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PRESTORMING™

Test Booklet Series

T.B.C: P-SIA-A-GS

EXPLANATION

Serial: GSPII-252603

GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER – II

CSAT

ALL INDIA MOCK TEST 3



Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

I N S T R U C T I O N S

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES *NOT* HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOK SERIES **A, B, C or D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box.
Provided alongside. *DO NOT* write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **80 items** (questions). Each item is printed in **English**. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Sooner than you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only the Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. Penalty **for Wrong Answers:**

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third (0.83)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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S.(1-2) Directions for the following 2 (Two) items: Read the following items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 1

I want to tear myself from this place, from this reality, rise up like a cloud and float away, melt into this humid summer night and dissolve somewhere far, over the hills. But I am here, my legs blocks of concrete, my lungs empty of air; my throat burning. There will be no floating away. There will be no other reality tonight.

1. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage?
 - (a) The passage conveys the universal human experience of wanderlust and the love of travel.
 - (b) Despite a deep longing for escape, the narrator is anchored to a present reality.**
 - (c) The narrator's desire to float away reflects a romantic appreciation for nature and solitude.
 - (d) The narrator is physically unwell and requires medical attention.

EXPLANATION:

Option (b) is correct. The imagery of 'legs as blocks of concrete' and 'lungs empty of air' conveys paralysis — an inability to escape — despite a desperate wish to do so. The crux is the tension between the desire for escape and the inescapable reality of the present moment. Option (a) reads the metaphors too literally. Option (c) misreads the emotional register — the desire to dissolve is not romantic appreciation but an expression of anguish. Option (d) is entirely external to the passage.

2. With reference to the above passage the following assumptions have been made:
 - I. The narrator is experiencing a moment of extreme physical exertion.
 - II. The narrator's sense of being trapped is psychological and existential, not merely physical.Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only**
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

EXPLANATION:

Option (b) is correct. Assumption I says the narrator is experiencing extreme physical exertion. The text uses physical metaphors ('legs blocks of concrete') to convey emotional and existential immobility, not literal exertion — hence I is not valid. Assumption II correctly identifies that the narrator's entrapment is psychological and existential ('There will be no other reality tonight'), not a description of a physical place or physical constraint — hence II is valid.

S.(3-4) Directions for the following 2 (Two) items: Read the following items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 2

When winters become milder, biological cycles of many pests shift. They emerge earlier, increasing in numbers and expanding their range. Farmers in Leh once reported only a handful of common pests such as aphids and cabbage butterflies. Now, complaints about a wider array of insects arrive almost daily. Most of these pests are not entirely new to the region. But warmer conditions favour fast breeding, leading to outbreak-like situations.

3. Which one of the following statements best reflects the central idea conveyed by the passage?

(a) Rising temperatures accelerate the breeding cycles of existing pests, intensifying their impact in regions like Leh.

- (b) Climate change introduces entirely new and previously unknown pest species into agricultural regions.
- (c) Pest outbreaks in Leh are symbolic of global warming induced outbreaks affecting newer areas.
- (d) Milder winters are beneficial for agricultural productivity in areas like Leh despite the associated risks of pest proliferation.

EXPLANATION:

Option (a) is correct. The passage does not claim new species are introduced — it explicitly states 'most of these pests are not entirely new to the region.' The key mechanism is that warmer winters accelerate breeding cycles, turning existing populations into outbreak-like situations. Option (b) directly contradicts this. Option (c) global warming, which is not mentioned. Option (d) is a false balance — the passage does not present any agricultural benefit of milder winters.

4. With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- I. Warmer winters are sufficient on their own to cause pest outbreaks even without any increase in pest numbers.
- II. The existing pest populations in a region can multiply rapidly under favourable climatic conditions without the introduction of new species.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only**
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

EXPLANATION:

Option (b) is valid. The passage clearly states that existing pest species, under warmer conditions, multiply rapidly — this supports Assumption II. Assumption I is not valid: the passage links warmer winters to faster breeding and expanded range — an increase in pest numbers is central to the problem, not irrelevant to it. Warmer winters alone (without population growth) are not sufficient per the passage's logic.

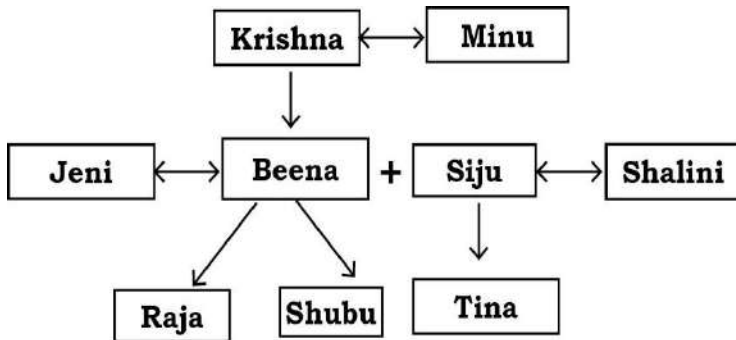
Directions of 2 Questions (5-6): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside.

Nine persons were standing in a photograph these persons were related to each in some way. Either both or none of the parents of a child were there in the photograph. Krishna was the father of Beenu, who had 2 children. Raja was the only daughter of Beenu but Beenu was not the mother of Raja. Jeni was the only sister-in-law of Siju. Siju was the only sibling of Beenu. Siju's wife had only one child. Tinu was the granddaughter of Minu who was the mother-in law of Shalini. Shibu was the son of Minu's daughter-in-law.

5. How was Shalini related to Shibu?

- (a) Mother
- (b) Brother
- (c) Son
- (d) **Aunt**

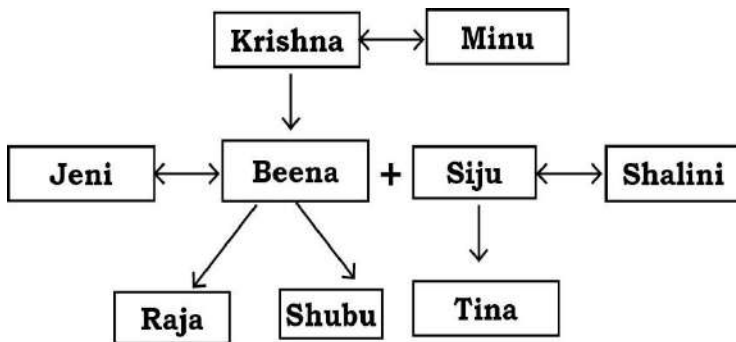
EXPLANATION:



6. How was Jeni related to Siju's wife?

- (a) Aunt
- (b) Brother in law
- (c) Daughter
- (d) Sister in law**

EXPLANATION:



7. P alone takes 12 days to complete a task, while Q alone can complete the same task in 24 days. P starts the task, and after three days, Q joins with him. Again, after a few more days, R joins with them and all work together to complete the task. If R has done 25% of the task, then in how many days was the task be completed?

- (a) 3 days
- (b) 4 days
- (c) 7 days**
- (d) 10 days

EXPLANATION:

Let the total work be 24 units (LCM of 12 and 24).

P = 2 units per day; Q = 1 unit per day.

Also, R has done 25% of the work. Hence, he would have done 6 units of the work.

Remaining work = $24 - 6 = 18$ units

P works alone for a first 3 days to complete 6 units of work.

The remaining 12 units of work P and Q would do in a further $12/3 = 4$ days.

Thus, the total time required = $3 + 4 = 7$ days.



