.

Q.109) (b)

Explanation:

There is an error in sentence II. In sentence II, the plural noun ‘trees’ disagrees with the singular verb ‘absorbs’, which results in disagreement with the rule of subject-verb agreement. Sentences I and III are grammatically and contextually correct.

Q.110) (b)

Explanation:

There are errors in sentences II and III. In sentence II, the preposition ‘for’ typically indicates the recipient or beneficiary of an action. For example, “This gift is for you” indicates who the gift is intended for. In the context of taking medicine, using ‘for’ could imply that someone is taking medicine on behalf of someone else or for their benefit. On the other hand, the preposition ‘by’ often denotes the method or means by which an action is performed. When referring to taking medicine, using ‘by’ suggests that individuals are taking medicine using their own initiative or independently, without assistance or direction from others. In sentence III, the verb disagrees with the rule of subject-verb agreement as the subject ‘Thalassotitan atrox’ is a singular noun while ‘occupy’ is the plural verb. Sentence I is grammatically and contextually correct.

## Quantitative Aptitude

Q.111) (b)

Explanation:

Logic:

$$100 \times 2 = 200 \neq 240$$

$$200 \times 2.4 = 480$$

$$480 \times 2.8 = 1344$$

$$1344 \times 3.2 = 4300.8$$

$$4300.8 \times 3.6 = 15482.88$$

$$15482.88 \times 4 = 61931.52$$

So, the wrong term is 240 and the right term is 200.

Q.112) (c)

Explanation:

Logic:

$$2 + 336 (7^3 - 7) = 338$$

$$338 + 210 (6^3 - 6) = 548$$

$$548 + 120 (5^3 - 5) = 668$$

$$668 + 60 (4^3 - 4) = 728$$

$$728 + 24 (3^3 - 3) = 751 \neq 752$$

$$752 + 6 (2^3 - 2) = 758$$

So, Wrong number = 751 and Right number = 752

Q.113) (e)

Explanation:

Logic:

$$8 + 101 (10^2 + 1) = 109 \neq 111$$

$$109 + 122 (11^2 + 1) = 231$$

$$231 + 145 (12^2 + 1) = 376$$

$$376 + 170 (13^2 + 1) = 546$$

So, Wrong term = 111 And Right term = 109

Q.114) (a)

Explanation:

$$A * B = \text{HCF} * \text{LCM}$$

$$A * B = 294$$

$$\text{Also, } A = \frac{2}{3} * B$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{2B}{3} * B = 294$$

$$B^2 = 294 * \frac{3}{2}$$

$$B^2 = 441$$

$$B = 21$$

$$A = \frac{2}{3} * B = \frac{2}{3} * 21 = 14$$

Quantity I:

$$9B + 21A \div 6 \times 4 + 65$$

$$= 921 + 2114 \div 6 \times 4 + 65$$

$$= 189 + 294 \div 6 \times 4 + 65$$

$$= 189 + 49 \times 4 + 65$$

$$= 189 + 196 + 65$$

$$= 450$$

Quantity II:

$$6A - 20 = 6 * 14 - 20 = 64$$

$$3B - 7 = 3 * 21 - 7 = 56$$

$$\text{LCM of } 64 \text{ and } 56 = 448$$

So, Quantity I > Quantity II

Q.115) (e)

Explanation:

Let the monthly salary = 100X

$$\text{Rent} = 40X$$

$$\text{Groceries} = \frac{1}{3} * (100X - 40X) = \frac{1}{3} * 60X = 20X$$

$$\text{Remaining amount} = 100X - 40X - 20X = 40X$$

$$\text{Amount invested in A} = \frac{6}{14} * 40X = \frac{120X}{7}$$

$$\text{Amount invested in B} = \frac{3}{14} * 40X = \frac{60X}{7}$$

$$\text{Amount invested in C} = \frac{5}{14} * 40X = \frac{100X}{7}$$

$$\text{Difference between B and C} = 4000$$

Since  $C > B$ ,

$$\frac{100X}{7} - \frac{60X}{7} = \frac{40X}{7} = 4000$$

$$X = 700$$

QI:

$$\text{Monthly salary} = 100X = 100 * 700 = 70000$$

$$\text{Amount invested in scheme C} = \frac{100X}{7} = \frac{100 * 700}{7} = 10000$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 70,000 - 10,000 = 60,000$$

QII:

$$\text{Amount spent on groceries} = 20X = 20 * 700 = 14,000$$

$$\text{Amount invested in scheme B} = \frac{60X}{7} = \frac{60 * 700}{7} = 6,000$$

$$\text{Required value} = 3 * (14000 + 6000) = 3 * 20000 = 60,000$$

Hence, QI = QII

Q.116) (d)

Explanation:

$$A's \text{ effective investment} = (P * 4) + (\frac{4P}{10} * 8) = 4P + \frac{16P}{5} = \frac{36P}{5}$$

$$B's \text{ effective investment} = (P + 5000) * 12 = 12P + 60000$$

$$C's \text{ effective investment} = 6000 * 8 = 48000$$

$$C's \text{ share} = \frac{48000}{(36P/5 + 12P + 60000 + 48000)}$$

$$\frac{16}{100} = \frac{48000}{(96P/5 + 108000)}$$

$$96P/5 + 108000 = 48000 * 100 / 16$$

$$96P/5 = 192000$$

$$P = 10000$$

$$B's \text{ share in profit} = \frac{(12P + 60000)}{(36P/5 + 12P + 60000 + 48000)}$$

$$B's \text{ share in profit} = \frac{(1210000 + 60000)}{(3610000/5 + 12 * 10000 + 108000)}$$

$$B's \text{ share in profit} = \frac{1,80,000}{(72,000 + 1,20,000 + 1,08,000)}$$

$$B's \text{ share in profit} = \frac{1,80,000}{3,00,000} = 60\%$$

$$\text{So, } 60\% \text{ of } 18750 = \frac{60}{100} * 18750 = 11250$$

Q.117) (b)

Explanation:

$$\text{Difference between simple and compound interest for 2 years} = P(\frac{R}{100})^2$$

$$\text{Difference} = P(\frac{20}{100})^2$$

$$260 = P * \frac{1}{5} * \frac{1}{5}$$

$$P = 260 * 25 = 6500$$

QI:

$$\frac{3P}{4} = \frac{3 * 6500}{4} = 4875$$

$$\text{Interest} = 4875 * \frac{6 * 4}{100} = 1170$$

$$\text{QII} = 1200$$

Since,  $1170 < 1200$

Hence, QI < QII

Q.118) (b)

Explanation:

$$\text{Amount invested in scheme A} = 1/9 * 2X = 2X/9$$

$$\text{Amount invested in scheme B} = 8/9 * 2X = 16X/9$$

$$\text{Also, } 6X - 2X - 6000 = 8X/3$$

$$4X - 6000 = 8X/3$$

$$12X - 18000 = 8X$$

$$4X = 18000$$

$$X = 4500$$

$$8X/3 = (X + 2500) + 2P/3$$

$$8 * 4500/3 = (4500 + 2500) + 2P/3$$

$$12000 - 7000 = 2P/3$$

$$2P/3 = 5000$$

$$P = 7500$$

$$\text{So, } X < P$$

So, statement I is correct.

$$\text{Amount invested in post office} = 2P/3 = 2 * 7500/3 = 5000$$

$$\text{In percentage terms, amount invested in post office} = (5000/6X)$$

$$* 100 = (5000/27000) * 100 = 500/27 = 18 (14/27) \%$$

So, statement II is correct.

$$\text{Amount given in charity} = X + 2500 = 4500 + 2500 = 7000$$

$$\text{Amount invested in post office} = 5000$$

$$\text{Difference} = 7000 - 5000 = 2000 \neq 3000$$

Hence, statement III is incorrect.

Q.119) (c)

Explanation:

$$\text{Volume of cylinder} = \pi R^2 H = 1650 * 100/75 = 2200 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$R^2 H = 2200/\pi$$

$$R^2 H = 2200 * 7/22 = 700 \text{ --- (1)}$$

$$\text{Breadth of rectangle} = H + 8$$

$$\text{Length of rectangle} = 5/3 * (H + 8)$$

$$\text{Perimeter of rectangle} = 2 * (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2 * (5/3 * (H+8) + (H+8)) = 2 * 8/3 * (H + 8)$$

$$\text{CSA of cylinder} = 5.5 * 2 * 8/3 * (H + 8)$$

$$2\pi RH = 5.5 * 2 * 8/3 * (H + 8)$$

$$2 * 22/7 * R * H = 11 * 8/3 * (H+8)$$

$$4/7 * R * H = 8/3 * (H+8)$$

$$1/7 * R * H = 2/3 * (H+8)$$

$$3RH = 14 * (H+8)$$

$$3 * 700/R = 14 * (H+8) \text{ --- (using (1))}$$

$$150/R = H + 8$$

$$150 = RH + 8R$$

$$150 = 700/R + 8R$$

$$8R^2 - 150R + 700 = 0$$

$$R = 10; 8.75 \text{ (R and H are integers)}$$

$$\text{So, } R = 10 \text{ cm}$$

From 1,

$$R^2 H = 700$$

$$10^2 * H = 700$$

$$H = 7 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Breadth of rectangle} = H + 8 = 7 + 8 = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Length of rectangle} = 5/3 * (H + 8) = 5/3 * 15 = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Difference between length and breadth} = 25 - 15 = 10 \neq 9$$

So, statement I is incorrect.

$$\text{Area of rectangle} = \text{length} * \text{breadth} = 25 * 15 = 375 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Curved surface area of cylinder} = 2\pi RH = 2 * 22/7 * 10 * 7 = 440 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Difference} = 440 - 375 = 65 \text{ cm}^2$$

So, statement II is correct.

$$\text{Total surface area of cylinder} = 2\pi R(R+H) = 2 * 22/7 * 10 * (10 + 7) = 1069 \text{ approx.}$$

$$2.5 \text{ times CSA} = 2.5 * 440 = 1100$$

$$\text{But } 1069 < 1100$$

So, statement III is incorrect.

