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PRESTORMING™

Test Booklet Series

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

EXPLANATION

Serial: GSPII-252601

GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER – II

CSAT

ALL INDIA MOCK TEST 1



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

PASSAGE 1

A demographic dividend is not a permanent gift; it is a time-bound opportunity. The gap between aspiration and opportunity can either be a highway to growth or a breeding ground for frustration. Policymakers cannot rely solely on mega announcements, global rankings, and rhetoric. They must deliver jobs, fairness, quality governance, and a system that feels accessible rather than intimidating.

1. Which one of the following statements best reflects the critical message conveyed by the author of the passage?
 - (a) India is currently experiencing an unprecedented demographic dividend that must be preserved at all costs.
 - (b) Demographic advantages are self-sustaining if policymakers make timely announcements and improve global rankings.
 - (c) The demographic dividend can become a liability if governance fails to translate aspirations into tangible opportunities.**
 - (d) Frustration among youth is an inevitable consequence of any developing nation's demographic transition.

EXPLANATION:

Option (c) is correct. The passage warns that the demographic dividend is 'time-bound' and that the gap between aspiration and opportunity can become a 'breeding ground for frustration' if policymakers fail to deliver. This directly implies that inaction or inadequate governance converts a potential advantage into a liability. Option (a) is not supported — the passage stresses the transient nature of the dividend. Option (b) contradicts the passage, which explicitly criticises reliance on 'mega announcements and rhetoric.' Option (d) is an overstatement not made by the author.

S.(2) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following Passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 2

The spread of domestic herbivores around the world is one of the major ways we have changed the environment through agriculture. As the human population increases, and as income and expectations rise, the demand for meat increases. As a result, we can expect greater demand for rangeland and pastureland in the next decades. A major challenge in agriculture will be to develop ways to make the production of domestic animals sustainable.

2. Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical, rational and pragmatic message conveyed by the author of the passage?
 - (a) Rising global incomes will inevitably lead to environmental destruction unless meat consumption is banned.
 - (b) The growing demand for meat driven by population and income growth makes sustainable animal production an urgent agricultural priority.**
 - (c) Domestic herbivores are the single largest cause of environmental degradation across the world.
 - (d) Rangeland expansion is preferable to intensification of livestock farming in addressing future food demand.

EXPLANATION:

Option (b) is correct. The passage establishes a clear causal chain: rising population and incomes → greater meat demand → greater pressure on pastureland → need for sustainable animal production. The pragmatic message is that this demand-driven trajectory makes sustainability an agricultural imperative. Option (a) goes beyond the passage in calling for a ban. Option (c) uses the word 'single largest cause' — an overstatement absent from the text. Option (d) introduces a comparison between rangeland expansion and intensification not made by the author.

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

PASSAGE 3

Look where we will, we find the saint-like man exalted into a divine personage and worshipped for a god. Though perhaps misunderstood, reviled and even persecuted while living, the apotheosis is almost sure to come after death: and the victim of yesterday's mob, raised to the state of an Intercessor in Heaven, is besought with prayer and tears, and placatory penances, to mediate with God for the pardon of human sin. This is a mean and vile trait of human nature, the proof of ignorance, selfishness, brutal cowardice, and a superstitious materialism. It shows the base instinct to put down and destroy whatever or whoever makes men feel their own imperfections; with the alternative of ignoring and denying these very imperfections by turning into gods men who have merely spiritualised their natures, so that it may be supposed that they were heavenly incarnations and not mortal like other men. This process of euhemerisation, as it is called, or the making of men into gods and gods into men, sometimes, though more rarely, begins during the life of the hero, but usually after death.

3. Which of the following statements best reflects the critical message conveyed by the author of the passage?
- (a) The veneration of saints is a natural and positive expression of human religious instinct.
 - (b) Humanity's tendency to persecute the virtuous in life and deify them after death reflects a deep-seated moral weakness.**
 - (c) The process of euhemerisation is a deliberate religious strategy used by organised religion to control populations.
 - (d) Saints and spiritual leaders are misunderstood because of the complexity of their teachings.