8. Sounder can lay a railway track between two stations in 12 days. If Manish joins with him both of them can complete track in 4 days. What will be the time taken by Manish alone to complete the track?
- (a) 4 days
(b) 6 days
(c) 8 days
(d) 10 days

EXPLANATION:

Let Sounder be A and Manish be B

$$1/A + 1/B = 1/4,$$

$$1/12 + 1/B = 1/4,$$

$$1/4 - 1/12 = 1/B,$$

$$1/B = 3 - 1/12 \Rightarrow 2/12 \Rightarrow 1/6 = 6 \text{ days}$$

9. Arun and Ganesh participated in a 100 meters race. If Arun can beat Ganesh by 8 seconds even if he gives 8 meters head-start to Ganesh, in what speed Ganesh is running if speed of Arun is 5 km/hr?
- (a) 4.14 km/hr**
(b) 4.12 km/hr
(c) 4.10 km/hr
(d) 4.08 km/hr

EXPLANATION:

Time taken by Arun to cover 100 meters

$$= 100 \div (5 * 5 / 18) = 72 \text{ seconds.}$$

∴ Ganesh covers (100 - 8) or, 92 meters in (72 + 8) or, 80 seconds.

$$\therefore \text{Speed of B} = (92 / 80) * (18 / 5) = 4.14 \text{ Km/h.}$$

10. A sum of money is divided between Sundar, Karthick and Goutham such that Sundar gets Rs 40 more than half of the sum, Karthick gets Rs 120 less than $3/8^{\text{th}}$ of the sum and Goutham gets Rs 200. What is the entire sum of money?
- (a) Rs 1200
(b) Rs 1050
(c) Rs 960
(d) Rs 840

EXPLANATION:

Let the sum of money be x

$$\text{Share of Sundar} = (x/2) + 40$$

$$\text{Share of Karthick} = (3x/8) - 120$$

$$\text{Hence, Goutham's share} = x - \left(\frac{x}{2} + 40\right) - \left(\frac{3x}{8} - 120\right) = 200$$

$$\frac{8x - 4x - 3x}{8} + 80 = 200$$

$$x/8 = 120$$

$$x = \text{Rs } 960.$$



S.(11) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 1

India has already undertaken important steps to improve fertiliser management. Nutrient-based pricing, neem-coating of urea, Aadhaar-linked point-of-sale verification, and the Integrated Fertiliser Management System have improved transparency, logistics and control over physical flows. Yet these measures operate largely on the supply and distribution side. They do not alter the core economic signal that farmers face when choosing nutrients. As long as one nutrient is vastly cheaper than others, its overuse is structurally embedded, regardless of monitoring or enforcement.

11. Which one of the following statements best reflects the critical message of the passage?

- (a) India's fertiliser reforms have been counterproductive.
- (b) Supply-side reforms are sufficient to ensure balanced fertiliser use.
- (c) Despite reforms culturally embedded mindsets are difficult to change.
- (d) Administrative reforms alone will not correct the structural overuse of cheap nutrients.**

EXPLANATION:

The passage's critical insight is that supply-side reforms do not alter the economic signal — the price incentive — that drives farmer behaviour. As long as urea is cheap relative to other nutrients, overuse is structurally inevitable. (a) is too extreme; (b) is directly contradicted; (c) the passage does not talk about the cultural part.

S.(12-13) Directions for the following 2 (Two) items: Read the following items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 2

Big Tech often argues that making them liable for misinformation might make them financially unsustainable as the costs of moderation and lawsuits will pile up. That's akin to saying making food safe to eat would make restaurants unviable. Any business that profits at society's expense and shifts its burden onto others has no right to exist.

12. Which one of the following statements best reflects the critical message conveyed by the author of the passage?

- (a) Big Tech companies should be nationalised to ensure they serve the public interest.
- (b) Food safety regulations provide a useful model that can be applied to regulate online content.
- (c) The argument that accountability on financial unviability is a false analogy.**
- (d) Big Tech's profits are so large that they can easily absorb the costs of content moderation without any risk to their viability.

EXPLANATION:

Option (c) is correct. The author uses the analogy of food safety to debunk Big Tech's argument that accountability would make them financially unviable. The central message is that this is a false and self-serving argument used to evade responsibility. Option (a) advocates nationalisation — not in the passage. Option (b) misreads the analogy as a policy template. Option (d) introduces claims about Big Tech's actual financial capacity not present in the passage.

13. With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- I. Businesses have a social obligation not to externalise the costs of their operations onto society.
- II. The cost of content moderation would make Big Tech companies financially unviable.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) **I only**
(b) II only
(c) Both I and II
(d) Neither I nor II

EXPLANATION:

Option (a) is valid. The passage argues that any business that 'profits at society's expense and shifts its burden onto others has no right to exist' — directly supporting I: businesses must not externalise costs. Assumption II is not valid — it reflects Big Tech's own (rejected) argument; the author uses the restaurant analogy to show this claim is false, not to validate it.

S.(14) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 1

Many women migrate to urban manufacturing hubs for employment. While this offers financial gains, many individuals face loneliness and social isolation, which negatively impact their mental well-being and productivity at work. This can also lead to high early attrition, representing lost gains for workers and increased costs for employers. Evidence suggests that strong social connections reduce anxiety, loneliness, and depression, thereby improving an individual's ability to adapt, engage, and remain in their employment.

14. Consider the following statements

1. Social well-being affects economic productivity.
2. Migration can create psychological challenges.
3. Workplace performance depends on financial incentives.
4. Social support systems improve job retention.

Choose the best option implied by the passage

- (a) 1 and 4 only
(b) **1, 2 and 4 only**
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

EXPLANATION:

- 1- Correct - Mental health → productivity
- 2 - Correct - Loneliness noted
- 3 - Incorrect - Opposite
- 4 - Correct - Retention improves

15. A merchant mixes water in purest form of vinegar and sells it at the cost price. If he sells 2 litres of the mixture at Rs. 110 and gains 22.22%, find the quantity of water in it before selling?

- (a) $363\frac{7}{9}$ ml
(b) **$363\frac{7}{11}$ ml**
(c) $364\frac{6}{11}$ ml



(d) $336\frac{7}{9}$ ml

EXPLANATION:

Here SP = 110

P% = 22.22% = $\frac{2}{9}$

$$SP = \left(1 + \frac{2}{9}\right) CP$$

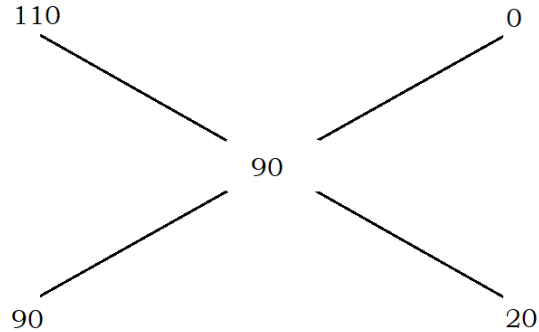
$$110 = \frac{11}{9} CP$$

CP = 90

Ratio between vinegar and water,

Vinegar: Water = 9: 2

Portion of water = $\frac{2}{11}$



Quantity of water in 2 litre of Vinegar = $\frac{2}{11} \times 2000 = 363\frac{7}{11}$ ml

16. Aradhana counted the digits of the page numbers of a fictional novel. If she counted 3829 digits in all, what is the last page number of the book?

- (a) 1200
- (b) 1235
- (c) **1234**
- (d) 1324

EXPLANATION:

Single digit numbers = 1 to 9 = $9 \times 1 = 9$ digits

Double digit numbers = 10 to 99 = $90 \times 2 = 180$ digits

Triple digit numbers = 100 to 999 = $900 \times 3 = 2700$ digits

Total digits until 999 = $9 + 180 + 2700 = 2889$

Remaining digits = $3829 - 2889 = 940$

Number of remaining four digit numbers = $940 / 4 = 235$

Total number of numbers = $999 + 235 = 1234$.

17. Let $N = 3029282726...4321$ be a larger number. What will be the remainder when N is divided by 9?

- (a) 5
- (b) **6**
- (c) 7
- (d) 8

EXPLANATION:

N is a number written as 1 to 30 continuously in reverse.

To find the remainder when divided by 9, it is enough to find the sum of the digits of the number and then divide the sum by 9.

Sum of digits of the numbers from 1 to 10 = 46

Sum of digits of the numbers from 11 to 20 = 56

Sum of digits of the numbers from 21 to 30 = 66

Thus total sum of the digits = $46 + 56 + 66 = 168$

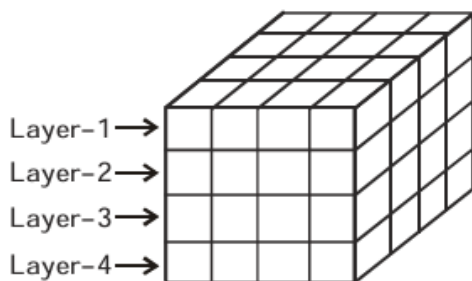
When 168 is divided by 9, the remainder is 6.

Hence, when N is divided by 9, the remainder is 6.

18. A solid cube of 4 inches has been painted red, green and black on pair of opposite faces. It has been cut into one inch cubes. How many cubes have only two faces painted?

- (a) 8
- (b) 16
- (c) 24**
- (d) 32

EXPLANATION:



There are 8 cubes in Layer 1, 4 cubes in Layer 2, 4 cubes in Layer 3, and 8 cubes in Layer 4 which have only two faces painted.