Q.120) (c)

Explanation:

$$\text{Speed of car} = X$$

$$\text{Speed of bus} = 2X$$

$$\text{Distance covered by bus in 3 hours} = 2X * 3 = 6X$$

$$672 + 2X = 6X$$

$$X = 168$$

$$\text{Time taken by car to complete the journey} = 17:00 \text{ pm} - 10:30 \text{ am} = 6 \text{ hours } 30 \text{ minutes (or } 13/2 \text{ hours)}$$

$$\text{But the car halts for a total of 10 minutes (2 * 5 minutes)}$$

$$\text{So, effective time taken by the car to cover the distance from A to B} = 6 \text{ hrs } 20 \text{ min (or } 19/3 \text{ hrs)}$$

$$\text{Distance covered by car in } 19/3 \text{ hours} = 19/3 \text{ hrs} * 168 = 1064 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{New speed of car} = 168 * 3/4 = 126$$

$$\text{New time} = 1064/126 = 76/9 = 8 \text{ } 4/9 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{Extra time} = \text{New time} - \text{Original time}$$

$$\text{Extra time} = 76/9 - 13/2 = 35/18 \text{ hours} \sim 2 \text{ hours}$$

Q.121) (e)

Explanation:

$$\text{Let the speed of the boat} = 4y$$

$$\text{And the speed of the stream} = y$$

$$\text{Speed upstream} = 4y - y = 3y$$

$$\text{Speed downstream} = 4y + y = 5y$$

$$(D/3y) - (D/5y) = 10$$

$$D(2y/15y^2) = 10$$

$$D = 75y$$

$$\text{or, } y = D/75$$

$$\text{So, if } y = 1; D = 75$$

$$\text{if } y = 2; D = 150 \text{ and so on.}$$

QI:

$$\text{Time taken to travel 216 km downstream} = 216/5y = 216/$$

$$(5D/75) = 216/(D/15) = 216 * 15/D = 3240/D$$

QII:

$$\text{Time taken to travel (D + 10) km upstream} = (D + 10)/3y = (D + 10)/(3D/75) = (D + 10)/(D/25)$$

$$= (25D + 250)/D$$

$$= 25 + (250/D)$$

$$= 25 + (250/75y)$$

$$= 25 + (10/3y)$$

$$\text{Now, QI} = 216/5y = 43.2/y$$

$$\text{QII} = 25 + (10/3y) = 25 + 3.33/y$$

$$\text{So, if } y = 1, \text{ QI} > \text{QII}$$

For any other value of  $y$  greater than 1,  $QI < QII$   
So, no relation can be established.

Q.122) (a)

Explanation:

$$x^2 - 95x + 450 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 90x + 450 = 0$$

$$x(x - 5) - 90(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x = 5, 90$$

$$B = \text{largest root} = 90$$

$$[(P+Q) - (S+T) / (S+T)] * 100 = B + 10$$

$$[(P+Q) - (S+T) / (S+T)] = (90 + 10)/100$$

$$(P+Q) - (S+T) = S + T$$

$$P + Q = 2(S + T) \text{ --- (1)}$$

$$\text{Also, } T/S * 100 = B - 65$$

$$T/S = (90 - 65) / 100$$

$$T/S = 1/4$$

$$S = 4T$$

$$\text{Also, } R = S + T$$

$$R = 4T + T = 5T$$

$$R : S : T = 5 : 4 : 1$$

$$P + Q = 2(S + T) \text{ --- (from 1)}$$

$$P + Q = 2(4T + T)$$

$$P + Q = 10T$$

$$\text{So, } (P + Q) : R : S : T = 10 : 5 : 4 : 1$$

$$\text{Amount received by P and Q} = 10/(10+5+4+1) * 60,000 = 1/2 * 60,000 = 30,000$$

$$\text{Amount received by R and T} = (5 + 1)/(10+5+4+1) * 60,000 = 3/10 * 60,000 = 18,000$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 30,000 - 18,000 = \text{Rs. } 12,000$$

Q.123) (c)

Explanation:

Given:

The ratio of the present ages of Rahul and Ritika = 9:8

The present age of Vikas = 15% more than the present age of Kavita

5 years ago, the average age of Ritika, Vikas, and Kunal was 26 years

The present age of Riya = 24 years

The ratio of the present ages of Riya and Rahul = 3:4

The present age of Kavita = 32 years

Calculation:

$$\text{The present age of Rahul} = 24 \times (4/3) = 32 \text{ years.}$$

According to the question:

$$\text{The present age of Ritika} = 32 \times (8/9) = 28.44 \approx 28 \text{ years.}$$

$$\text{The present age of Vikas} = 32 \times (115/100) = 36.8 \approx 37 \text{ years.}$$

The average age of Ritika, Vikas, and Kunal 5 years ago was 26 years, so their total age 5 years ago was:  $26 \times 3 = 78$  years.

$$\text{Their present total age} = 78 + (3 \times 5) = 93 \text{ years.}$$

$$\text{The present age of Kunal} = 93 - (28 + 37) = 28 \text{ years.}$$

$$\text{The age of Kunal after 7 years} = 28 + 7 = 35 \text{ years.}$$

Q.124) (d)

Explanation:

From I and II:

We know that, for two years

$$CI - SI = P \times (r/100)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 256 = 40000 \times (r/100)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 256 = 40000 \times r^2/10000$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = 2560000/40000$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = 64$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 8\%$$

We know that

$$CI = P \times [1+(r/100)]^t - P$$

$$= 60000 \times [1+(8/100)]^3 - 60000$$

$$= 60000 \times [(108/100) \times (108/100) \times (108/100)] - 60000$$

$$= 75582.72 - 60000$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 15582.72$$

I and II is not sufficient

From I and III:

We know that

$$CI = P \times [1+(r/100)]^t - P$$

$$= 60,000 \times [1+(r/100)]^3 - 60000$$

$$SI = (P \times r \times t)/100$$

$$= (45000 \times r \times 5)/100$$

$$= 2250 \times r$$

I and III is not sufficient.

From II and III:

We know that, for two years

$$CI - SI = P \times (r/100)^2$$

$$256 = 40000 \times (r/100)^2$$

$$256 = 40000 \times r^2/10000$$

$$r^2 = 2560000/40000$$

$$r^2 = 64$$

$$r = 8\%$$

We know that

$$SI = (P \times r \times t)/100$$

$$= (45000 \times 8 \times 5)/100$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 18000$$

II and III are not sufficient.

From I, II and III:

$$\text{Required difference} = 18000 - 15582.72 = \text{Rs. } 2417.28$$

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

Q.125) (c)

Explanation:

Let the cost price of the article for shopkeeper 'A' =  $4a$

$$\text{The selling price of the article for shopkeeper 'A'} = 4a \times (5/4) = 5a$$

Profit claimed by shopkeeper 'A' =  $a$

Let the selling price of the article for shopkeeper 'B' =  $100b$

$$\Rightarrow (100b - CP)/100b = x/100$$

$$\Rightarrow CP \text{ for shopkeeper 'B'} = b \times (100 - x)$$

$$\text{Profit claimed by shopkeeper 'B'} = 100b - (100b - bx) = bx$$

$$\text{ATQ, } 5a = 100b$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 20b$$

Both the shopkeepers sold their articles for Rs. 25000 each.

$$\Rightarrow 100b = 25000$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 250$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 5000$$

The difference between the profits claimed by both the shopkeepers = 2500  
 $\Rightarrow a - bx = 2500$   
 $\Rightarrow 5000 - 250 \times x = 2500$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 10$   
 Hence, the correct answer is 10%.

