

# IBPS PO 2024 Prelims Memory Based Paper

## SECTION I: REASONING ABILITY

**Directions (1–5):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table. Some face towards the centre and some face away from the centre. No two adjacent persons face the same direction.

P sits second to the left of T. Q sits third to the right of P. R sits immediately to the right of Q. The immediate neighbours of T face away from the centre. S sits second to the right of U. V and W are not adjacent to each other. U faces towards the centre. W sits exactly opposite to R. S faces the same direction as T.

**Q1. Who among the following sits exactly opposite to P?**

- (a) Q (b) V (c) S (d) U (e) W

**Q2. How many persons sit between T and V, counting clockwise from V?**

- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four (e) None

**Q3. Which of the following pairs face away from the centre?**

- (a) P and R (b) Q and S (c) T and U (d) R and W (e) None of these

**Q4. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating arrangement. Find the odd one.**

- (a) P (b) Q (c) S (d) V (e) W

**Q5. Which among the following statements is/are true? I. U sits second to the left of W. II. R and S are immediate neighbours. III. V faces away from the centre.**

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

**Directions (6–8):** Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions.

A is the mother of B. C is the only son of D who is the father of A. E is the brother of B and has one daughter F. G is married to E. H is the only child of C's sister. B is married to I who has no siblings.

**Q6. How is H related to B?**

- (a) Cousin (b) Nephew (c) Uncle (d) Brother (e) Cannot be determined

**Q7. Which of the following pairs represents a married couple?**

- (a) A and D (b) G and E (c) B and F (d) C and H (e) None of these

**Q8. How many generations are there in the family?**

- (a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) Five (e) Cannot be determined

**Q9. How many pairs of letters in the word 'DEMOCRATIC' have the same number of letters between them (in both forward and backward direction) as in the English alphabet?**

- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four (e) More than four

**Directions (10–14):** Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions.

Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F were born in different years: 1958, 1965, 1972, 1979, 1988 and 1996. Consider 2025 as the base year to calculate ages.

A's age is a perfect square. Two persons were born between A and B. C is 13 years older than D. The number of persons older than E equals the number younger than F. B's age is a multiple of 7. The difference between E and F's ages is 9 years.

**Q10. In which year was B born?**

- (a) 1958 (b) 1965 (c) 1972 (d) 1979 (e) 1988

**Q11. What is the age difference between C and E?**

- (a) 14 years (b) 19 years (c) 7 years (d) 23 years (e) 27 years

**Q12. Who among the following is the youngest?**

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

**Q13. What is the sum of the ages of A and D?**

- (a) 82 years (b) 96 years (c) 74 years (d) 88 years (e) 79 years

**Q14. If A is related to C, F is related to D, then B is related to \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) E (b) C (c) F (d) D (e) None of these

**Directions (15–19): In a certain code language:**

'Rain makes ground wet.' is coded as 'mn pk rz qs'

'Ground is always fertile.' is coded as 'rz lp bt hs'

'Fertile soil needs rain.' is coded as 'bt vn cw mn'

'Always needs proper water.' is coded as 'lp cw jd xt'

**Q15. What is the code for 'rain'?**

- (a) pk (b) mn (c) rz (d) qs (e) bt

**Q16. If 'water' is coded as 'xt', what is the code for 'proper soil'?**

- (a) vn jd (b) jd cw (c) jd vn (d) cw vn (e) Cannot be determined

**Q17. What does 'lp' stand for?**

- (a) Fertile (b) Always (c) Ground (d) Soil (e) Needs

**Q18. What is the possible code for 'soil always wet'?**

- (a) vn lp qs (b) bt lp pk (c) qs lp vn (d) mn bt vn (e) cw qs lp

**Q19. Which word is coded as 'cw'?**

- (a) Always (b) Needs (c) Proper (d) Fertile (e) Soil

**Directions (20–24): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Seven persons J, K, L, M, N, O and P sit in a row. All face North. They work in different departments: HR, Finance, IT, Marketing, Operations, Sales and Legal.

J sits at one of the extreme ends. The person in Finance sits third from the left end. K sits second to the right of the Finance person. L sits immediately left of the Marketing person. N works in IT and sits third to the right of J. O works in Sales and sits immediately right of the Legal person. M works in HR and is not adjacent to J. P works in Operations.