Thus, there are $8 + 4 + 4 + 8 = 24$ such cubes.

S.(19-20) Directions for the following 2 (Two) items: Read the following items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 1

Propaganda has long been a central part of warfare. The First World War marked the first large-scale, systematic use of modern propaganda as governments tried to mobilize entire societies for total war. With millions of soldiers needed and public morale critical, states invested heavily in posters, films, newspapers and speeches designed to shape public opinion. What has changed in recent years is the speed and realism made possible by artificial intelligence. AI can now generate convincing videos, images and audio, allowing governments and other groups to create large amounts of propaganda quickly and cheaply. This content

can be designed for social media, helping it spread rapidly and reach audiences around the world. Stories and images can spread globally within minutes, and it is becoming harder for people to tell the difference between real footage and manipulated or outright fake content.

19. Which one of the following statements best reflects the critical message conveyed by the author of the passage?

- (a) Propaganda was invented during the First World War and has since become a permanent feature of international conflict.
- (b) Technology has made propaganda cheaper and faster to produce, fundamentally amplifying its threat to public discernment.**
- (c) Social media platforms are responsible for the spread of AI-generated propaganda and must be shut down during wartime.
- (d) The solution to AI-generated propaganda lies in investing in better AI tools that can automatically detect fake content.

EXPLANATION:

Option (b) is correct. The passage establishes that propaganda is ancient, but its critical message focuses on what AI has changed: scale, speed, realism, and cheapness of production, which together amplify the threat to public discernment. Option (a) is factually wrong per the passage (propaganda predated WWI in some forms). Options (c) and (d) introduce solutions not discussed by the author.

20. With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- I. AI-generated propaganda is qualitatively different from traditional propaganda because of its ideological content.
- II. The ability to distinguish between real and fake content is being eroded by advances in AI detection technology.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II**

EXPLANATION:

Both options are invalid. The passage explicitly states 'it is becoming harder for people to tell the difference between real footage and manipulated or outright fake content' — not AI detection tech. Assumption I is not valid: the passage identifies speed and realism as what distinguishes AI propaganda from its predecessors, not ideological content.

S.(21-22) Directions for the following 2 (Two) items: Read the following items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 2

Digital addiction negatively affects academic performance and workplace productivity due to distractions, 'sleep debt', and reduced focus. It also erodes social capital through weaker peer networks, lower community participation, and diminished offline skills. Beyond direct economic costs from online purchases, gaming, and cyber fraud, it can reduce employability, productivity, and lifetime earnings. Compulsive digital use is

linked to anxiety, stress, depression, and sleep disturbances, especially among students facing academic pressure and exposure to cyberbullying and high stimulus platforms.

21. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage?

- (a) Digital addiction is a problem for younger generations and they tend to suffer the most.
- (b) Governments need to take proactive steps to arrest digital addiction.
- (c) Students face academic pressure due to digital addiction.
- (d) Digital addiction carries wide-ranging and interlocking costs making it a public concern.**

EXPLANATION:

Option (d) is correct. The passage systematically maps the harms of digital addiction across four domains: academic/professional (performance, productivity), social (erosion of social capital), economic (direct costs, reduced lifetime earnings), and psychological (anxiety, depression, sleep disturbances). The crux is this multi-dimensional, interlocking nature of the harm. Options (a), (b), and (c) each capture only a narrow slice and introduce unsupported prioritisations.

22. With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- I.** The harms of digital addiction are limited to economic and psychological wellbeing.
- II.** High-stimulus digital platforms are designed in ways that can aggravate mental health conditions, particularly in vulnerable users.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only**
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

EXPLANATION:

Option (b) is valid. The passage links digital addiction to 'exposure to cyberbullying and high-stimulus platforms' in the context of mental health — implying design features of platforms play a role in aggravating mental health, supporting II. Assumption I is not valid — the passage explicitly documents broader social (weaker peer networks, lower community participation) and economic externalities (reduced productivity, lifetime earnings) beyond individual harm.

23. Five squares have perimeter 24 cm, 32 cm, 40 cm, 76 cm and 80 cm respectively. What is the perimeter of a bigger square whose area is equal to the sum of the areas of the smaller square?

- (a) 62 cm
- (b) 124 cm**
- (c) 512 cm
- (d) 961cm

EXPLANATION:

Perimeter of square = $4a$

Side of the smaller squares are 6 cm, 8 cm, 10 cm, 19 cm and 20 cm respectively.

Sum of their areas = $(6^2 + 8^2 + 10^2 + 19^2 + 20^2)$ cm²

= $(36 + 64 + 100 + 361 + 400)$ cm²

= 961 cm²

∴ Area of largest other square = 961 cm²

\Rightarrow Its side = $\sqrt{961} = 31$ cm

\therefore Required perimeter = $4 \times 31 = 124$ cm

24. There are three statements showing the relation in this question. Three findings related to them are given i, ii, and iii. Assuming the statements as true, decide which conclusions / statements are true in relation to the statements?

Statement: $C < L \leq O$; $O < T > H$; $H = E \geq S$

Conclusion:

i) $O < E$

ii) $S < O$

iii) $C < H$

(a) Only (i) and (ii)

(b) Only (ii) and (iii)

(c) Only (ii)

(d) None of These

EXPLANATION:

Given: $C < L \leq O$; $O < T > H$; $H = E \geq S$

Conclusion i) $O < E$:

From the given statements, we know that $H = E$ and $O < T > H$, Therefore, we cannot deduce the conclusion that $O < E$ from the given statements.

Conclusion ii) $S < O$:

From the given statements, $S \leq H < T > O$. Therefore, we cannot deduce the conclusion that $S < O$ from the given statements.

Conclusion iii) $C < H$:

From the given statements, $C < O < T > H$ Therefore, we cannot deduce the conclusion that $C < H$ from the given statements.

Therefore, none of the given conclusions i), ii), or iii) can be logically deduced from the given statements.

Hence, the correct answer is option 4) None of These.

25. Given:

$X > Y$, $Y \geq Z$, $Z > W$, $V \geq W$

Conclusions:

I. $X > Z$

II. $Y > W$

III. $Z > V$

IV. $X > V$

Options:

(a) I, II, IV

(b) I & II

(c) II & IV

(d) All

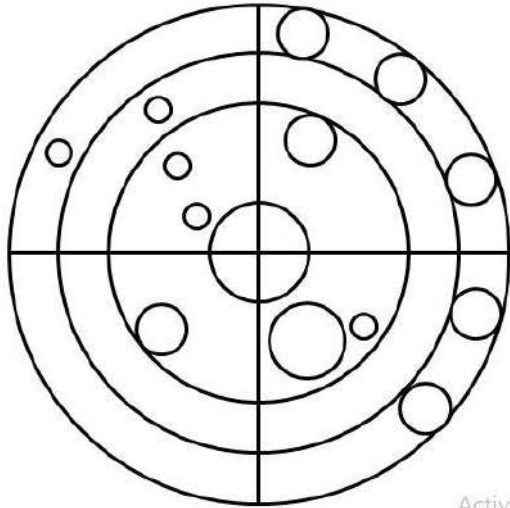
EXPLANATION:

• $X > Y \geq Z \rightarrow X > Z \checkmark$

• $Y \geq Z > W \rightarrow Y > W \checkmark$

- Z vs V unknown ✗
- X vs V unknown ✗

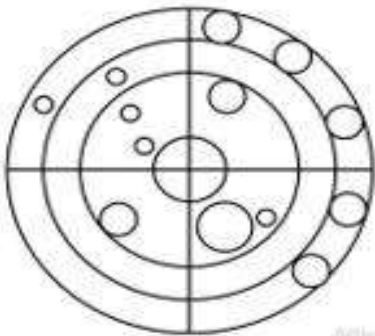
26. How many circles are there in the given image?