Solution for Q.126 to Q.130:

Table given below shows the total tickets booked and number of Silver class tickets booked:

Day	Total tickets	Number of Silver class tickets
Mon	40	25% of 40 = 10
Tue	30	40% of 30 = 12
Wed	35	20% of 35 = 7
Thu	45	60% of 45 = 27
Fri	50	30% of 50 = 15

Q.126) (b)  
 Explanation:

Let the number of Platinum tickets and that of Gold tickets on which refund is given on Monday be 'x' and '30 - x' respectively.  
 Total refund given on Monday = [60% of x × 800] + [70% of (30 - x) × 600] + [80% of 10 × 250] = 14900  
 $480x + 12600 - 420x + 2000 = 14900$   
 $60x = 300$   
 $x = 5$   
 Required number of Gold class tickets = 30 - x = 25

Q.127) (e)  
 Explanation:

Let the number of Platinum tickets and that of Gold tickets booked on Monday be 'x' and '30 - x' respectively.  
 So, number of Platinum tickets and that of Gold tickets booked on Tuesday are 'x + 3' and '15 - x' (18 - x - 3) respectively.  
 Refund given on Monday = [60% of x × 800] + [70% of (30 - x) × 600] + [80% of 10 × 250] = Rs.(60x + 14600)  
 Refund given on Tuesday = [60% of (x + 3) × 800] + [70% of (15 - x) × 600] + [80% of 12 × 250] = Rs.(60x + 10140)  
 According to the question:  
 $(60x + 14600) : (60x + 10140) = 757 : 534$   
 $32040x + 7796400 = 45420x + 7675980$   
 $13380x = 120420$   
 $x = 9$   
 Required ratio = x : (x + 3) = 9 : 12 = 3 : 4

Q.128) (d)  
 Explanation:

Total Silver tickets booked on all the five days together = 10 +

$12 + 7 + 27 + 15 = 71$   
 Total Gold tickets booked on all the five days together = 71 - 11 = 60  
 Total refund amount given on Gold tickets = 70% of 60 × 600 = Rs.25200

Q.129) (b)  
 Explanation:

Let the number of Gold tickets booked on Wed = 'x'  
 Partial refund on Gold tickets on Wed = 70% of x × 600 = Rs.420x  
 Full refund on Gold tickets on Wed = x × 600 = Rs.600x  
 According to the question:  
 $600x - 420x = 3240$   
 $x = 18$   
 Required difference = 18 - 7 = 11

Q.130) (c)  
 Explanation:

Total number of Silver tickets booked on Thu and Fri together = 27 + 15 = 42  
 Let total number of Platinum tickets booked on Thu and Fri together be x  
 Total number of Gold tickets booked on Thu and Fri together = (45 + 50) - 42 - x = (53 - x)  
 Total refund given on both the days together = [60% of x × 800] + [70% of (53 - x) × 600] + [80% of 42 × 250] = 32640  
 $60x + 30660 = 32640$   
 $x = 33$   
 Number of Gold tickets booked on both the days together = 53 - x = 20  
 Required percentage = [(33 - 20)/20] × 100 = 65%

Solution for Q.131 to Q.135:

As per the given information, we can create a table:

Studios	Re-porters			Computer Operators		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
P	400 + 1650 = 5650	5650 - 2052 = 3596	40% of 5130 = 2052	825	825 - 456 = 369	48% of 950 = 456
Q	1110 x 4.6 + 24 = 5130	2280 + 2250 = 4530	5130 - 4530 = 600	950 + 160 = 1110	16% of 4000 = 640	1110 - 640 = 470
R	950 x 3.8 - 60 = 3550	456 x 5 = 2280	3550 - 2280 = 1270	1200	1200 - 580 = 620	640 - 60 = 580

S	$3550 + 450 = 4000$	$2 \times 1270 = 2540$	$4000 - 2540 = 1460$	$825 + 125 = 950$	$470 \times 1.5 = 705$	$905 - 705 = 245$
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Q.131) (d)  
Explanation:

Total number of female reporters in studio P = 2052  
Similarly, in Q = 600  
And total number of female reporters in R = 1270  
Similarly, in S = 1460  
Required Ratio =  $(2052+600)/(1270+1460) = 2652/2730 = 34:35$

Q.132) (a)  
Explanation:

Total no. of female computer operators in Q, R and S =  $470 + 580 + 245 = 1295$   
Total no. of male reporters in Q, R and S =  $4530 + 2280 + 2540 = 9350$   
Required Average =  $(1295+9350)/3 = 10645/3 = 3548.33 = 3548$

Q.133) (d)  
Explanation:

The total number of female operators in studio P = 456  
Similarly, in R = 580 and  
In S = 245  
And, the total number of male reporters in P = 3598 and  
In S = 2540  
Required Percentage =  $[(456+580+245)/(3598+2540)] \times 100 = (1281/6138) \times 100 = 20.86 \approx 21\%$

Q.134) (a)  
Explanation:

Total no. of male reporters in studio P = 3598  
Similarly, in studio Q = 4530 and in studio R = 2280  
Therefore, total no. of reporters in studios P, Q and R together =  $3598 + 4530 + 2280 = 10408$   
And the total no. of male computer operators in studio P = 369  
Similarly, in studio Q = 640, In studio R = 620 and in studio S = 705

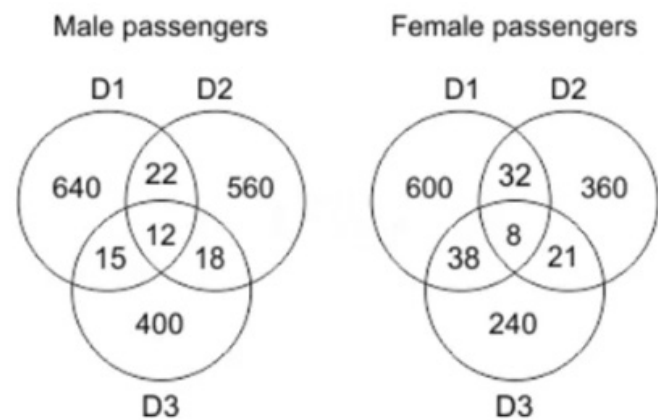
Therefore, total number of male computer operators in studio P, Q, R and S together =  $369 + 640 + 620 + 705 = 2334$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Required Difference =  $10408 - 2334 = 8074$

Q.135) (a)  
Explanation:

In studio Q, male reporters are maximum which is 4530  
And, studio S has the least female computer operators which is 245

Solution for Q.136 to Q.140:

Day	Upstream (700km)	Downstream (800km)	Male Passengers (1600)	Female Passengers (1200)
Day 1	30% of 700 = 210km	50% of 800 = 210km	40% of 1600 = 210km	50% of 1200 = 210km
Day 2	45% of 700 = 210km	20% of 800 = 210km	35% of 1600 = 210km	30% of 1200 = 210km
Day 3	25% of 700 = 210km	30% of 800 = 210km	25% of 1600 = 210km	20% of 1200 = 210km
Day 1 + Day 2			22	32
Day 2 + Day 3			18	21
Day 3 + Day 1			15	38
Day 1 + Day 2 + Day 3 =			12	8



Q.136) (d)  
Explanation:

The number of male passengers travelled only in day 1 =  $(640 - 22 - 15 - 12) = 591$   
The number of female passengers travelled only in day 3 =  $(240 - 38 - 21 - 8) = 173$   
Average =  $(591+173)/2 = 382$   
Difference =  $591 - 173 = 418$   
Required percentage =  $[418/382] * 100 = 109.42\%$

Q.137) (a)  
Explanation:

Speed of the motorboat in still water = 80 km per hour  
The speed of the stream = 20% of 80 = 16 km per hour  
The total distance travelled by the motorboat in upstream on day 2 = 315 km  
Speed of the motorboat in upstream =  $80 - 16 = 64$  km per hour  
Time =  $315/64$  hours = approximately 4.9 hours = 4 hrs 54 minutes  
The total distance travelled by the motorboat in downstream on day 3 = 240 km  
Speed of the motorboat in downstream =  $80 + 16 = 96$  km per hour  
Time =  $240/96 = 30/12 = 10/4 = 2.5$  hours = 2 hrs 30 minutes

The required difference = 4 hrs 54 mins – 2 hrs 30 minutes = 2 hrs 24 mins

Q.138) (b)

Explanation:

The number of male passengers who travelled on day 2 = 560  
 The number of female passengers who travelled only on day 2 = (360 - 32 - 8 - 21) = 299  
 Required percentage =  $(560/299) * 100 = 187.29\%$  approximately

Q.139) (a)

Explanation:

The number of male passengers who travelled only on day 3 = (400 - 15 - 12 - 18) = 355  
 The number of female passengers who travelled only on day 3 = (240 - 38 - 8 - 21) = 173  
 The required ratio = 355 : 173

Q.140) (b)

Explanation:

The number of male passengers who travelled on day 1 and day 3 both = 15  
 The number of female passengers who travelled only on day 2 = (360 - 32 - 8 - 21) = 299  
 Required percentage =  $(15*100)/299 = 5.01\%$  approximately.

## Reasoning

Solution for Q.141 to Q.145:

Logic for words: in the first step, the word with the maximum letters is placed to the extreme left; in the second step, the word with the second highest number of letters is placed to the extreme left and so on.

Logic for numbers: numbers are being placed at extreme right in ascending order; in step one, the smallest number is being placed to the extreme right; in step 2, the second smallest number is being placed to the extreme right. Additionally, after placing the numbers at extreme right, some operations are performed on the number depending upon whether it is odd or even; in even numbers, 11 is being added; in odd numbers, 11 is being subtracted.