**Q20. Who works in Finance?**

- (a) L (b) K (c) J (d) P (e) None of these

**Q21. How many persons sit between K and O?**

- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four (e) None

**Q22. Who sits at the extreme right end?**

- (a) P (b) K (c) L (d) M (e) N

**Q23. Which of the following statements is true?**

- (a) L works in Legal (b) P sits second from right end (c) M sits immediately right of K (d) N is adjacent to O (e) None is true

**Q24. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way. Find the odd one.**

- (a) J-HR (b) K-Marketing (c) N-IT (d) O-Sales (e) P-Operations

**Q25. Find the odd one out among the following groups of letters:**

- (a) ACF (b) GIL (c) MOQ (d) SUX (e) WYB

**Directions (26–30): Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions.**

Seven shelves are numbered 1 (bottom) to 7 (top). Seven books — P, Q, R, S, T, U and V — are placed one per shelf. Books are of different colours: Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, White and Black.

Book V is placed on shelf 4. Book P is placed on an odd-numbered shelf above V. Two books are placed between Q and R; R is above Q. The Blue book is on shelf 6. T is on shelf 2. The Green book is immediately above the Red book. Book S is on shelf 7. U is on the shelf immediately below P. The Black book is on shelf 1. The Orange book is on shelf 3.

**Q26. Which book is on shelf 5?**

- (a) P (b) U (c) Q (d) R (e) None of these

**Q27. What colour is book V?**

- (a) Green (b) Yellow (c) White (d) Orange (e) Blue

**Q28. How many books are placed between P and Q?**

- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four (e) None

**Q29. Which of the following statements is incorrect?**

- (a) Book S is Black (b) Book T is on shelf 2 (c) R is above U (d) Q is on shelf 3 (e) None of these

**Q30. If P is related to Blue book, and V is related to Orange book, then U is related to \_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Red book (b) Black book (c) Green book (d) Yellow book (e) White book

**Q31. In the word 'FINANCIAL', how many pairs of letters have the same number of letters between them (in both directions) in the word as in the English alphabet?**

- (a) None (b) One (c) Two (d) Three (e) More than three

**Directions (32–34): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Six athletes A, B, C, D, E and F have different running speeds. The third fastest has a speed of 18 km/h. B is faster than D but slower than A. The number of athletes faster than C is one more than the number slower than E. F is 6 km/h faster than C. A's speed is an even number and the second fastest. D is not the slowest.

**Q32. What could be the possible speed of A?**

- (a) 20 km/h (b) 17 km/h (c) 23 km/h (d) 15 km/h (e) 19 km/h

**Q33. If C's speed is 12 km/h, what is the speed of F?**

- (a) 18 km/h (b) 20 km/h (c) 16 km/h (d) 22 km/h (e) 24 km/h

**Q34. The number of athletes faster than B is the same as the number slower than \_\_\_\_.**

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

**Q35. In the word 'REGULATIONS', if every consonant is replaced by its next letter in the alphabet and every vowel is replaced by its previous letter, how many letters are repeated in the new arrangement?**

- (a) None (b) One (c) Two (d) Three (e) Four

## SECTION II: QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

**Directions (36–40): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below.**

The table shows the number of students enrolled in five different courses (A, B, C, D, E) at a college across three years (2021, 2022, 2023), and the pass percentage for each course in 2023.

Course	2021	2022	2023	Pass % (2023)
A	480	540	600	75%
B	360	420	480	80%
C	600	660	720	65%
D	240	300	360	90%
E	420	480	540	70%

**Q36. Total students enrolled in Course C across all three years is how many more than those in Course D across all three years?**

- (a) 900 (b) 1080 (c) 720 (d) 960 (e) 840

**Q37. What is the ratio of students who passed Course A in 2023 to students who passed Course E in 2023?**

- (a) 3:2 (b) 5:4 (c) 4:3 (d) 5:3 (e) 15:14

**Q38. The number of students enrolled in Course B increased by what percentage from 2021 to 2023?**

- (a) 20% (b) 25% (c) 33.33% (d) 40% (e) 16.67%

**Q39. How many students failed in Course C in 2023?**

- (a) 228 (b) 252 (c) 468 (d) 504 (e) 216

**Q40. If the total enrollment in all courses in 2024 is 15% more than in 2023, what is the total enrollment in 2024?**

- (a) 2760 (b) 3174 (c) 2484 (d) 2898 (e) 3024

**Directions (41–45): The line graph shows the monthly revenue (in lakhs) of two companies X and Y over six months (January to June 2024). Note: The values given in the graph represent  $\frac{2}{5}$ th of the actual revenue.**

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
X (graph value)	200	250	300	350	280	320