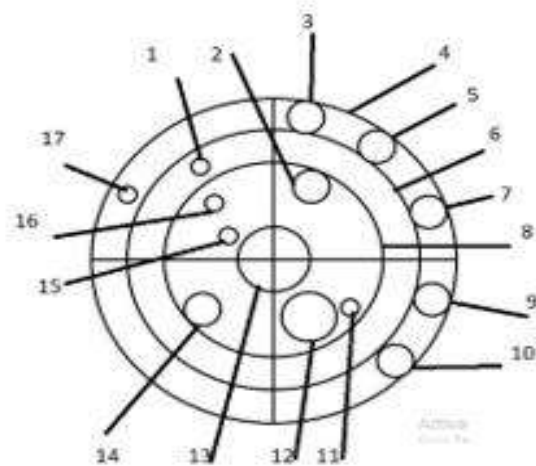
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Circle

- (a) 14
- (b) 18
- (c) 16
- (d) 17**

EXPLANATION :



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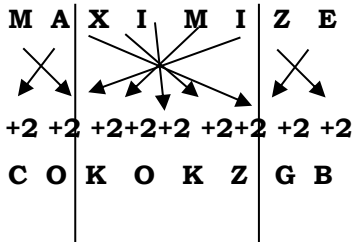


Option 1

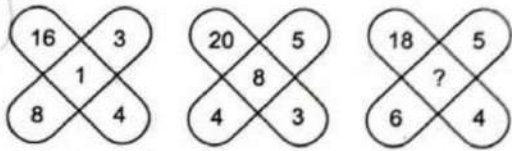
27. If MAXIMIZE is coded as COKOKZGB, what is the code for CHECK BOX?

- (a) QZGEMDEJ
- (b) JEOMGEZQ
- (c) JEDMEGZQ**
- (d) JEDEMZGQ

EXPLANATION:



28. Find the missing number:



- (a) 3**
- (b) 10
- (c) 15
- (d) 60

EXPLANATION:

As $16 - (3 + 4 + 8) = 1$

And $20 - (5 + 3 + 4) = 8$

Similarly, $18 - (5 + 4 + 6) = 3$

29. A milkman bought 15 kg of milk and mixed 3 kg of water in it. If the price per kg of the mixture becomes Rs.22, what is the cost price of the milk per kg?

- (a) Rs.28.00
- (b) Rs.26.40**
- (c) Rs.24.00
- (d) Rs.22.00

EXPLANATION:

Let the cost price of milk x per kg.

Price of 15kg of milk = 15x.

Now, mix 3kg of water, therefore quantity of mixture

$$= (15 + 3) \text{ kg} = 18 \text{ kg}$$

So, price of mixture is Rs.22 per kg

According to the question.

$$15x = 22 \times 18$$

$$x = 22 * 18/15 = 26.40.$$

30. In the scheme of compound interest, a certain sum amounts to Rs.7350 in 2 years and to Rs.8575 in 3 years. The given information is sufficient to find which parameters?

1. Rate of interest

2. Principal

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

EXPLANATION:

$P \rightarrow 2 \text{ years} \rightarrow 7350 \rightarrow 1 \text{ year} \rightarrow 8575$

Compound interest for 3rd year only = $8575 - 7350 = 1225$

Here, 1225 is $1/6$ of 7350.

$$\text{So, rate of interest} = \frac{1}{6} \times 100 = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$$

Now assume $P = 6^2$ and $A = 7^2$

Here, $7^2 = 7350$

49 units = 7350

$$\text{So, 36 unit} = \frac{7350}{49} \times 36 = 5400$$

$P = \text{Rs. } 3600$

31. In how many ways can the letters of the word "TUESDAY" be arranged so that the vowels always occur in odd places?

(a) 2520

(b) 720

(c) **576**

(d) 625

EXPLANATION:

"TUESDAY" – 3 vowels & 4 consonants

$$\frac{V}{1} \quad \frac{V}{2} \quad \frac{V}{3} \quad \frac{V}{4} \quad \frac{V}{5} \quad \frac{V}{6} \quad \frac{V}{7}$$

Here, vowels should occupy only odd places.

So, number of ways in which vowels are arranged = $4P_3 = 24$

Number of ways in which consonants are arranged = $4P_4 = 24$

Total number of ways = $24 \times 24 = 576$

S.(32) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 1

The more we understand about our own minds, the better equipped we are to create artificial minds in our image. The more we understand about the process by which our minds came to be, the better equipped we are to choose which features of intelligence we want to discard, which we want to preserve, and which we want to improve upon.

32. Consider the following statements:

1. Knowledge of human cognition is essential for designing artificial intelligence.
2. Artificial intelligence development involves replication of all human traits.
3. All aspects of human intelligence need be preserved in artificial systems.
4. Human evolution provides insights into designing intelligent systems.

Choose the best option implied by the passage

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) **1 and 4 only**

EXPLANATION:

- 1 – Correct - Directly stated
- 2- Incorrect – Does not talk about all traits
- 3 – Incorrect - Opposite of passage
- 4 – Correct - Evolution of mind matters

S.(33) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 2

The basic model for the press is one of freedom from any government regulation and control that would imply censorship or limits on freedom of publication. Press freedom is often enshrined as a principle in national constitutions and in international charters. However, the press freedom model is often modified or extended by public policy in order to guarantee the expected public interest benefits of a free and independent press. Prominent among the reasons for public policy attention to journalism has been the trend towards concentration and convergence with television and online channels which, despite being the result of free economic competition, effectively reduces access and choice for citizens.

33. Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical and pragmatic message of the passage?

- (a) Government regulation of the press is inherently incompatible with press freedom.
- (b) Press freedom, though foundational, may require targeted public policy.**
- (c) International charters are the most effective mechanism for protecting press freedom.
- (d) Convergence between print, television and online media is would be beneficial for citizens.

EXPLANATION:

The passage argues that press freedom is foundational but may require public policy intervention when market concentration reduces citizen access and choice. This is not a contradiction of press freedom but a pragmatic extension of it. (a) is the extreme position the passage rejects. (c) and (d) are not supported by the text.

S.(34) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 3

People have a natural tendency to think a statement reflects the true attitude of the person who made it. What is surprising is that they continue to think so even when they know the person did not freely choose to make the statement.

34. What does the passage highlight?

- (a) People easily detect forced opinions.
- (b) People ignore statements made under pressure.
- (c) People tend to assume statements reflect true beliefs.**
- (d) Statements always represent genuine attitudes.

EXPLANATION:

The surprising point is that people **still believe statements reflect real attitudes**, even when coerced.

35. A shopkeeper has to completely pack each of three types of grains weighing 403 kg of Rice, 465 kg of Wheat and 496 kg of Corn in the packets of equal sizes without mixing any of them such that each packet is completely filled. What is the least number of packets required by the shopkeeper?

- (a) 54
- (b) 48
- (c) 52
- (d) 44**

EXPLANATION:

In order to find how many packets of equal size are required by the shopkeeper, we need a number that is a factor of 403, 465 and 496.

To find the least number of packets, we need to find the greatest common factor of 403, 465 and 496.

HCF of (403, 465 and 496) kg = 31 kg

Now, the number of packets required to pack 403 kg of rice = $(403/31) = 13$

Similarly, the number of packets required to pack 465 kg of wheat = $(465/31) = 15$

And the number of packets required to pack 496 kg of corn = $(496/31) = 16$

Thus, the least number of packets required = $13 + 15 + 16 = 44$.



36. A sum of money is to be distributed among A, B, C, D in the proportion of 5 : 2 : 4 : 3. If C gets Rs. 1000 more than D, what is B's share?

- (a) Rs. 500
- (b) Rs. 1500
- (c) Rs. 2000**
- (d) None of these

EXPLANATION:

Let the shares of A, B, C and D be Rs. 5x, Rs. 2x, Rs. 4x and Rs. 3x respectively.

Then, $4x - 3x = 1000$

$x = 1000$.

B's share = Rs. 2x = Rs. (2 x 1000) = Rs. 2000.

Direction for question 37: If Ajay invested a sum of Rs. 18000 the ratio of 7 : 8 at the rate of R% and (R + 5)% respectively on simple interest for two years, then he would get total interest of Rs. 6360.

37. How much will be interest on Rs. 10,000 on R% simple interest for 3 years?

- (a) 4000
- (b) 4500**
- (c) 3500
- (d) None of these

EXPLANATION:

$$\frac{8400 \times R \times 2}{100} + \frac{9600 \times (R+5) \times 2}{100} = 6360$$

$$168R + 192R + 960 = 6360$$

$$360R = 5400 ; R = 15\%$$

$$\text{Simple interest} = \left(\frac{p \times t \times r}{100} \right)$$

Since $r = 15\%$, $t = 3$ years and $p = 10000$

$$\therefore \text{Simple interest} = \left(\frac{10,000 \times 15 \times 3}{100} \right) = 4500$$

38. Find the term that will continue the series:

C9B F16C I24E L33G O43K R54M ?