Input: process drag 16 39 stereo 58 fetch 70 63 tamarind lubricant 88

Step 1: lubricant process drag 39 stereo 58 fetch 70 63 tamarind 88 27

Step 2: tamarind lubricant process drag stereo 58 fetch 70 63 88 27 28

Step 3: process tamarind lubricant drag stereo fetch 70 63 88 27 28 69

Step 4: stereo process tamarind lubricant drag fetch 70 88 27 28

69 52

Step 5: fetch stereo process tamarind lubricant drag 88 27 28 69 52 81

Step 6: drag fetch stereo process tamarind lubricant 27 28 69 52 81 99

Step 6 is the final step or the output for the given input.

Q.141) (b)

Explanation:

Step 3: process tamarind lubricant drag stereo fetch 70 63 88 27 28 69

Q.142) (e)

Explanation:

Step 4: stereo process tamarind lubricant drag fetch 70 88 27 28 69 52

Q.143) (d)

Explanation:

Step 5: fetch stereo process tamarind lubricant drag 88 27 28 69 52 81

In step 5, fourth element from the left end is 'tamarind'.

Second element to the left of 'tamarind' is 'stereo'.

Q.144) (a)

Explanation:

Step 3: process tamarind lubricant drag stereo fetch 70 63 88 27 28 69

Step 6: drag fetch stereo process tamarind lubricant 27 28 69 52 81 99

Rightmost number in step 3 = 69

Leftmost number in step 6 = 27

Sum = 69 + 27 = 96

Q.145) (a)

Explanation:

Except option (a), in all other options, the numbers mentioned are third from the right end in that particular step.

Q.146) (d)

Explanation:

The arrangement is as follows:

	CASE 1	CASE 2
6	A/D	C
5	C	B
4	B	A/D
3	A/D	F
2	F	E
1	E	A/D

So, either there are 4 boxes or 5 boxes above E.

Solution for Q.147 to Q.149:

F	
G	
B	76kg
E	
A	
C	
D	

Q.147) (d)

Q.148) (b)

Q.149) (c)

Explanation:

$G + E = 151$

Also,  $G > B (76) > E > C$

Now,  $C = 74\text{kg}$  is not possible because we need two distinct natural numbers between C and B.

If  $C = 73$ ,

then,  $A = 74$ , and  $E = 75$

So,  $G = 151 - 75 = 76$  (this is not possible because B is already equal to 76 kg)

If  $C = 72$ ,

then we can have  $E = 74$  and  $G = 77$ .

So,  $C = 72$  is possible.

Q.150) (b)

Explanation:

From I:

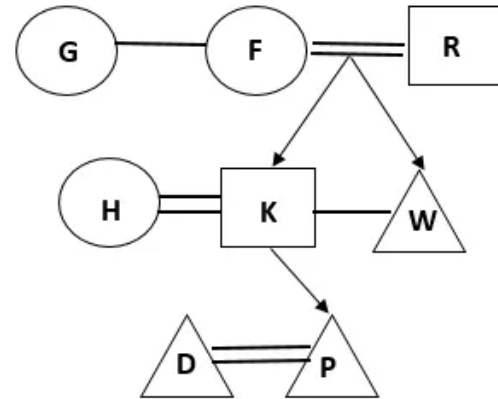
We have:

F is mother of W and F is married to R, that means R is father of W.

G is sister-in-law of W's father which means G must be sister of F.

H is married to K and H is mother of P and R is father of D's father-in-law, that means K must be father of P and P must be married to D, as only three married couples are in family and W is unmarried member of family.

Based on above given information, we get:



Since gender of W is not known.  
Hence, statement I alone is not sufficient.

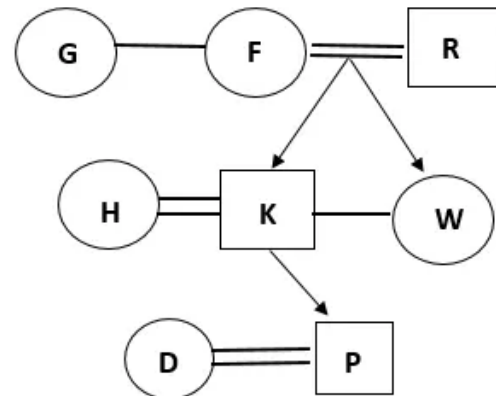
From II:

We have:

H is sister-in-law of W and H is married to K. K is the only son of F, as W is unmarried member and R is father of W, that means R is married to F and W is sister of K.

D is married to P, who is son of R's daughter-in-law which means that P is son of K.

Based on above given information, we get:



Thus, W is aunt of P.  
Hence, statement II alone is sufficient.

Q.151) (d)

Explanation:

From statements I and II,

'QR ST UA BQ RS' means 'new year bank open tax'.....1.1

'OT CR QR AT OM' means 'was tax date touch to-day'.....1.2

'ST CR AO TH SH' means 'date noise port year start'.....2.1

'NS VT TO RE UA' means 'new top vest fill need'.....2.2

From 1.1 and 1.2,  
tax == QR

From 1.1 and 2.1,  
year == ST

From 1.1 and 2.2,  
new == UA

Here, we cannot determine the meaning of 'open'.  
Hence, statements I and II together are not sufficient.

From statements II and III,

'ST CR AO TH SH' means 'date noise port year start' .....  
.....2.1

'NS VT TO RE UA' means 'new top vest fill need' .....  
.....2.2

'RS SH QS TH NM' means 'bank noise for money port'  
' .....3.1

'OL RE MA TO TH' means 'call target fill need port'  
' .....3.2

Here, we cannot determine the meaning of 'open'.

Hence, statements II and III together are not sufficient.

From statements I and III,

'QR ST UA BQ RS' means 'new year bank open  
tax' .....1.1

'OT CR QR AT OM' means 'was tax date touch to-  
day' .....1.2

'RS SH QS TH NM' means 'bank noise for money port'  
' .....3.1

'OL RE MA TO TH' means 'call target fill need port'  
' .....3.2

From 1.1 and 3.1,

bank == RS

Here, we cannot determine the meaning of 'open'.

Hence, statements I and III together are not sufficient.

From 1.1 and 1.2,

tax == QR

From 1.1 and 2.1,

year == ST

From 1.1 and 2.2,

new == UA

From 1.1 and 3.1,

bank == RS

Here, open = BQ,

Hence, the data in all three statements together are necessary to answer the question.

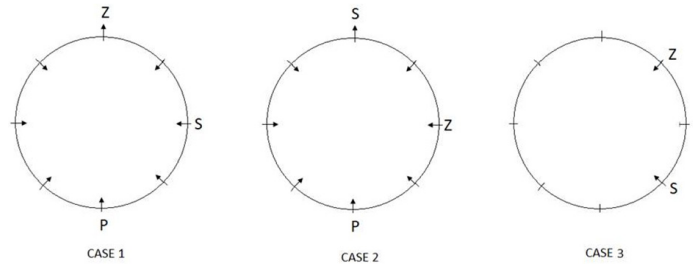
Q.152) (d)

Explanation:

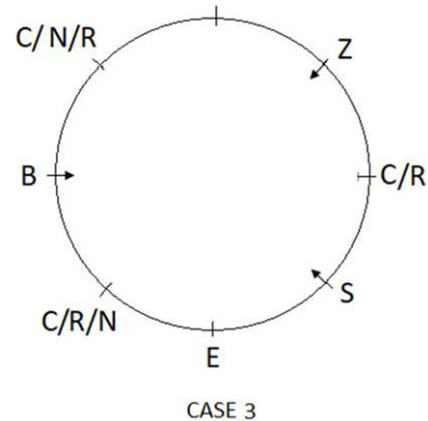
Only one person is facing outward.

From I alone:

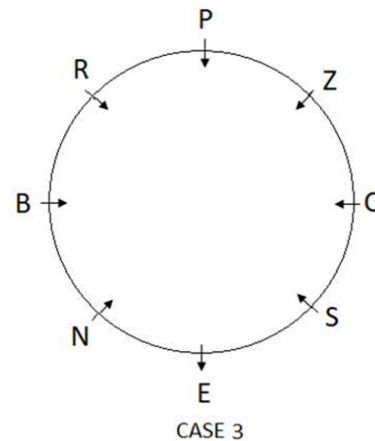
The person sitting exactly opposite to P is facing outward. Z is sitting second to the right of S.



E is sitting second to the right of B. B is an immediate neighbour of N but not S. Neither B nor E is an immediate neighbour of Z. R is sitting third to the right of C. So, cases 1 and 2 are invalid.



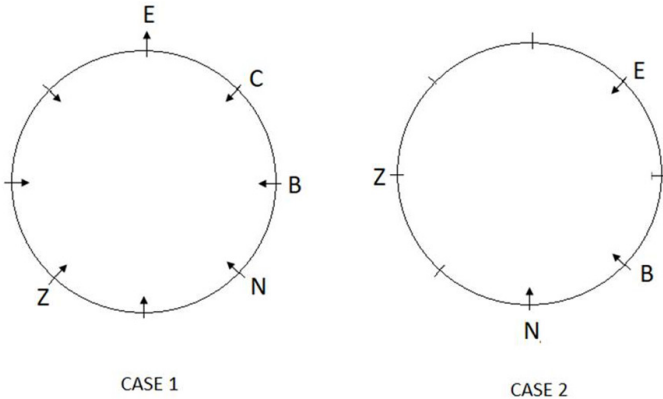
As the person sitting exactly opposite to P is facing outward, so it must be E.