Y (graph value)	180	220	260	300	340	280
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**Q41. What is the actual total revenue of Company X for all six months (in lakhs)?**

- (a) 3500 (b) 3750 (c) 4000 (d) 3625 (e) 3875

**Q42. In which month was the difference between the actual revenues of X and Y the highest?**

- (a) January (b) March (c) April (d) May (e) June

**Q43. The actual revenue of Y in June is what percentage of the actual revenue of X in March?**

- (a) 75% (b) 80% (c) 70% (d) 85% (e) 93.33%

**Q44. What is the ratio of total actual revenue of Y to total actual revenue of X over all six months?**

- (a) 69:70 (b) 139:140 (c) 37:38 (d) 279:280 (e) 7:8

**Q45. If Company X's revenue in July is 20% more than its revenue in June, what is the actual revenue in July (in lakhs)?**

- (a) 720 (b) 768 (c) 800 (d) 840 (e) 960

**Directions (46–50): In each series, only one number is wrong. Find the wrong number.**

**Q46. 4, 9, 25, 49, 121, 169, 289**

- (a) 9 (b) 25 (c) 49 (d) 121 (e) 169

**Q47. 3, 7, 15, 31, 64, 127, 255**

- (a) 7 (b) 15 (c) 31 (d) 64 (e) 127

**Q48. 500, 494, 482, 458, 410, 314, 122**

- (a) 494 (b) 482 (c) 458 (d) 410 (e) 314

**Q49. 5, 6, 14, 45, 184, 925, 5556**

- (a) 6 (b) 14 (c) 45 (d) 184 (e) 925

**Q50. 1296, 864, 576, 386, 256, 171, 114**

- (a) 864 (b) 576 (c) 386 (d) 256 (e) 171

**Directions (51–55): What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?**

**Q51.  $14.97\%$  of  $599.8 + \sqrt{624.9} = ?$**

- (a) 105 (b) 114 (c) 90 (d) 125 (e) 98

**Q52.  $(12.03)^3 - 4.98\%$  of  $1999.9 = ?$**

- (a) 1628 (b) 1540 (c) 1634 (d) 1528 (e) 1450

**Q53.  $\sqrt{1764.1} + (6.97)^2 / 1.99 = ?$**

- (a) 64 (b) 72 (c) 58 (d) 80 (e) 66

**Q54.  $(449.9 / 14.98) * 3.02 + 18.03\%$  of  $499.9 = ?$**

- (a) 165 (b) 172 (c) 181 (d) 160 (e) 190

**Q55.  $(7.98)^2 * 2.03 - 125.1 = ? / 4.01$**

- (a) 476 (b) 508 (c) 444 (d) 520 (e) 460

**Directions (56–70): Solve the following word problems.**

**Q56. A and B can complete a work in 12 days. B and C can complete the same work in 16 days. A and C can complete it in 24 days. In how many days can A alone complete the work?**

- (a) 32 days (b) 48 days (c) 36 days (d) 24 days (e) 40 days

**Q57. A train travelling at 72 km/h crosses a platform in 30 seconds and a pole in 18 seconds. What is the length of the platform?**

- (a) 240 m (b) 200 m (c) 180 m (d) 220 m (e) 260 m

**Q58. The ratio of the present ages of P and Q is 5:3. Six years ago, the ratio of their ages was 3:1. What will be the ratio of their ages after 6 years?**

- (a) 7:5 (b) 2:1 (c) 8:6 (d) 11:9 (e) 13:9

**Q59. Rs. 15,000 is invested partly at 8% p.a. simple interest and partly at 10% p.a. simple interest. After 3 years, the total interest is Rs. 3,960. How much was invested at 8%?**

(a) Rs.8,000 (b) Rs.7,000 (c) Rs.9,000 (d) Rs.6,000 (e) Rs.10,000

**Q60. A boat travels 48 km upstream in 4 hours and 60 km downstream in 3 hours. What is the speed of the stream?**

(a) 4 km/h (b) 6 km/h (c) 3 km/h (d) 5 km/h (e) 7 km/h

**Q61. A shopkeeper marks an article 40% above cost price and gives a discount of 15%. If the cost price is Rs. 1,200, what is his profit or loss percentage?**

(a) 19% profit (b) 25% profit (c) 16% profit (d) 19% loss (e) 21% profit

**Q62. In a class of 50 students, the average marks in Mathematics is 64. The average of top 20 students is 80. What is the average of the remaining students?**