EXPLANATION:

Option (b) is correct. The author explicitly describes the cycle of persecution in life followed by deification after death as 'a mean and vile trait of human nature' and attributes it to 'ignorance, selfishness, brutal cowardice.' This makes (b) the most accurate reflection of the critical message. Option (a) directly contradicts the author's strongly negative view. Option (c) adds a 'deliberate political strategy' angle not present in the passage. Option (d) is a partial, neutral reading that misses the author's sharp moral condemnation.

4. With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:
- I. Human societies are capable of recognising the greatness of an individual only when they are safely dead.
 - II. The deification of human beings is rooted in the inability to confront one's own moral imperfections.
- 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 assumptions are valid. Assumption I is supported by the passage's observation that 'the apotheosis is almost sure to come after death' — implying that recognition of greatness typically follows only after the subject's death. Assumption II is explicitly supported: the passage describes the cycle as rooted in 'the base instinct to put down and destroy whatever makes men feel their own imperfections' and the alternative of 'ignoring these imperfections by turning men into gods' — both driven by the inability to face one's own moral shortcomings.

5. By selling 16 articles, a seller loses the selling price of 4 articles. Find his loss percent.
- (a) 25%
 - (b) 75%
 - (c) 20%**
 - (d) None of these

EXPLANATION:

Let the selling price of 1 article= Rs. 1.
So the selling price of 16 articles= Rs. 16.
And loss = Rs. 4
So the cost price = 16 + 4 = Rs. 20.
Hence the percentage of loss = $4/20 \times 100 = 20\%$.

6. The monthly income of Anil and Rahul are in the ratio 4:3 and the ratio of their expenditure is 3:2. If each of them saves Rs. 6000 then by what percentage is Anil's income more than that of Rahul's income?
- (a) 25%
 - (b) 33.33%**
 - (c) 50%
 - (d) Cannot be determined

EXPLANATION:

Let the income of Anil and Rahul be 4x and 3x respectively And the Expenses of Anil and Rahul are 3y and 2y respectively.

As it is given that each of them saves Rs. 6000 monthly

So,

$$\text{Savings of Anil} = 4x - 3y = 6000 \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

$$\text{Saving of Rahul} = 3x - 2y = 6000 \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

Subtracting (2) from (1) gives

$$x - y = 0, \text{ i.e. } x = y \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

Using (3) in (1) we get,

$$x = 6000.$$

$$\text{So, Anil's Income} = 4x = 24000$$

$$\text{Rahul's income} = 3x = 18000$$

Net difference = 24000 – 18000 = 6000

Required percentage = $6000/18000 \times 100\% = 33.33\%$

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

7. What will be the cost of a commodity, which costs Rs 1,000 now, 2 years from now if the rate of inflation is likely to be 200 % for the first year and 300 % for the second year ?
- (a) Rs. 5,000
(b) Rs. 6,000
(c) Rs. 10,000
(d) Rs. 12,000

EXPLANATION:

Cost of the commodity after 1 year = $1000 + 200\% \text{ of } 1000 = 1000 + 2000 = \text{Rs. } 3,000$

Cost of the commodity after 2 years = $3000 + 300\% \text{ of } 3000 = 3000 + 9000 = \text{Rs. } 12,000$

The required cost = $1000 (1 + 200/100) (1 + 300/100) = 1000 \times 3 \times 4 = \text{Rs. } 12,000$.

8. Two cities X and Y are 900km apart. Two buses leave the same city Y for X such that the second bus leaves 8 hours after the first with 30 kmph more. If both the buses arrive at city X at the same time, find the time taken by the first bus.
- (a) 25 hours
(b) 12 hours
(c) 28 hours
(d) 20 hours

EXPLANATION:

Distance = 900 km

Time taken by the first bus = T

Time taken by the second bus = T – 8

Speed difference = 30 kmph

So,

$$\frac{900}{T-8} - \frac{900}{T} = 30$$

$$T(T-8) = 240$$

Solving we get, T = 20 hours.

Directions for Questions 9 and 10: Study the following information given below to answer these questions.