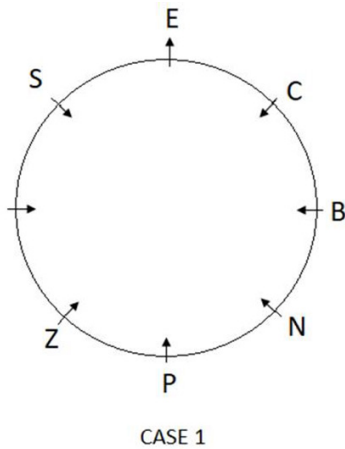
So, E is facing outward. So, statement I alone is sufficient.

From II alone:

E is sitting second to the right of B. B is an immediate neighbour of N. Neither B nor E is an immediate neighbour of Z. Z is sitting second to the left of N. The person sitting to the immediate right of C is facing outward.



P is sitting third to the right of S. B is not an immediate neighbour of S. S is not an immediate neighbour of Z. Case 2 is invalid as the person sitting to the immediate right of C is facing outward.



E is facing outward. So, statement II alone is sufficient. Either I or II alone is sufficient.

Q.153) (d)  
Explanation:

It is given that, Seven teams MI, RCB, KXIP, RR, KKR, SRH and DC did play matches on different days between the 7th, 12th, 17th and 22nd of either May or June of the same year. Hence, one match day is vacant. From statements I and II, Three teams played a match after SRH. RCB and SRH played matches one after another but in different months. SRH and KXIP played matches on the same date and at least one team played after SRH.

Case 1,

	7	12	17	22
May				SRH
June	RCB			KXIP

Case 2,

	7	12	17	22
May	KXIP			RCB
June	SRH			

RR played a match on the 10th day before KXIP. RR played immediately after RCB.

Here, case 2 is invalid.

Hence, no match was played on 17th June.

	7	12	17	22
May				SRH
June	RCB	RR	----	KXIP

Only MI played between KKR and DC.

	7	12	17	22
May	KKR/DC	MI	KKR/DC	SRH
June	RCB	RR	----	KXIP

No further information is given.

Hence, statements I and II are not sufficient.

From statements II and III,

KKR played a match on a prime numbered date in May. Only MI played between KKR and DC. DC and RCB played matches on the same date. RR played immediately after RCB.

Case 1,

	7	12	17	22
May	KKR	MI	DC	
June			RCB	RR

Case 2,

	7	12	17	22
May	DC	MI	KKR	
June	RCB	RR		

SRH and KXIP played matches on the same date and at least one team played after SRH. Only three teams played matches in June.

Here, case 1 is invalid.

	7	12	17	22
May	DC	MI	KKR	SHR
June	RCB	RR		KXIP

Here, KKR played immediately after RR.

Hence, statements II and III together are sufficient.

From statements I and III,

Three teams played a match after SRH. RCB and SRH played matches one after another but in different months. DC and RCB

played matches on the same date.

Case 1,

	7	12	17	22
May	DC			SRH
June	RCB			

Case 2,

	7	12	17	22
May				RCB
June	SHR			DC

RR played a match on the 10th day before KXIP.  
 Here, we cannot accommodate RR and KXIP in case 2.  
 Hence, case 2 is invalid.  
 KKR played a match on a prime numbered date in May.

	7	12	17	22
May	DC		KKR	SRH
June	RCB	RR		KXIP

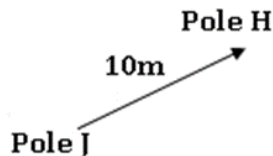
Only three teams played matches in June.

	7	12	17	22
May	DC	MI	KKR	SRH
June	RCB	RR	---	KXIP

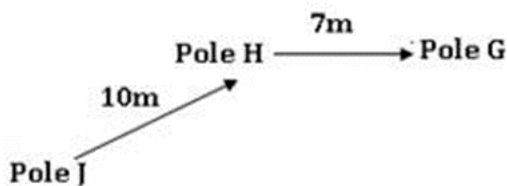
Here, KKR played immediately after RR.  
 Hence, statements I and III together are sufficient.  
 Hence, the data in statements III and I or II together are sufficient to answer the question.

Solution for Q.154 to Q.157:

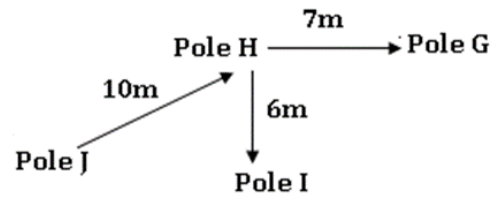
- Pole H is in north-east direction with respect to Pole J at a distance of 10m.



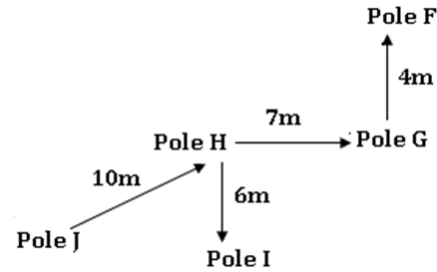
- Pole G is to the east of pole H at a distance of 7m.



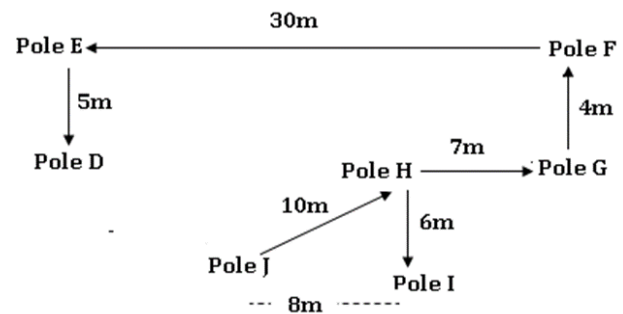
- Pole I is in south direction at a distance of 6m with respect to pole H.



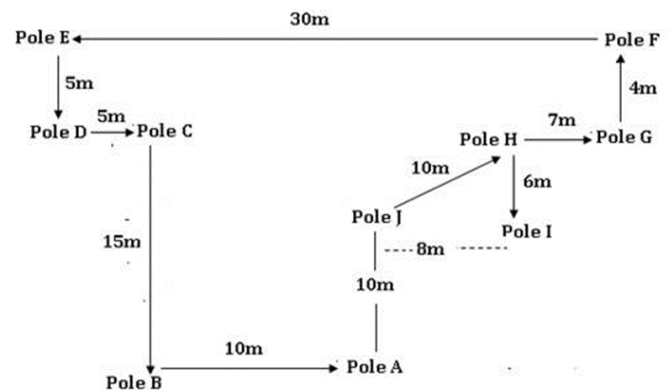
- Pole F is 4m in north direction with respect to pole G.



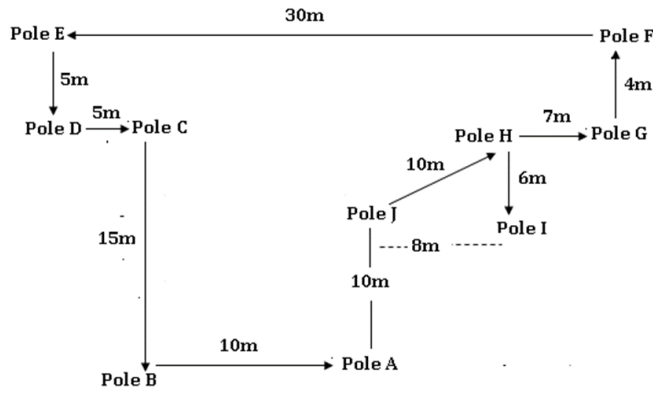
Pole D is 5m south to pole E.  
 Pole E is 30 m west of pole F.



Pole B is 15m south of Pole C.  
 Pole C is 5m to the east of Pole D.  
 Pole B is 10 m to the west of Pole A.



Finally, we get,



Q.154) (e)  
Explanation:

Pole J is in West direction with respect to Pole I.

Q.155) (a)  
Explanation:

The shortest distance between Pole A and Pole J is 10m.

Q.156) (b)  
Explanation:

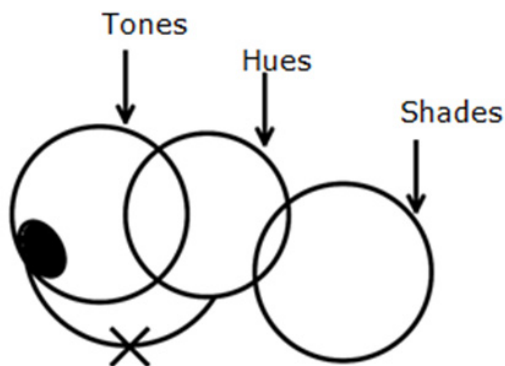
Pole F is in North-east Direction with respect to Pole C.

Q.157) (d)  
Explanation:

Pole A with respect to Pole J is the odd one out.