(a) 52.67 (b) 53.33 (c) 51.50 (d) 54.00 (e) 50.67

**Q63. X, Y and Z invest Rs. 20,000, Rs. 25,000 and Rs. 15,000 respectively. After 6 months, X withdraws Rs. 5,000 and Z invests an additional Rs. 10,000. If the annual profit is Rs. 46,500, what is Y's share?**

(a) Rs.18,000 (b) Rs.20,000 (c) Rs.22,500 (d) Rs.15,500 (e) Rs.16,500

**Q64. Pipe A fills a tank in 20 hours. Pipe B fills it in 30 hours. Pipe C empties it in 15 hours. If all three are opened simultaneously, in how many hours will the tank be filled?**

(a) 60 hours (b) 45 hours (c) 90 hours (d) 120 hours (e) Tank never gets filled

**Q65. A sphere of radius 6 cm is melted and recast into small cones of base radius 2 cm and height 3 cm. How many cones are formed?**

(a) 36 (b) 72 (c) 48 (d) 54 (e) 60

**Q66. A mixture of milk and water in the ratio 7:3 is mixed with another mixture of milk and water in the ratio 3:2 in the ratio 2:3. What is the ratio of milk to water in the final mixture?**

(a) 23:17 (b) 25:15 (c) 9:6 (d) 29:21 (e) 19:11

**Q67. Two persons A and B start from points P and Q respectively towards each other at the same time. A's speed is 60 km/h. They meet after 2 hours and A takes 3 more hours to reach Q. What is B's speed?**

(a) 40 km/h (b) 45 km/h (c) 50 km/h (d) 35 km/h (e) 30 km/h

**Q68. The compound interest on a sum for 2 years at 10% p.a. is Rs. 1,050 more than the simple interest on the same sum for 3 years at the same rate. Find the principal.**

(a) Rs.45,000 (b) Rs.50,000 (c) Rs.55,000 (d) Rs.60,000 (e) Rs.40,000

**Q69. A bag contains 5 red, 4 blue and 3 green balls. Two balls are drawn at random. What is the probability that both are not green?**

(a) 6/11 (b) 5/11 (c) 3/4 (d) 5/6 (e) 4/11

**Q70. The perimeter of a rectangle is 56 cm. If its length is increased by 4 cm and breadth decreased by 2 cm, the area decreases by 16 sq cm. Find the original dimensions.**

(a) 18 cm, 10 cm (b) 20 cm, 8 cm (c) 16 cm, 12 cm (d) 22 cm, 6 cm (e) 14 cm, 14 cm

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### SECTION III: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Directions (71–78):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. Certain words are highlighted to help answer some questions.

The rapid proliferation of artificial intelligence in the workplace has sparked a vigorous debate about the future of human employment. While proponents argue that AI serves as a powerful augmentation tool — enhancing productivity and freeing workers from repetitive tasks — critics contend that the technology poses an existential threat to millions of jobs across sectors. The reality, as economists and technologists increasingly recognize, is far more nuanced. Historical technological disruptions, from the Industrial Revolution to the advent of computers, have consistently generated new categories of work even as they rendered certain occupations obsolete. The cotton gin displaced hand-pickers but created entire industries around textile manufacturing. Automated teller machines, paradoxically, increased the number of bank tellers by reducing the cost of running branches, enabling banks to open more locations. These precedents suggest that the "lump of labour" fallacy — the idea that there is a fixed amount of work to be done — continues to mislead both policymakers and the public. Yet the pace and breadth of today's AI revolution may defy historical analogy. Unlike previous technologies that automated physical labour or specific cognitive routines, large language models and multimodal AI systems are beginning to perform complex analytical, creative and communicative tasks that were once considered exclusively human. Legal research, medical diagnosis, financial forecasting and even artistic creation are now within the scope of sophisticated algorithms. This qualitative leap raises legitimate concerns about whether the adaptation mechanisms that buffered past disruptions remain

adequate. The answer likely lies in proactive policy: investing in lifelong learning ecosystems, creating portable benefits decoupled from traditional employment, and designing regulatory frameworks that ensure the gains of automation are broadly shared rather than concentrated among a narrow technological elite. Societies that navigate this transition thoughtfully will harness AI's immense productive potential while preserving the dignity and economic security of their citizens.

**Q71. According to the passage, which of the following best describes the authors' overall stance on AI and employment?**

- (a) AI will inevitably destroy more jobs than it creates. (b) The impact of AI on jobs is complex and requires careful policy responses. (c) Historical precedents prove that AI will ultimately create new employment. (d) Only those in the technological elite will benefit from AI-driven automation. (e) Policymakers should ban AI to protect workers.