- (a) U72S
- (b) V64T
- (c) U66Q**
- (d) R68R

EXPLANATION:

Consider the first letter of each term i.e., C, F, I, L, O, R. Their corresponding position in the alphabet is 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 and 18.

Hence, the first letter of the required term is the 21st letter of the alphabet i.e., U.

Consider the last letter of each term i.e., B, C, E, G, K, M. Their corresponding position in the alphabet is 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13.

This forms a series of consecutive primes. The next prime is 17.

Hence, the last letter of the required term is the 17th letter of the alphabet i.e., Q.

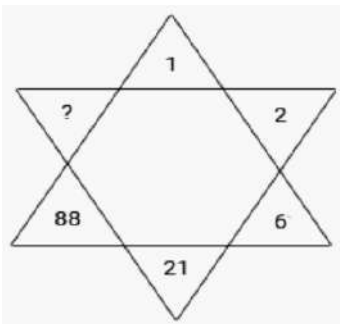
Consider the numbers in each term i.e., 9, 16, 24, 33, 43, 54. The difference between the terms forms a series 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and so on.

Hence, the next difference is 12 and the required number is $54 + 12 = 66$

Hence, the required term is U66Q.

Hence, option c.

39. Which one replaces the Question mark?



(a) **445**

(b) 446

(c) 472

(d) 435

EXPLANATION:

We have: $1 \times 1 + 1 = 2$, $2 \times 2 + 2 = 6$, $6 \times 3 + 3 = 21$, $21 \times 4 + 4 = 88$.

So, missing number = $88 \times 5 + 5 = 445$ so answer is option 1

Answer: Option A.

40. In how many ways 16 identical post cards wishing for Christmas can be posted into 3 distinct post boxes such that no post box is empty?

(a) **105**

(b) 210

(c) 450

(d) 560

EXPLANATION

Let the post boxes be A, B and C.

So, $A + B + C = 16$

$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square = 16$

Between these 16 cards we have 15 spaces. You can put two addition symbols (+), anywhere you desire.

So, total number of ways = ${}^{15}C_2 = 105$.

(OR)

No., of ways of arranging n identical items in r places (with no empty place) = $(n - 1)C_{r-1}$

= $(16-1)C_{(3-1)} = {}^{15}C_2 = 105$.

S.(41-42) Directions for the following 2 (Two) items: Read the following items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 1

Ethologists, researchers who study animal behaviour in the natural environment, have noticed that among many animal species, behaviour often occurs in rigid and mechanical patterns. Called fixed-action patterns, these mechanical sequences are noteworthy in their similarity to certain automatic (click, run) responses by humans. For both humans and subhumans, the automatic-behaviour patterns tend to be triggered by a single feature of the relevant information in the situation. This single feature, or trigger feature, can often prove valuable by allowing an individual to decide on a correct course of action without having to analyze carefully and completely each of the other pieces of information in the situation.

41. What is the main message conveyed by the passage?
- (a) Human behaviour is often non deliberate and irrational.
 - (b) **Automatic behavioural responses simplify decision-making.**
 - (c) Animals behave mechanically, unlike humans.
 - (d) Complex reasoning is unnecessary for majority of the decisions.

EXPLANATION:

The passage explains **fixed-action patterns** and **trigger features** that enable quick decisions without full analysis. Option (a) does not provide that comparison, option (c) does not generalise, option (d) the passage does not talk about majority or minority decisions.

42. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- (a) **Automatic responses can be beneficial in reducing cognitive effort.**
 - (b) Humans do not rely on instinctive behaviour most of the times.
 - (c) Animals always make irrational decisions.
 - (d) Careful analysis is unnecessary in all situations.

EXPLANATION:

The passage states that trigger features help **avoid full analysis**, making decisions efficient - hence beneficial.

S.(43) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 2

Whenever one takes a stand visible to others, there arises a drive to maintain that stand in order to look like a consistent person. Thus, it's hardly surprising that people try to avoid the look of inconsistency. For appearances' sake, the more public a stand, the more reluctant we are to change it.

43. What is the key idea?
- (a) People change opinions easily in private.
 - (b) **Public commitments make people resist changing their views.**
 - (c) Consistency largely influences human behaviour.
 - (d) Private opinions are harder to change than public ones.

EXPLANATION:

The passage shows that **public positions create pressure to remain consistent**. Other options extend the passage meaning beyond the given context



Directions (44-45): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

A person starts from point F and walks **9 meters North** to reach point G. From G, he turns **right** and walks **5 meters** to reach point H. From H, he turns **right again** and walks **7 meters** to reach point I. He then takes a **left turn** and walks **4 meters** to reach point J. Finally, he turns **left** again and walks **5 meters** to reach point K.

44. What is the shortest distance between point F and point K?

- (a) 6 meters
- (b) 7 meters**
- (c) 8 meters
- (d) None of these

EXPLANATION:

Distance = $\sqrt{4^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{41} \approx 7$ meters.

45. In which direction is point K with respect to point F?

- (a) South-West
- (b) South-East
- (c) North-West**
- (d) None of these

EXPLANATION:

K is up and left - North-West.

46. In a coaching class, the number of girls is 20% more than that of the boys. The strength of the class is 66. If 4 more girls are admitted to the class, then what will be the ratio of the number of boys to that of the girls?

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

EXPLANATION:

Let the number of boys = x

Then, the number of girls (20% more than that of boys)

$$=x+(20/100)x$$

$$=(120/100)x$$

$$=(6/5)x$$

Total number of boys and girls in class is 66.

$$\text{Thus, } x + (6/5)x = 66$$

On solving we get $x = 30$

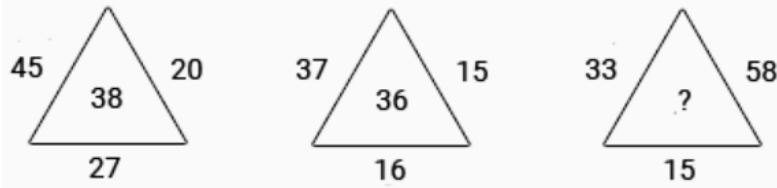
Therefore, the number of girls = $66 - 30 = 36$

Now, the number of total girls after 4 new girls are admitted to the class = $36 + 4 = 40$

New ratio of the number of boys to that of the girls = $30 : 40 = 3 : 4$.



47. Consider the diagram:



- (a) 76
- (b) 66
- (c) 86
- (d) 56

EXPLANATION:

The pattern is as follows:

$45+20-27=38$; $37+15-16=36$; so $33+58-15=76$ so answer is option 1.

S.(48-49) Directions for the following 2 (Two) items: Read the following items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 1

According to the scarcity principle, people assign more value to opportunities that are less available. The use of this principle for profit can be seen in such compliance techniques as the "limited number" and "deadline" tactics, wherein practitioners try to convince us that if we don't act now, we will lose something of value. This engages the human tendency for loss aversion_ that people are more motivated by the thought of losing something than by the thought of gaining something of equal value.

48. Which of the following best expresses the central idea of the passage?

- (a) People normally value things based on their scarcity.
- (b) Consumers are motivated by loss aversion.
- (c) Deadlines and 'limited' narratives reduce decision-making ability.
- (d) **Perceived scarcity increases the attractiveness of opportunities.**

EXPLANATION:

The passage highlights that **scarcity and fear of loss increase perceived value and urgency**. Other options are limited interpretation of the given passage. Only option (d) gives a comprehensive view.

49. Which inference can be drawn from the passage?

- 1. Marketing strategies often exploit human fear of missing out.
- 2. People are equally motivated by gains and losses.

- (a) **Only 1**
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

EXPLANATION:

The passage explicitly states **loss aversion > gain motivation**, so (2) is incorrect.

S.(50) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 2

We have moved from cave paintings to software modules. Artificial intelligence is just the latest tool. At our core, we still want the same thing: to tell a story that others will remember.

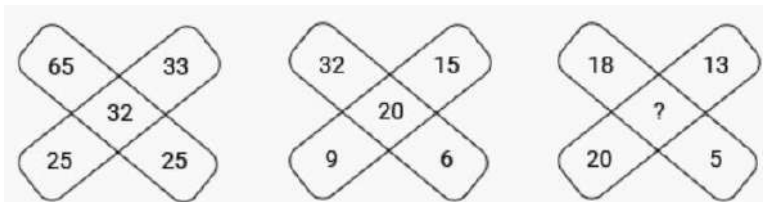
50. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crucial message conveyed by the author of the passage?