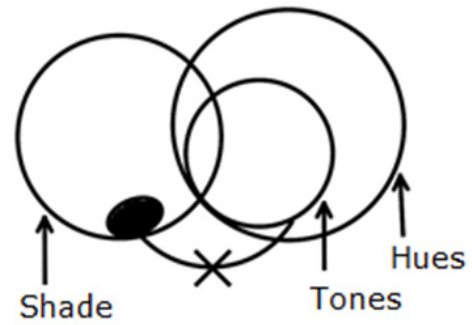
Q.158) (e)  
Explanation:

**Statements I:** Some hues are shades. Only a few tones are hues.



All hues being tones is a possibility is true. All hues being shades is a possibility is true.  
So, the conclusions can be derived from statement I.

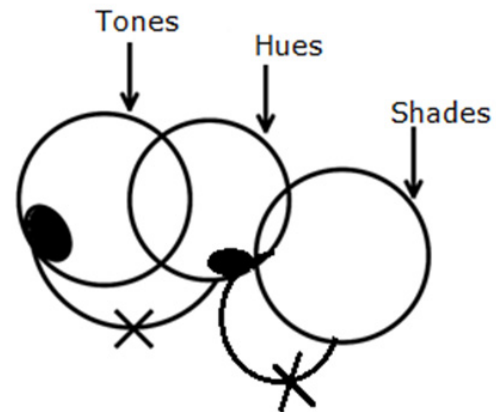
**Statements II:** Only a few shade are tones. All tones are hues.



All hues being tones is a possibility is true. All hues being shades is a possibility is true.

So, the conclusions can be derived from statement II.

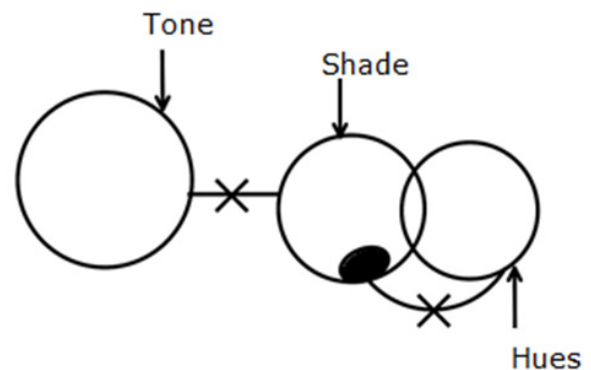
**Statements III:** Only a few tones are hues. Only a few hues are shades.



All hues being tones is a possibility is true. All hues being shades is a possibility is not true.

So, the conclusions cannot be derived from statement III.

**Statements IV:** No shade is a tone. Only a few shades are hues.

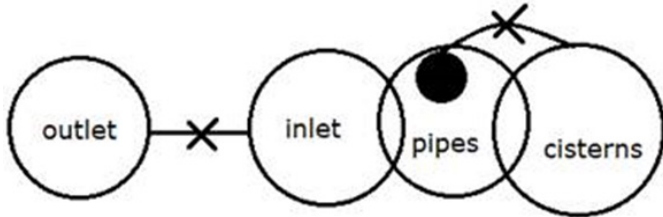


All hues being tones is a possibility is not true as no shade is a tone. All hues being shades is a possibility is true.

So, the conclusions cannot be derived from statement IV.  
Hence, the conclusions can be derived from statements I and II.

Q.159) (a)  
Explanation:

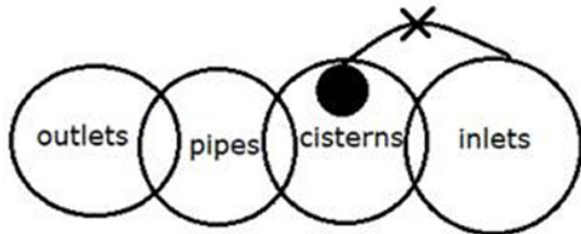
Statements I: Only a few pipes are cisterns. No inlet is outlet.  
Handful of pipes are inlet.



- The definite relation between outlet and cisterns cannot be established. So, conclusion I is false.
- Some pipes are definitely inlet. So, its possibility is false

Both conclusions do not follow. Thus, statement I is incorrect.

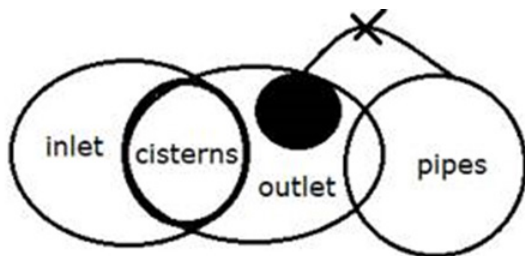
Statement II: Few outlets are pipes. Very few cisterns are pipes.  
Only a few cisterns are inlets.



- Some pipes are outlets and some pipes are cisterns. So, there is a possibility that some outlets are cisterns. So, conclusion I is false.
- Some cisterns are pipes and some cisterns are inlets. So, there is a possibility that some pipes are inlets. So, conclusion II is true.

Thus, statement II is incorrect.

Statement III: All cisterns are inlet. Only a few outlets are pipes.  
All cisterns are outlets.

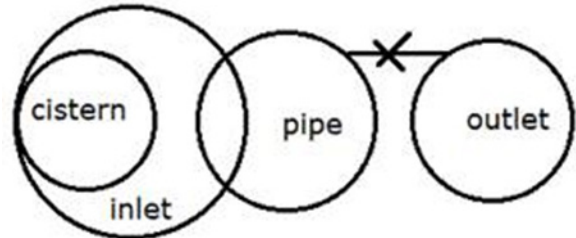


- Some outlets are cisterns is definitely true. So, conclusion I is true.

- Some outlets are inlets and some outlets are pipes. Thus, there is a possibility that some pipes are inlets. So, conclusion II is true.

Both conclusions follow. Thus, statement III is correct.

Statement IV: No pipe is outlet. Each cistern is inlet. A little pipe is inlet.

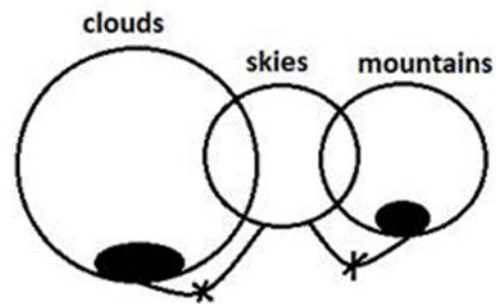


- The definite relation between outlets are cisterns cannot be established. So, conclusion I is false.
- Some pipes are definitely inlets. So, its possibility is false. So, conclusion II is false.

Both conclusions do not follow. Thus, statement IV is incorrect.

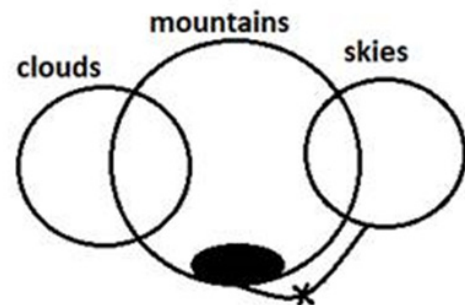
Q.160) (a)  
Explanation:

I. Only a few clouds are skies. Only a few mountains are skies.



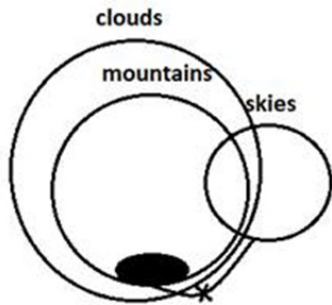
Some skies are clouds is true. At least some skies are mountains is true. All mountains can never be clouds is not true. So, the conclusions cannot be derived from statements I.

II. Only a few mountains are skies. Some clouds are mountains.



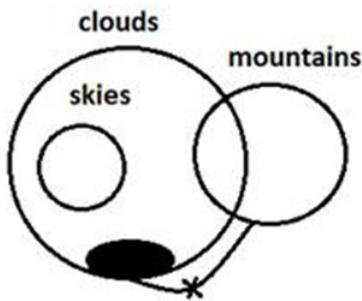
Some skies are clouds is a possibility. At least some skies are mountains is true. All mountains can never be clouds is not true. So, the conclusions cannot be derived from statements II.

III. Only a few mountains are skies. All mountains are clouds.



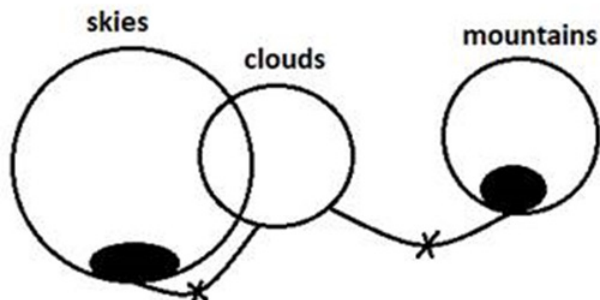
Some skies are clouds is true. At least some skies are mountains is true. All mountains can never be clouds is not true. So, the conclusions cannot be derived from statements III.