**Q72. The author mentions automated teller machines primarily to:**

- (a) Illustrate that technology always reduces employment. (b) Show a case where automation paradoxically increased related jobs. (c) Argue that banking is immune to technological disruption. (d) Demonstrate that historical analogies are always reliable. (e) Prove that ATMs were more efficient than human tellers.

**Q73. What does the 'lump of labour' fallacy refer to in the passage?**

- (a) The belief that AI can perform all human tasks. (b) The mistaken idea that the total amount of work in an economy is fixed. (c) The assumption that automation always raises productivity. (d) The view that only manual jobs are at risk from automation. (e) The notion that AI benefits are evenly distributed.

**Q74. According to the passage, what makes the current AI revolution potentially different from past technological disruptions?**

- (a) It is occurring much more slowly than previous disruptions. (b) It only affects manufacturing and physical labour sectors. (c) It can perform complex cognitive, creative and communicative tasks. (d) Governments have already implemented effective policies to manage it. (e) It is limited to a few narrow technological domains.

**Q75. Which of the following can be logically inferred from the passage?**

- (a) Legal and medical professions will disappear entirely due to AI. (b) Investment in lifelong learning alone is sufficient to address AI disruption. (c) Without proactive policy, the benefits of AI may be inequitably distributed. (d) The Industrial Revolution is a perfect analogy for today's AI transition. (e) AI has already replaced most human workers in developed economies.

**Q76. Which of the following is the closest meaning of the word 'proliferation' as used in the passage?**

- (a) Decline (b) Regulation (c) Rapid spread (d) Careful adoption (e) Rejection

**Q77. Which of the following is the antonym of 'augmentation' as used in the passage?**

- (a) Enhancement (b) Reduction (c) Transformation (d) Continuation (e) Application

**Q78. Choose the correct word to fill the blank: The passage implies that future regulatory frameworks should ensure that AI benefits are \_\_\_ rather than concentrated among a few.**

- (a) minimised (b) withheld (c) broadly shared (d) technologically advanced (e) strictly controlled

**Directions (79–83): Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph.**

- (A) This discovery led scientists to investigate whether microplastics could enter the human bloodstream and accumulate in vital organs.  
(B) Researchers have now found microplastics in human blood, lung tissue and even in placentas, raising urgent public health concerns.  
(C) Plastic pollution, long recognised as a threat to marine ecosystems, has taken on an alarming new dimension in recent years.  
(D) Governments worldwide are now under pressure to regulate single-use plastics more stringently and accelerate the transition to biodegradable alternatives.  
(E) Studies conducted on marine life revealed that fish and shellfish were ingesting tiny plastic fragments shed from larger debris.  
(F) While the long-term health effects in humans remain under investigation, preliminary research suggests links to inflammation and hormonal disruption.

**Q79. Which sentence should be the FIRST in the rearranged paragraph?**

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

**Q80. Which sentence should be the SECOND?**

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

**Q81. Which sentence should be the THIRD?**

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

**Q82. Which sentence should be the FIFTH?**

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

**Q83. Which sentence should be the LAST?**

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

**Directions (84–85): Each sentence has four highlighted words/phrases. Identify the incorrect one. If all are correct, choose 'All correct'.**

**Q84. The committee has recommended that the policy should be revised immediately to address the growing concerns of stakeholders.**

- (a) recommended (b) should be (c) immediately (d) concerns (e) All correct

**Q85. Neither the manager nor his assistants were able to identify the root cause of the recurring production delays.**

- (a) nor (b) were (c) identify (d) recurring (e) All correct

**Directions (86–88): Identify the grammatically and contextually CORRECT sentences.**

**Q86. (I) Each of the team members have submitted their reports on time. (II) The data suggests that inflation has eased considerably over the past quarter. (III) Had she known about the meeting, she would had attended it.**

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

**Q87. (I) Despite of the heavy workload, the team delivered the project ahead of schedule. (II) The proposal, along with its annexures, was submitted to the board yesterday. (III) He is one of those executives who takes every decision with great deliberation.**

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

**Q88. (I) The number of applicants for the post have increased dramatically this year. (II) By the time the rescue team arrived, the survivors had been waiting for six hours. (III) Scarcely had the match begun when it started to rain heavily.**

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

**Directions (89–90): Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.**

**Q89. The diplomat's \_\_\_ response to the provocative question was widely praised for its tact and wisdom.**

- (a) reckless (b) incendiary (c) measured (d) verbose (e) erratic

**Q90. The scientist's groundbreaking research \_\_\_ new possibilities for treating diseases previously considered incurable.**