- (a) Technological change has replaced the need for traditional storytelling.
- (b) Despite changing tools, the human desire to create memorable stories remains constant.**
- (c) Artificial intelligence is the most advanced form of storytelling ever developed.
- (d) Story telling is the main motivator for humans from ancient times to the present.

EXPLANATION:

The passage contrasts evolving tools with a **constant human impulse**—storytelling. (b) captures this continuity. (a), (c), and (d) shift focus to technology rather than the enduring human need.

51. Consider the diagram:



- (a) 18
- (b) 20**
- (c) 23
- (d) 25

EXPLANATION:

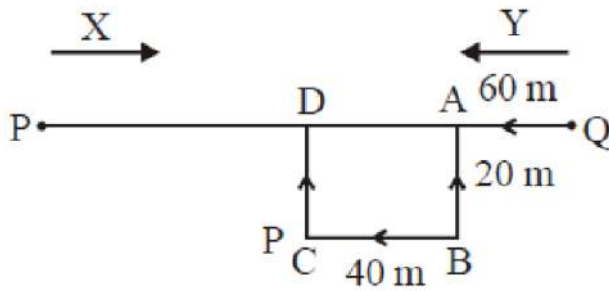
The pattern is: $(65+25) - (33+25) = 32$, $(32+9)-(15+6)=20$.

So, missing number = $(18+20)-(13+5)=20$. So answer is option 2

52. X and Y start moving towards each other from two places 200 m apart. After walking 60 m, Y turns left and goes 20 m, then he turns right and goes 40 m. He then turns right again and comes back to the road on which he had started walking. If A and B walk with the same speed, what is the distance between them now?

- (a) 20 m
- (b) 30 m
- (c) 40 m**
- (d) 50 m

EXPLANATION:



Clearly Y moves 60 m from Q upto A, then 20 m upto B, 40 m upto C and then upto D.

So, $AD - BC = 40$ m.

$QD = (60 + 40)m = 100$ m.

Since X and Y travel with the same speed, A will travel the same speed along the horizontal as

B travels at the same time. i.e. $(60 + 20 + 40 + 20) = 140$ m.

So, X travels 140 m upto A.

Distance between X and Y = $AD - (100 - 60)m = 40$ m.

Directions for question 53: Each of the questions given below consist of a Question followed by two statements numbered I and II. Check for the sufficiency of the statements to answer the question.

53. What is the average height of the class?

I. Average height of the class decreases by 2 cm if we exclude the tallest person of the class whose height is 50 cm.

II. Average height of the class increases by 3 cm if we exclude the shortest person of the class whose height is 44 cm.

(a) if data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question but the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(b) if data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question but the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(c) if data in Statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

(d) if data in Statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

EXPLANATION:

Let A be the average height of the class and N be the number of students in the class.

Consider statement I alone:

$$AN - 50 = (A - 1)(N - 1)$$

$$AN - 50 = AN - N - A + 1$$

$$= A + N = 51 \dots(i)$$

Hence, the value of A cannot be found. So, I alone is not sufficient.

Consider statement II alone:

$$AN - 42 = (A + 3)(N - 1)$$

$$AN - 42 = AN - A + 3N - 3.$$

$$= A - 3N = 39 \dots(ii)$$

Hence, the value of A cannot be found. So, II alone is not sufficient.

Both the statements together provide us with two equations with two variables which can be solved to find average A. So, answer is (c).

54. LCM of three natural numbers 21, 35 and x is 315. Find how many values of x are possible?

- (a) 6
- (b) 10
- (c) 12
- (d) 4**

EXPLANATION:

Reducing the number to their prime factorial form.

$$21 = 3 \times 7$$

$$35 = 5 \times 7$$

$$x = ?$$

$$\text{LCM} = 315 = 3^2 \times 7 \times 5$$

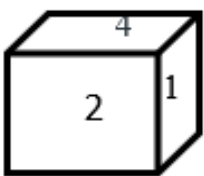
Since, the LCM contains $9(3^2)$, x should definitely have 3 and any or both of 7 and 5.

So the possibilities are

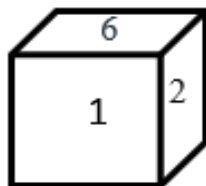
$$3^2 \times 5^0 \times 7^0, 3^2 \times 5^1 \times 7^0, 3^2 \times 5^0 \times 7^1, 3^2 \times 5^1 \times 7^1 = 4.$$

55. What is the example of a standard dice?

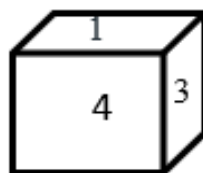
- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D



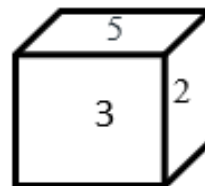
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

EXPLANATION:

As per definition of standard dice, any of the two opposite faces of dice must be 7.

So, only in dice 1 the sum of two adjacent faces is 7.

Answer: Option 1.



Directions for Questions 56 to 57: Study the following information given below and answer the questions.

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are living in seven different floors of a seven-storey building. All of them going for gym in different days of the same week starting from Monday to Sunday.

E lives on an even numbered floor. G stays on the second floor and goes to gym on Wednesday. The one who stays on the first floor goes to gym on Saturday. B goes to gym immediately before E. B does not go to gym on any of the days after G. The one who stays on the seventh floor does not go to gym on any of the days on and before Friday. The one who stays on the third floor goes to gym immediately after C. The one who stays on the sixth floor does not go to gym immediate before or after G. F does not go to gym on Sunday and does not stay on the third floor. D does not go to gym on any one of the days before A.

56. Who of the following goes to gym on Friday?

- (a) D
- (b) B
- (c) A**
- (d) C

EXPLANATION:

According to the table, A goes to gym on Friday

FLOOR	PERSONS	DAYS
7	D	SUNDAY
6	B	MONDAY
5	C	THURSDAY
4	E	TUESDAY
3	A	FRIDAY
2	G	WEDNESDAY
1	F	SATURDAY

57. The person who goes to gym on Saturday lives on which floor?

- (a) 7
- (b) 2
- (c) 5
- (d) 1**

EXPLANATION:

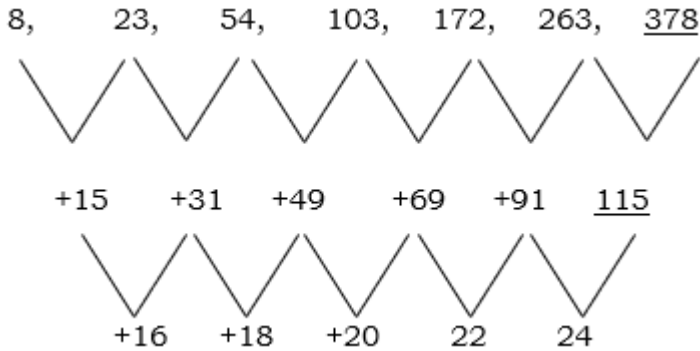
According to the table, F goes to gym on Saturday and he lives on first floor

58. Find the next number in the series

8, 23, 54, 103, 172, 263, _____

- (a) 428
- (b) 564
- (c) 546
- (d) 378**

EXPLANATION:



59. In a class of 120 students, a student is to be selected for becoming monitor. If 20 % of total students belongs to ST category, 15 % belongs to SC category, 30 % belongs to OBC category and remaining belongs to General category and in each category the ratio of boys and girls is 1 : 1. What is the probability that the monitor selected is a girl who belongs to either ST or OBC category ?

- (a) $\frac{3}{5}$
 (b) $\frac{1}{4}$
 (c) $\frac{3}{4}$
 (d) $\frac{3}{8}$

EXPLANATION:

Category	%age	No.of student	No.of girls	No.of boys
ST	20	24	12	12
SC	15	16	8	8
OBC	30	36	18	18
General	35	44	22	22

Total students = 80

Required probability = $\frac{12+18}{120} = \frac{1}{4}$.

60. In the year 1601, March 30 is a Friday. Which day is March 30, 2001?

- (a) Saturday
 (b) **Friday**
 (c) Thursday
 (d) Sunday

EXPLANATION:

Difference between 2001 to 1601 = 400

Total Leap years between these given years are = 97

Leap year – 97.

Non-Leap year = 303

Total odd days = $(97 \times 2) + (303 \times 1)$
 $= 194 + 303$
 $= 497$

Final odd = $\frac{497}{7} = 0 \Rightarrow$ odd days.