IV. All skies are clouds. Only a few clouds are mountains.



Some skies are clouds is true. At least some skies are mountains is a possibility. All mountains can never be clouds is not true. So, the conclusions cannot be derived from statements IV.

V. Some mountains are not clouds. Only a few skies are clouds.



Some skies are clouds is true. At least some skies are mountains is a possibility. All mountains can never be clouds is true. So, the conclusions cannot be derived from statements V. So, none of the statements follow.

Solution for Q.161 to Q.165:

- D who was born in a leap year and lives on an even numbered floor below floor 6.
- Neither C nor F is oldest but sum of their ages is higher than combined age of any other 2 people.

Only leap year present is 1996. We know C & F are not oldest & also  $C + F >$  combined age of any other 2, therefore only possible combination is 32 + 31.

Birth Year	Age	Person	Floor No.
1996	22	D	4/2
1995	23		
1994	24		
1991	27		
1987	31	C/F	
1986	32	F/C	
1983	35		

- Combined age of F & A is equal to combined age of G & E.
- Both E & G ages are an odd number.

Since E & G both ages are an odd number therefore possible combined age of E & G are

$$27 + 23 = 50,$$

$$35 + 23 = 58$$

$$35 + 27 = 62$$

Now F is either 31 or 32 yrs. Adding 31 or 32 to any of the ages, we cannot get 50 & 62 but 58 case is possible.

$31 + 27 = 58$   
So, now we have

Birth Year	Age	Person	Floor no.	Birth Year	Age	Person	Floor no.
1996	22	D	4/2	1996	22	D	4/2
1995	23	G		1995	23	E	
1994	24			1994	24		
1991	27	A		1991	27	A	
1987	31	F		1987	31	F	
1986	32	C		1986	32	C	
1983	35	E		1983	35	G	
CASE 1-a				Case 1-b			

- A lives on an odd numbered floor above floor 3.

Since A lives on an odd numbered floor, so its birth year cannot be an even number.

Birth Year	Age	Person	Floor no.	Birth Year	Age	Person	Floor no.
1996	22	D	4/2	1996	22	D	4/2
1995	23	G		1995	23	E	
1994	24	B		1994	24	B	
1991	27	A	5/7	1991	27	A	5/7
1987	31	F		1987	31	F	
1986	32	C		1986	32	C	
1983	35	E		1983	35	G	
Case 1-a				Case 1-b			

A lives immediately above B who doesn't live on 4th floor.

Birth Year	Age	Person	Floor no.	Birth Year	Age	Person	Floor no.
1996	22	D	4/2	1996	22	D	4/2
1995	23	G		1995	23	E	
1994	24	B	6	1994	24	B	6
1991	27	A	7	1991	27	A	7
1987	31	F		1987	31	F	
1986	32	C	2/4	1986	32	C	2/4
1983	35	E		1983	35	G	
Case 1-a				Case 1-b			

- Difference between floor number of G & F is equal to difference between floor numbers of F & E.
- E who lives above 2nd floor.

Birth Year	Age	Person	Floor no.	Birth Year	Age	Person	Floor no.
1996	22	D	4/2	1996	22	D	4/2
1995	23	G	1	1995	23	E	5
1994	24	B	6	1994	24	B	6
1991	27	A	7	1991	27	A	7
1987	31	F	3	1987	31	F	3
1986	32	C	2/4	1986	32	C	2/4
1983	35	E	5	1983	35	G	1
Case 1-a				Case 1-b			

- Difference in age of person living on 5th floor & B is less than 10 years.

Case 1-a will be eliminated because in Case 1-a difference was 11 years.

Birth Year	Age	Person	Floor no.
1996	22	D	4/2
1995	23	E	5
1994	24	B	6
1991	27	A	7
1987	31	F	3
1986	32	C	2/4
1983	35	G	1
Case 1-b			

This is the final arrangement.

Q.161) (e)

Explanation:

E was born in the year 1995.

Q.162) (d)

Explanation:

F lives on 3rd floor.

Q.163) (a)

Explanation:

Difference between age of A & C is 5 years.

Q.164) (d)

Explanation:

E is 23 years old & lives on 5th floor.

Q.165) (a)

Explanation:

D is 22 years old.

Solution for Q.166 to Q.170:

- The Assistant Manager is senior to the person from Bangalore.
- Three persons are designated between Hritvik and the person from Pune who is immediate senior to the person from Bangalore.

	CASE 1		CASE 2	
DESIGNATION	NAME	FROM	NAME	FROM
GM				
AGM	Hritvik			
CM			Hritvik	

SM				
Manager				
AM		Pune		
PO		Bangalore		Pune
Clerk				Bangalore

- Himanshu is immediate senior to Harkiran and none of them is either a Manager or from Pune and Bangalore.
- Hema is from Kolkata and junior to Hetal who is neither the senior most nor the Senior Manager.

	CASE 1		CASE 2	
DESIGNATION	NAME	FROM	NAME	FROM
GM			Himanshu	
AGM	Hritvik		Harkiran	
CM	Himanshu		Hritvik	
SM	Harkiran			
Manager	Hetal		Hetal	
AM		Pune	Hema	Kolkata
PO		Bangalore		Pune
Clerk	Hema	Kolkata		Bangalore

- Two persons are designated between Habib and Harish who is from Mumbai.
- The person from Delhi is senior to Harish but he is neither GM nor CM.

	CASE 1		CASE 2	
DESIGNATION	NAME	FROM	NAME	FROM
GM			Himanshu	
AGM	Hritvik		Harkiran	Delhi
CM	Himanshu		Hritvik	
SM	Harkiran		Harish	Mumbai
Manager	Hetal		Hetal	
AM		Pune	Hema	Kolkata
PO		Bangalore	Habib	Pune
Clerk	Hema	Kolkata		Bangalore

Here, we see that two persons are not designated between Habib and Harish in case 1. Hence, it will be eliminated.

- Number of persons senior to Hari is same as the number of persons junior to the person from Chennai.
- Hetal is not from Bhopal.

	CASE 2	
DESIGNATION	NAME	FROM
GM	Himanshu	Chennai
AGM	Harkiran	Delhi
CM	Hritvik	Bhopal
SM	Harish	Mumbai
Manager	Hetal	Hyderabad
AM	Hema	Kolkata
PO	Habib	Pune
Clerk	Hari	Bangalore

Q.166) (a)  
Explanation:

Hritvik is from Bhopal.

Q.167) (d)  
Explanation:

Himanshu belongs to Chennai.

Q.168) (e)  
Explanation:  
Hari is a clerk.

Q.169) (c)  
Explanation:  
Two persons are designated between Harkiran and Hetal.

Q.170) (c)  
Explanation:

Hetal is immediate junior to Harish and immediate senior to the person who is from Kolkata.

Q.171) (d)  
Explanation:

**MERCURY, LAKEBED, WEAVING, STYPTIC**

Arranging the vowels and consonants alternately in alphabetical order: ERT, which is a not meaningful word and RET, which is not a meaningful word.

**MIDNOON, LATENTS, WIMPING, SLUGGED**

Arranging the vowels and consonants alternately in alphabetical order: IGONT, which is not a meaningful word and GINOT, which is not a meaningful word.

**MINIVER, LADDERS, WEBFOOT, SMITTEN**

Arranging the vowels and consonants alternately in alphabetical order: IDOT, which is not a meaningful word and DITO, which is not a meaningful word.

**MUNDANE, LACUNAR, WAXWING, SLEAVER**

Arranging the vowels and consonants alternately in alphabetical order: ANEW, which is a meaningful word and NAWE, which is

not a meaningful word.

**MACRAME, LEAPERS, WETLAND, SLOWWORM**

Arranging the vowels and consonants alternately in alphabetical order: AMEWO, which is not a meaningful word and MAWEO, which is not a meaningful word.

Q.172) (c)

Explanation:

Row 1:

67 20 - the pair follows rule (iv), hence resultant =  $2 \times 67 = 134$   
 134 93 - the pair follows rule (i), hence resultant =  $134 + 93 = 227 = m$

Row 2:

227 88- the pair follows rule (iv), hence resultant =  $2 \times 227 = 454$   
 454 56 - the pair follows rule (ii), hence resultant =  $56 + 454/2 = 56 + 227 = 283$

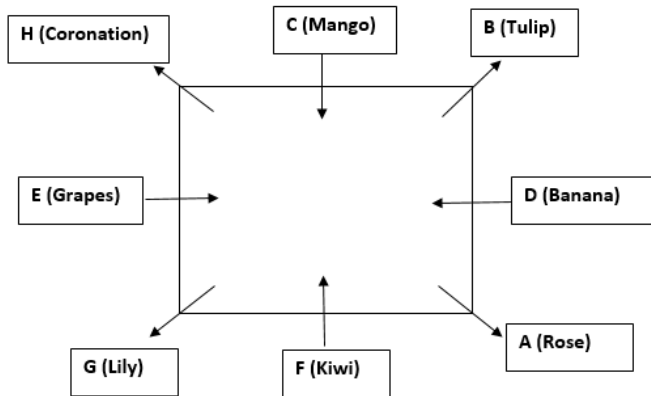
Q.173) (a)

Explanation:

M	A	L	N	O	U	R	I	S	H	E	D
-1	-2	-1	-2	-1	-2	-1	-2	-1	-2	-1	-2
L	Y	K	L	N	S	Q	G	R	F	D	B

After performing the required operations, there is no vowel in the final output. Hence, no vowel is immediately followed by a consonant.