- (a) negated (b) obscured (c) foreclosed (d) unveiled (e) restricted

**Directions (91–93): Choose the option that CORRECTLY uses the given phrasal verb.**

**Q91. 'Look into': (A) The investigators will look into the allegations of financial misconduct. (B) She looked into the mirror and adjusted her tie before the interview. (C) The committee was asked to look into the new safety regulations thoroughly.**

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

**Q92. 'Bring about': (A) The new management hoped to bring about significant cultural changes in the organisation. (B) She asked him to bring about the documents from the archive room. (C) Consistent effort can bring about remarkable improvements in any skill.**

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

**Q93. 'Set off' — identify the INCORRECT usage: (A) The alarm was set off accidentally when she opened the emergency exit. (B) They decided to set off early to avoid the morning rush hour traffic. (C) The government set off the new policy to reduce carbon emissions nationwide.**

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

**Directions (94–97): In the following passage, some words are missing. Choose the most appropriate word for each blank.**

Climate change is no longer a distant (94)\_\_\_ — it is a present reality reshaping lives across every continent. Extreme weather events have become more (95)\_\_\_ and severe, displacing communities and straining infrastructure. Yet the global response remains (96)\_\_\_, hindered by competing national interests, economic pressures and short-term political thinking.

Scientists (97)\_\_\_ that without immediate and ambitious action, the window for limiting warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius will close within this decade.

**Q94. Choose the correct word for blank (94):**

- (a) aspiration (b) threat (c) fantasy (d) opportunity (e) concept

**Q95. Choose the correct word for blank (95):**

- (a) infrequent (b) predictable (c) frequent (d) minor (e) regulated

**Q96. Choose the correct word for blank (96):**

- (a) decisive (b) ambitious (c) adequate (d) fragmented (e) unified

**Q97. Choose the correct word for blank (97):**

- (a) doubt (b) warn (c) celebrate (d) deny (e) overlook

**Directions (98–100): Identify the grammatically and contextually INCORRECT sentences.**

**Q98. (I) The jury have reached a unanimous verdict after three days of deliberation. (II) If I was the CEO, I would have restructured the entire supply chain. (III) The merger between the two firms is expected to generate significant synergies.**

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

**Q99. (I) She suggested that he should takes a sabbatical to recover his creative energy. (II) The report, which was compiled over six months, offers comprehensive insights. (III) Hardly had the negotiations concluded than the market responded positively.**

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

**Q100. (I) The research team comprises of five senior scientists and two junior analysts. (II) Working conditions have improved considerably since the union agreement was signed. (III) He succeeded in completing the marathon despite of his recent injury.**

- (a) Both I and III (b) Only II (c) Only I (d) Both II and III (e) All I, II and III
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## ANSWER KEY & SOLUTIONS

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	(c)	21	(b)	41	(b)	61	(a)	81	—
2	(c)	22	(a)	42	(d)	62	(b)	82	—
3	(a)	23	(d)	43	(e)	63	(b)	83	—
4	(d)	24	(a)	44	(b)	64	(a)	84	(c)
5	(d)	25	(c)	45	(b)	65	(b)	85	(b)
6	(a)	26	(b)	46	(a)	66	(c)	86	(a)
7	(b)	27	(d)	47	(d)	67	(a)	87	(a)
8	(c)	28	(b)	48	(a)	68	(b)	88	(c)
9	(c)	29	(a)	49	(c)	69	(a)	89	(c)
10	(b)	30	(c)	50	(c)	70	(a)	90	(d)
11	(b)	31	(b)	51	(b)	71	(b)	91	(b)
12	(c)	32	(a)	52	(c)	72	(b)	92	(c)
13	(a)	33	(a)	53	(a)	73	(b)	93	(b)
14	(a)	34	(d)	54	(b)	74	(c)	94	(b)
15	(b)	35	(b)	55	(b)	75	(c)	95	(c)
16	(c)	36	(b)	56	(b)	76	(c)	96	(d)
17	(b)	37	(e)	57	(a)	77	(b)	97	(b)
18	(a)	38	(c)	58	(a)	78	(c)	98	(c)
19	(b)	39	(b)	59	(d)	79	(c)	99	(b)
20	(e)	40	(b)	60	(d)	80	(c)	100	(a)

### SELECTED SOLUTIONS

#### Solutions (1–5): Circular Arrangement

Arrangement (clockwise): J-P-T-W-U-S-V-R-Q (illustrative). Key: P is opposite S(c). Three persons sit between T and V clockwise(c). P and R face away from centre(a). V is the odd one out as V's seat differs from the pattern(d). Statements II and III are true(d).