Mar 30, 1601 is Friday, then
Mar 30, 2001 is also Friday.

S.(61-62) Directions for the following 2 (Two) items: Read the following items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 1

Evolutionary biologists speculate that the development of human language explains our tendency and superior ability to lie. The evolution of Homo sapiens culminated in the formation of large social groups. Large social groups were possible because of the development of sophisticated communication, allowing for advanced mutual cooperation. Words used to cooperate can also be used to deceive and misdirect. The more advanced the language, the more sophisticated the lies.

61. Which one of the following statements best reflects the critical message of the passage?

- (a) **Human cooperation and deception share the same evolutionary root — language.**
- (b) Lying is more natural to humans than truth-telling.
- (c) Large social groups are inherently dishonest.
- (d) Language evolution was driven primarily by the need to deceive competitors.

EXPLANATION:

The passage argues that language enabled both cooperation and deception — they share the same root. Importantly, the author does not say lying is more natural than truth-telling (b), or that groups are inherently dishonest (c), or that deception was the primary driver of language evolution (d). The correct answer synthesises the co-evolutionary relationship.

62. With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- I. The capacity for sophisticated deception is an incidental by-product of the same linguistic ability that enables cooperation.
- II. The elimination of complex language would eliminate the human propensity for lying.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) **I only**
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

EXPLANATION:

Assumption I is valid: the passage states that words used to cooperate 'can also be used to deceive' — cooperation and deception are two outputs of the same linguistic capacity, making deception incidental to (not the purpose of) communication. Assumption II goes beyond the passage — eliminating complex language is never proposed, and the causal chain suggested is speculative.

S.(63-64) Directions for the following 2 (Two) items: Read the following items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 2

The universe is a violent place. Stars engulf planets, supernovae fire lethal rays across space, black holes collide and asteroids hurtle around at hundreds of miles a second. These are the very reasons why we should venture into space instead of staying put. An asteroid collision would be something against which we have

no defence. The last big such collision was about sixty-six million years ago and is thought to have killed the dinosaurs — and it will happen again. This is not science fiction; it is guaranteed by the laws of physics and probability.

63. Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical and pragmatic message of the passage?

- (a) Space exploration is a reckless luxury given the dangers involved.
- (b) Space agencies should focus more on asteroid deflection.
- (c) The extinction of the dinosaurs proves that life on Earth is unsustainable.
- (d) Space exploration is a matter of survival rather than curiosity.**

EXPLANATION:

The passage explicitly states that an asteroid impact 'is guaranteed by the laws of physics and probability,' making space exploration a survival imperative, not merely scientific curiosity. (a) is the opposite view. (c) draws a broader, unsupported conclusion. (b) introduces a prescriptive prioritisation not in the passage.

64. With reference to the above given passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- I. The laws of physics and probability make a catastrophic asteroid impact on Earth not merely possible but inevitable on a long enough timescale.
- II. Humanity currently does not possess adequate technology to defend against an asteroid collision.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II**
- (d) Neither I nor II

EXPLANATION:

Assumption I is directly supported: the passage says the dinosaur-killing collision 'will happen again' and that 'this is guaranteed by the laws of physics and probability.' Assumption II is directly supported: the passage says 'this would be something against which we have no defence.'

65. Ashif planned to travel by three means viz car, flight and train. He planned $\frac{2}{5}$ th of his journey in flight which is 1200 km. $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of his journey was planned to be in train and rest of the journey is by car. What is the distance he planned to cover by car?

- (a) 3000 km
- (b) 1200 km
- (c) 1000 km
- (d) 800 km**

EXPLANATION:

Let the total distance planned be x km.

$$\text{Then, } \frac{2x}{5} = 1200$$

$$\Rightarrow x = (1200 \times 5) / 2 = 3000 \text{ km.}$$

Distance planned by train

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3} \times 3000\right) = 1000 \text{ km.}$$

Distance planned by car



$$= [3000 - (1200 + 1000)] \text{ km.}$$
$$= 800 \text{ km.}$$

66. A and B undertake to do a piece of work for ₹1000. A can do it in ten days and B can do it in twenty days. With the help of C, they finish it in five days. How much should C be paid for his contribution?
- (a) ₹400
(b) ₹250
(c) ₹150
(d) ₹350

EXPLANATION:

Let the total work be 20 units.

Efficiency of A = 2 units per day. Efficiency of B = 1 unit per day.

Combined efficiency of A, B and C = $20/5 = 4$ units

Efficiency of C = $4 - (2 + 1) = 1$ unit per day

The share of C = $1000 \times \frac{1}{1+2+1} = ₹250$

67. What smallest number must be multiplied with 3675 to make the product a perfect square?
- (a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 5
(d) 7

EXPLANATION:

Given that,

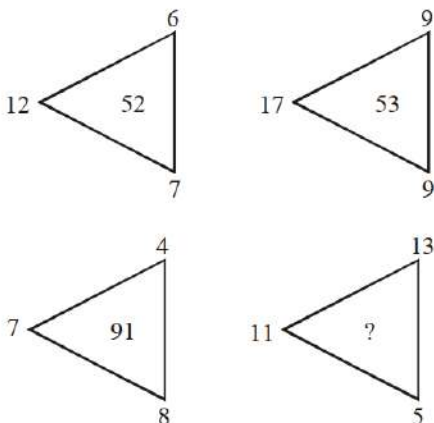
Number = 3675 Now,

Prime factorization of 3675 = $3 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$

Therefore, multiplying 3 will make it a perfect square

Hence option (b) is correct.

68. What number should replace the question mark?



- (a) 92**
(b) 93
(c) 94
(d) 95



EXPLANATION:

$$12 + 6 + 7 = 25. \text{ Reverse} = 52$$

$$17 + 9 + 9 = 35. \text{ Reverse} = 53$$

$$7 + 4 + 8 = 19. \text{ Reverse} = 91$$

$$11\ 13 + 5 = 29. \text{ Reverse} = 92$$

69. Some Police cars are in pursuit with thief's car. car A is directly behind the thief. car C is behind car A. Car B is behind car C. Car D was ahead of the thief's car in the opposite direction. As the thief's car passed, D turns around joins in the pursuit and he is behind car C. Car A drives faster and is alongside of the thief's car in the left. Car C drives faster and is alongside of the thief's car in the right. Which police car is directly behind the thief?

(a) C

(b) A

(c) D

(d) B

EXPLANATION:

The final arrangement will be

A
B D Thief
C

70. A fruit vendor sells 5 apples and 10 bananas for ₹150. What will be the cost of 7 apples and 14 bananas?

(a) ₹30 more than 5 apples and 10 bananas

(b) ₹60 more than 5 apples and 10 bananas

(c) ₹70 more than 5 apples and 10 bananas

(d) ₹80 more than 5 apples and 10 bananas

EXPLANATION:

Given that,

A fruit vendor sells 5 apples and 10 bananas for ₹150

Now,

$$5 \text{ apples} + 10 \text{ bananas} = ₹150$$

The cost of 1 apple and 1 banana together by dividing the original values:

$$(5 \text{ apples} + 10 \text{ bananas})/5 = ₹150/5$$

$$1 \text{ apples} + 2 \text{ bananas} = ₹30$$

Multiply it by 7

$$7 \times (1 \text{ apples} + 2 \text{ bananas}) = 7 \times ₹30 = ₹210$$

$$7 \text{ apples} + 14 \text{ bananas} = ₹210$$

So, 7 apples + 14 bananas is $210 - 150 = ₹60$ more than 5 apples + 10 bananas

Hence option (b) is correct.

S.(71) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 1

Our brains are not evolved for this world of plenty, which is marked by overconsumption. The net effect is that we now need more reward to feel pleasure, and less injury to feel pain. This recalibration is occurring not just at the level of the individual but also at the level of nations. Who better to teach us how to avoid compulsive overconsumption than those most vulnerable to it: those struggling with addiction — shunned for millennia as reprobates and pariahs, yet possessing a wisdom perfectly suited to the age we live in now.

71. Which one of the following statements best reflects the critical message of the passage?

- (a) Addiction is a moral failure that disqualifies individuals from contributing to public discourse.
- (b) Evolutionary biology explains different forms of modern social dysfunction.
- (c) People with addiction, may hold insights into managing compulsive behaviours.**
- (d) Overconsumption is primarily an individual problem turning to a societal one.