Solution for Q.174 to Q.178:



Q.174) (d)

Explanation:

B, A, H and G are sitting at the corners whereas D is sitting at the middle.

- Q.175) (e)
- Q.176) (b)
- Q.177) (c)
- Q.178) (e)

Solution for Q.179 to Q.183:

	E	D		G		H	K	F		J				I	
	86	100		54		40	76	90		66				80	

Q.179) (c)

Explanation:

D scored the highest marks i.e. 100.

Q.180) (e)

Q.181) (b)

Explanation:

There is a total of 19 people in the row.

Q.182) (a)

Explanation:

Score of J = 66  
 Score of K = 76  
 Difference =  $76 - 66 = 10$

Q.183) (e)

Explanation:

Score of E = 86  
 Score of H = 40  
 Required sum =  $86 + 40 = 126$

Solution for Q.184 to Q.188:

Floor	Person	Place	Fruit
8	A	Paris	Apple
7	F	Nagpur	Banana
6	H	Indore	Mango
5	D	London	Orange
4	B	Tokyo	Watermelon
3	G	Bihar	Kiwi
2	E	Delhi	Guava
1	C	Chile	Grapes

Q.184) (c)

Q.185) (e)

Explanation:

Except in option E, in all other pairs, persons liking the given fruits are on adjacent floors.

Q.186) (a)

Q.187) (b)

Q.188) (e)

Q.189) (d)

Explanation:

**Inference I:** This option suggests that the Potum Sensor can only detect one adulterant at a time. However, the statement mentions that it can detect up to three adulterants in 30 seconds, so this is **not necessarily true**. The sensor can detect multiple adulterants within the specified time frame. Hence, this inference is **incorrect**.

**Inference II:** This option logically follows from the given information. If the sensor is limited to detecting up to three adulterants in 30 seconds, it can be inferred that more than three adulterants might require additional time for detection. This inference aligns with the provided statement and is **correct**.

**Inference III:** There is no information provided that suggests a correlation between the presence of the Potum Sensor in a restaurant and the likelihood of food having more than three adulterants. This is an **incorrect inference**.

**Inference IV:** This option states that the Potum Sensor will need a new cycle after detecting three adulterants in 30 seconds, which is speculative. The passage only states that the sensor can detect up to three adulterants within 30 seconds but does not specify that the cycle restarts after that time. This inference is **incorrect**.

**Inference V:** This inference is based on the assumption that the sensor could potentially detect more adulterants with extended time or multiple tests. Although the exact functioning beyond 30 seconds is not specified, this option presents a reasonable possibility and is thus **correct**.

Q.190) (a)

Explanation:

**Argument I** is strong because it emphasizes the real-world exposure students would receive from industry experts, which is a vital part of their learning process.

**Argument II** focuses on the financial cost of inviting experts. While it's valid, it is not as strong as the benefits students would gain from the experience, making it a weaker argument.

**Argument III** is strong, as quizzes are a proven method to assess students' understanding and retention of the material discussed during the talks.

**Argument IV** is weaker because, with proper planning, talks and quizzes can be integrated into the academic schedule without heavily disrupting the regular curriculum.

Q.191) (e)

Explanation:

**Assumption 1:** While Hellosky's profit increase could be due to better channel offerings, there's no explicit mention in the scenario that Hellosky offers more channels than Airsay. This assumption is plausible but cannot be directly inferred. **Not valid**.

**Assumption 2:** The assumption that any new DTH company will face competition from Hellosky is plausible because Hellosky has become a strong player in the market by doubling its profits. However, this assumption is speculative without more information about market entry barriers. **Not valid**.

**Assumption 3:** This assumption is **explicitly stated** in the question ("Airsay and Hellosky are not the only platforms"). Therefore, it is **valid**.

Q.192) (b)

Explanation:

**I. Delays in the finalization of work by SMEs:** This is explicitly mentioned in the given information, so it follows.

**II. Company Y is dissatisfied with the performance of SMEs in a remote work setting:** This can be inferred because the company has changed its WFH policy, likely indicating dissatisfaction with how work is being completed remotely.

**III. Company Y believes that having SMEs in the office will speed up the finalization process:** This follows logically since the policy change to require office attendance suggests the company expects in-person work to address the delays.

**IV. Content management applications developed by the company have been ineffective in managing the workflow remotely:** This cannot be concluded because there is no mention of any content management applications or their effectiveness in the information provided.

**V. The delay in SME performance is directly related to the lack of in-person supervision:** While this could be inferred, the passage does not explicitly link delays to supervision issues, making it a weaker conclusion compared to the others.

Thus, **B. Only I, II, and III follow** is the most appropriate choice.

Q.193) (e)

Explanation:

**I** follows, as the passage clearly states that lithium extraction leads to environmental consequences.

**II** can be inferred because the growing demand for lithium, driven by EVs and electronics, is mentioned in the passage.

**III** is supported by the mention of South America's Lithium Triangle and increased mining activities.

**IV** does not follow, as the passage does not indicate that the shift to renewable energy will reduce the environmental impact of lithium extraction. In fact, it hints that increased demand may exacerbate environmental issues.

Q.194) (d)

Explanation:

**Inference I** contradicts the passage and hence is not correct.

**Inference II and III** give possible reasons of people of Neil Island having cancer. Since Neil Island is entirely agriculture based, it implies that either there are other causes of lung cancer apart from lead or lead in drinking water may be because of other reasons apart from industrial pollution.

Q.195) (c)

Explanation:

Arguments I and III are strong because they give solid advantages of this step. However, argument II is weak because it assumes all customers will leave based solely on this factor, but customers consider various factors like convenience, interest rates, and branch networks when choosing a bank.

Q.196) (d)

Explanation:

- Statement I:  
**True.** The passage states that local leaders hold the keys to economic and social progress, implying their engagement is crucial for improving education in Africa.
- Statement II:  
**True.** The passage mentions that tight economic constraints often prevent sustained investment in human capital, indicating that these constraints have negatively impacted the education sector.
- Statement III:  
**False.** The passage clearly indicates that local leadership is significant in addressing education and development challenges, suggesting that local leadership does affect education.

Q.197) (c)

Explanation:

- Statement I:  
**True.** The passage states that graduates from medicine and dentistry earn about £47,300, which is significantly higher than the current average salary of £27,600. Therefore, students in these fields can be expected to earn more than the average salary.
- Statement II:  
**True.** The passage implies that law graduates earn £25,200, which is less than the current average salary of £27,600. And it is also mentioned that law graduates earn slightly higher than teachers. So, it implies that the average salary of teachers in UK is less than the current average salary in UK.
- Statement III:  
**False.** The passage indicates that medicine and dentistry graduates earn more than the average salary, but it does not state that only doctors and dentists earn above the average. It mentions that law graduates earn less than the average, but it does not exclude the possibility that other professions (such as engineering or technology fields) might also earn more than the average salary.

Q.198) (b)

Explanation:

- Course of Action I:  
**Does not logically follow.** While the breakdown of

machinery in Department G due to overuse is a concern, simply purchasing new machinery may not be the immediate solution. There might be other factors contributing to the overuse, and without addressing operational efficiency or maintenance practices, merely adding more machinery could lead to further issues. Caitlin should first investigate why the machinery is being overused before deciding to invest in new equipment.

- Course of Action II:  
**Logically follows.** Transferring workers from Department G to Department K could help balance the workload and ensure that Department K's machinery is utilized more effectively. Given that Department K is underutilized, re-allocating some workers to balance production across both departments could improve overall efficiency.

Q.199) (b)

Explanation:

A: This assumption is **not necessarily valid**. The passage does not provide any information about the online presence of other electronic goods companies. It's possible that many companies already have an established online presence.

B: This assumption is **valid**. Since the previous success in the Clothing segment was attributed to digitally literate clients, it is reasonable to assume that this same group may also show interest in purchasing Electronic Goods online.

C: This assumption is **valid**, but with qualifications. While it is reasonable to assume that the web designer could apply their skills to create an electronic goods catalogue, it is not guaranteed. The designer's expertise in clothing may not directly translate to electronics without adjustments.

D: This assumption is **not valid**. The passage does not mention anything about the quality of web designers at other companies. It is possible that other companies also have skilled web designers.

E: This assumption is **not valid**. The passage does not suggest that the company is considering eliminating its physical presence. Transitioning to online sales does not imply the closure of brick-and-mortar operations.

Q.200) (a)

Explanation:

Conclusion I: Follows.

The statement indicates that the bee has not been spotted for nearly 40 years despite its large size, implying that previous expeditions have indeed failed to find it.

Conclusion II: Does not follow.

The statements do not provide any information about conservation efforts or their effectiveness; thus, we cannot conclude anything about them based on the given information.

Conclusion III: Does not follow.

The passage does not provide evidence regarding the adaptability of the bee or its survival strategies; this conclusion cannot be assumed.