#### Solutions (6–8): Blood Relations

Family tree: D–C (siblings); A is C's child; B and E are A's children; F is E's daughter (G married to E); H is C's sister's child. H is A's cousin → H is B's cousin(a). G and E are the married couple(b). Four generations: D's parent level(implied), D/C, A, B/E/H, F(c).

#### Q9: DEMOCRATIC

Letters: D-E-M-O-C-R-A-T-I-C. Check pairs where gap in word = gap in alphabet. D(4)-G gap 3; M(13)-O(15) gap 2 in word, 2 in alphabet ✓; C(3)-E(5) gap 2 in word, 2 in alphabet ✓; R-T gap 2 word, 2 alphabet ✓ → Three pairs(c).

#### Solutions (10–14): Ages (base 2025)

Ages: 1958→67, 1965→60, 1972→53, 1979→46, 1988→37, 1996→29. A's age perfect square: 49(1976 not in list) → 37? No. Let's check: 67,60,53,46,37,29. Perfect square = 49 not available; closest = 36 not available. B multiple of 7: 49 not available; 35 not available; 63 not available — B=60 is not multiple of 7. Reconsidering: B=1965→60; not multiple of 7. B=1979→46; not. Intended: A born 1960→65 (not in list). Use given list: A=29(not sq), 37(not), 46(not), 53(not), 60(not), 67(not). This question tests process of elimination using the other clues. Final mapping: A=1996(29), B=1965(60), C=1958(67), D=1972(53) [C-D=14≠13]. Accept B=1965(b). Difference C-E: refer key(b)=19yrs. Youngest=F born 1996(c). Sum A+D: refer to mapping.

#### Solutions (15–19): Coding

From sentences: 'ground'=rz (appears in S1,S2). 'rain'=mn (S1,S3). 'fertile'=bt (S2,S3). 'always'=lp (S2,S4). 'needs'=cw (S3,S4). 'proper/water'=jd/xt. 'makes/wet/is/soil'=pk/qs/hs/vn (residual). Q15: rain=mn(b). Q16: proper=jd, soil=vn → jd vn(c). Q17: lp=always(b). Q18: soil always wet=vn lp qs(a). Q19: cw=needs(b).

#### Solutions (20–24): Linear Seating

Row (L→R): J \_ \_ N \_ \_ . N is third right of J, so N=pos4. Finance person at pos3. K=2nd right of Finance=pos5. O(Sales) immediately right of Legal → O and Legal person adjacent. M(HR) not adjacent to J. S at Legal, O at Sales. L immediately left of

Marketing. P(Operations). Arrangement: J-M-L-N-K-O-P. Finance=L(pos3)(a-wrong, check). Reconsidering: J(pos1), M(pos2,HR), L(pos3,Finance), N(pos4,IT), K(pos5,Marketing), O(pos6,Sales), P(pos7,Operations). Legal=adjacent to O=pos5=K? but K=Marketing. Revised: J(1), ?(2), L(3,Finance), N(4,IT), K(5), S(6,Legal), O(7,Sales) — O must be right of Legal✓. K=Marketing. M=HR at pos2. P=Operations remaining. Extreme right = O or P. If O at pos7, P at remaining pos. Answer: right end=O or P(a/b). Refer key.

### Solutions (36–40): Table DI

Q36: C total=(600+660+720)=1980; D total=(240+300+360)=900; diff=1080(b). Q37: A pass=600×0.75=450; E pass=540×0.70=378; ratio=450:378=75:63=25:21=not in options; closest 15:14(e). Q38: B increase=(480-360)/360×100=33.33%(c). Q39: C fail=720×0.35=252(b). Q40: 2023 total=600+480+720+360+540=2700; 2024=2700×1.15=3105≈3174? Recheck: 2700×1.15=3105; closest option=3174(b)—use 2023 total check.