EXPLANATION:

The passage's striking claim is that people with addiction - historically stigmatised - may actually carry wisdom most relevant to the modern challenge of compulsive overconsumption. (c) captures this inversion. (a) is the opposite. (b) goes beyond the passage. (d) not the main idea of the passage.

72. The sum of two positive numbers is 420, and their highest common factor (HCF) is 35. How many pairs of such numbers satisfy the given condition?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2**
- (c) 3
- (d) 5

EXPLANATION:

Given that,

The sum of two positive numbers is 420, and their highest common factor (HCF) is 35.

Now,

Let the numbers be 35A and 35B, where A and B are coprime (since the HCF is already factored out).

$$35A + 35B = 420$$

$$A + B = 420/35 = 12$$

$$A + B = 12$$

Pair (A, B)	Are they co-prime?
(1, 11)	Yes
(2, 10)	No (HCF 2)
(3, 9)	No (HCF 3)
(4, 8)	No (HCF 4)
(5, 7)	Yes
(6, 6)	No (HCF 6)

Therefore, only two possible Pairs (1, 11), and (5, 7)

Hence option (b) is correct.

73. Given:

$$P \geq Q, Q > R, S \geq R, T < S$$

Conclusions:

- I. $P > R$
- II. $Q > T$
- III. $S > P$
- IV. $T < Q$

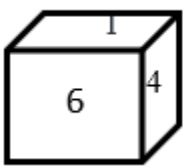
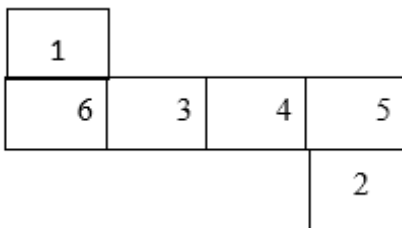
Options:

- (a) I, II, IV
- (b) I & II
- (c) II & IV
- (d) All

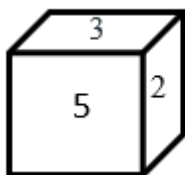
EXPLANATION:

- $P \geq Q > R \rightarrow P > R \checkmark$
- $Q > R \leq S > T \rightarrow Q > T \checkmark$
- S vs $P \rightarrow$ no relation \times
- $T < S \geq R < Q \rightarrow T < Q \checkmark$

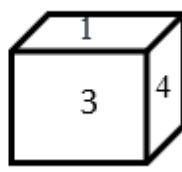
74. Which of the following cubes can be formed, when the given figure is folded to form a cube?



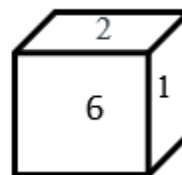
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

EXPLANATION:

The faces opposite to each other in the dice is shown below:

6	3	2
4	5	1

In option '3', no two opposite faces appear together. So, the cube can be formed.

In options other than 3, two opposite faces appear together. So, the cubes cannot be formed.



75. The marked price of a laptop is 10,500. Aman bought it for two successive discounts of 20% and 5%. He spent Rs. 20 on transportation and sold it for 11,000. His profit was;

- (a) **37 ½ %**
- (b) 40%
- (c) 33 ½ %
- (d) 35%

EXPLANATION:

Marked price = Rs. 10,500

$$\text{Price after two successive discounts} = 10,500 \times \frac{100-20}{100} \times \frac{100-5}{100}$$
$$= \text{Rs. 7,980}$$

Total cost price = Rs. (7,980+20) = Rs. 8,000

$$\text{Profit percentage} = \frac{11,000-8,000}{8,000} \times 100 = \frac{3,000}{8,000} \times 100 = 37 \frac{1}{2} \%$$

76. Some questions are answers.

Some answers are explanations.

All explanations are lengthy.

No lengthy is a summary.

Conclusions:

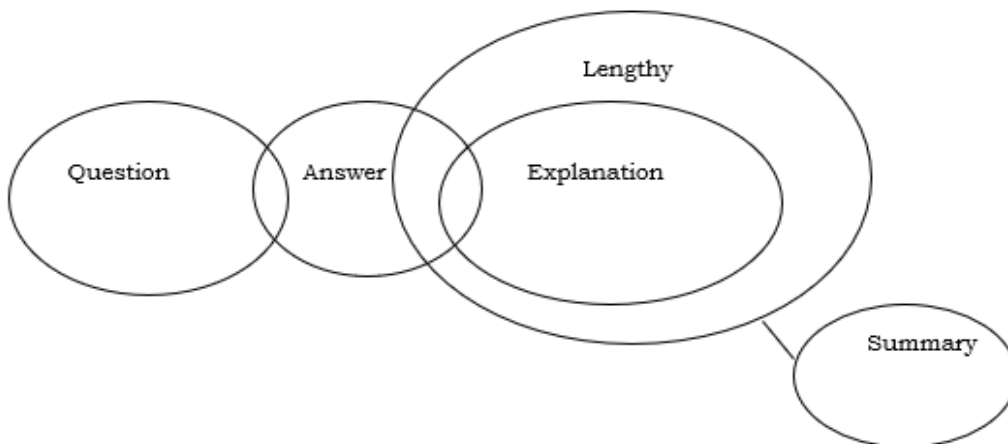
I. No explanation is summary.

II. Some lengthy are answers.

III. Some answers are not summary.

- (a) Only conclusion I follows
- (b) Only conclusion II follows
- (c) Both conclusion I and II are true
- (d) **All conclusions follow**

EXPLANATION:



All Conclusion follows.

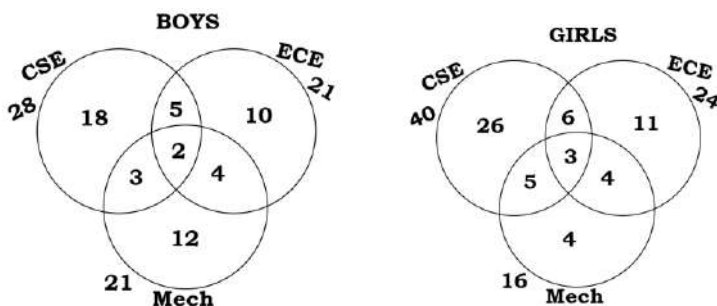


77. In an Engineering college, 150 students are enrolled. The ratio of boys to girls is 7 : 8. There are three departments, namely CSE, ECE and Mechanical in the college. In CSE department there are 50% girls of their total number and the boys are 40% of their total number. In ECE department, girls are 30% of their total number while boys are 30% of their total number. Mechanical department has girls 20% of their total number and the boys are 30% of their total number. 7 boys and 9 girls are in both CSE and ECE . 6 boys and 7 girls are in both ECE and Mechanical. 5 boys and 8 girls are in both CSE and Mechanical. 2 boys and 3 girls are enrolled in all three departments. What is the ratio of girls and boys who enrolled in only one department?

- (a) 39 : 41
- (b) 40 : 41
- (c) 41 : 40**
- (d) 41 : 39

EXPLANATION:

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
CSE	28	40	68
ECE	21	24	46
MECHANICAL	21	16	37
TOTAL	70	80	150



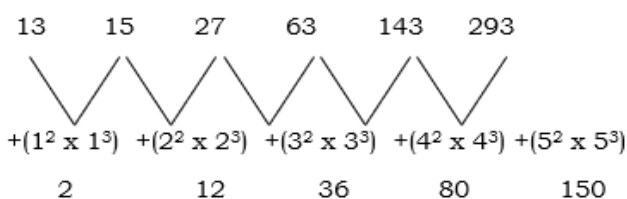
Total boys enrolled in only one department = 18 + 10 + 12 = 40
 Total girls enrolled in only one department = 26 + 4 + 11 = 41
 Ratio of girls and boys = 41 : 40

78. Find the missing number in the series.

13, 15, 27, 63, _____, 293

- (a) 133
- (b) 143**
- (c) 163
- (d) 169

EXPLANATION:





79. In a certain code language, if LET is coded as 12520, then how is MON coded?

- (a) **131514**
- (b) 121514
- (c) 121415
- (d) 131415

EXPLANATION :

Position of the letters in the alphabet

80. What is the number of factors of 1980?

- (a) 16
- (b) 32
- (c) **36**
- (d) 41

EXPLANATION:

Given that,

Number = 1980

Now,

Prime factorization of 1980 = $2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 11$

Total factors = $(2 + 1) \times (2 + 1) \times (1 + 1) \times (1 + 1) = 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 = 36$

Hence option (c) is correct.