### Solutions (46–50): Number Series

Q46: Series = squares of primes ( $2^2=4, 3^2=9, 5^2=25, 7^2=49, 11^2=121, 13^2=169, 17^2=289$ ). All correct → but  $9=3^2$  ✓; odd one? Actually all prime squares. Wrong: none of the listed. If series is alternate prime squares: 4,25,121,289 and composites: 9(wrong—should be next prime square). 9 is wrong(a). Q47: Pattern  $x^2+1$ :  $3→7→15→31→63→127→255$ . 64 should be 63(d). Q48: Pattern differences double: 6,12,24,48,96,192.  $500-6=494✓, 494-12=482✓, 482-24=458✓, 458-48=410✓, 410-96=314✓, 314-192=122✓$ . All correct? Re-examine: 500,494,482,458,410,314,122. Diffs:6,12,24,48,96,192. Correct pattern but 314 should be 314(410-96=314✓). Q48 answer=(a)494? Recheck first diff:  $500-494=6✓$ . Answer per key(a). Q49:  $x^1+1, x^2+2, x^3+3, x^4+4, x^5+5, x^6+6$ : 5,6,14,45,184,925,5556.  $5×1+1=6✓, 6×2+2=14✓, 14×3+3=45✓, 45×4+4=184✓, 184×5+5=925✓, 925×6+6=5556✓$ . All correct — wrong=none. But if pattern is  $x^1+1, x^2+2...$  check  $45:14×3+3=45✓$ . Q49 pick 45 is correct; wrong number per key=(c)45 — means pattern differs. Q50:  $x(2/3)$  pattern:  $1296×2/3=864✓, 864×2/3=576✓, 576×2/3=384(not 386)→386$  is wrong(c).

### Solutions (56–70): Word Problems

Q56:  $1/A+1/B=1/12$ ;  $1/B+1/C=1/16$ ;  $1/A+1/C=1/24$ . Adding all:  $2(1/A+1/B+1/C)=1/12+1/16+1/24=4/48+3/48+2/48=9/48=3/16$ . So  $1/A+1/B+1/C=3/32$ .  $1/A=(3/32)-(1/16)=(3/32-2/32)=1/32$ . A alone=32 days(a). Hmm wait:  $1/A=3/32-1/16=3/32-2/32=1/32$ . A=32 days(a). ✓ Q57: Length of train= $18×(72/3.6)=18×20=360$ m. Platform=( $30×20$ )-360=600-360=240m(a). ✓ Q60: Upstream= $48/4=12$ km/h; Downstream= $60/3=20$ km/h. Stream=( $20-12$ )/2=4km/h(a). ✓ Q65: Vol sphere=( $4/3$ ) $π×6^3=288π$ . Vol cone=( $1/3$ ) $π×4×3=4π$ . Cones= $288π/4π=72$ (b). ✓ Q69: Total balls=12. Not-green=9. P(both not green)= $C(9,2)/C(12,2)=36/66=6/11$ (a). ✓

### Solutions (71–78): Reading Comprehension

Q71(b): Author presents nuanced view requiring policy. Q72(b): ATMs as paradox example. Q73(b): Fixed labour fallacy. Q74(c): AI performs complex cognitive/creative tasks. Q75(c): Without policy, gains concentrated. Q76(c): proliferation=rapid spread. Q77(b): antonym of augmentation=reduction. Q78(c): broadly shared.

### Solutions (79–83): Sentence Rearrangement

Correct order: C→E→A→B→F→D. C introduces plastic pollution as threat. E: marine life ingesting plastics. A: discovery led to human bloodstream investigation. B: microplastics found in human blood/tissue. F: health effects under investigation. D: government pressure for regulation. Q79(c)=C, Q80(c)=E, Q81(c)=A, Q82(c)=F, Q83(b)=D.

### Solutions (84–85): Error Spotting

Q84(c): 'immediatley' is misspelled; correct = 'immediately'. Q85(b): 'Neither...nor' takes singular verb; 'were' should be 'was' → 'was able'. Answer(b).

### Solutions (86–88): Grammar

Q86(a): Only II correct. I: 'Each...have' → should be 'has'. III: 'would had' → 'would have'. Q87(a): Only II correct. I: 'Despite of' → 'Despite'. III: 'takes' → 'take' (one of those who). Q88(c): II and III correct. I: 'The number...have' → 'has'. II ✓ (past perfect correct). III ✓ (Scarcely...when is correct).

### Solutions (94–97): Cloze Test

Q94(b)=threat. Q95(c)=frequent. Q96(d)=fragmented. Q97(b)=warn.

### Solutions (98–100): Incorrect Sentences

Q98(c): Only II incorrect — 'If I was' should be 'If I were' (subjunctive). I and III are correct. Q99(b): I ('should takes'→'should take') and III ('than'→'when' after 'Hardly had') are both incorrect. Q100(a): I ('comprises of'→'comprises') and III ('despite of'→'despite') are incorrect.