Eight families of a colony namely P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W planned to visit Kashmir for vacation trip in one of the given months of the same year – January, February, March, April, May, June, July and August. (Note – Only one family visits Kashmir in each month and no other family visits in any other month of the same year).

Family R visits Kashmir immediately after family Q. Only three families visit Kashmir before P. Only two families visit Kashmir between P and Q. More than four families visit Kashmir between R and S. Only two families visit Kashmir between S and T. U visits Kashmir in one of the months before T but not in January. W visits Kashmir immediately after V. No one visits Kashmir after family S.

9. As per the given information, which of the following statements is/are true?
- I. Only one family visit Kashmir between S and V



- II. No family visits Kashmir after T
III. P visits Kashmir in one of the months after U
IV. R visits Kashmir in April
(a) III only
(b) I and II only
(c) I and III only
(d) IV only

EXPLANATION:

- 3 Families visit Kashmir after T hence statement II is false.
- R visit Kashmir in Feb hence statement IV is false.

Month	Persons
January	Q
February	R
March	U
April	P
May	T
June	V
July	W
August	S

10. Due to his busy schedule, if Q wants to switch over his vacation to the month in which S has planned, which of the following can be true?
(a) Q goes to vacation in April
(b) S goes to vacation in April
(c) S goes to vacation in January
(d) Q goes to vacation in January

EXPLANATION:

Q who goes to vacation in January switches with S who goes in August.
Hence, S will go in January.

S.(11-12) Directions for the following 2 (Two) items: Read the following Passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 1

The contemporary education system proceeds under two assumptions about how we learn. First, it believes that how we are taught matters far less than what we are taught. What educates students is — it's believed — the soundness of certain arguments, not especially the manner of their delivery. Teaching should not rely on gloss and charm. It is not, and should never be, a branch of the entertainment industry. Second, the education system assumes that once we understand something, it will stick in our minds for as long as we need it to. These minds are envisaged a little like computer hard drives: unless violently knocked, they will

hold on to data for the long term. This is why we might imagine that education could stop at the age of twenty-two, once the important things have been imbibed.

11. Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical, rational and pragmatic message conveyed by the author of the passage?

(a) The contemporary education system is based on flawed assumption requiring re-examination.

(b) Teaching must become more tuned towards modern students.

(c) Education must continue well beyond the age limit since most knowledge is forgotten quickly.

(d) The manner of teaching is more important than the content of what is taught.

EXPLANATION:

Option (a) is correct. The author describes two assumptions — that method matters less than content, and that learned knowledge is permanently retained — in a manner that suggests these are flawed premises. The phrase 'it's believed' signals critical distance. The logical conclusion is that these assumptions need re-examination. Option (b) is a distortion -the given recommendation is not implied. Options (c) and (d) each capture only one dimension and miss the author's framing of both assumptions as problematic together.

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

I. Pedagogical style has no bearing on the effectiveness of knowledge transfer.

II. Human memory is perfectly reliable once learning has been successfully completed.

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:

Neither assumption is valid as presented. Assumption I says pedagogical style has 'no bearing' on knowledge transfer — this is actually what the education system believes, and the author's tone implies criticism of this belief, not endorsement. Since we must evaluate validity based on what the passage supports (not what the author critiques), Assumption I reflects a contested claim, not a valid one. Assumption II states that memory is 'perfectly reliable once learning is completed' — this is the flawed assumption the author criticises; the passage implies the opposite is true, making II also not a valid inference from the passage as a whole.

S.(13) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following Passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 2

Money is emotional because it often reflects our upbringing, our hopes and our insecurities. When two people bring different money stories into a relationship, those stories can collide. One might see saving as a way to feel safe. The other might see spending as a reward for hard work. When two opposing views meet without context, small spending decisions can become symbols of deeper differences.

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

(a) Financial incompatibility is the leading cause of relationship breakdown in modern society.

(b) Couples should consult financial advisors before making major spending or saving decisions together.

(c) Financial disagreements in relationships are often expressions of deeper emotional and psychological differences.

(d) Saving money is objectively superior to spending it as a financial strategy in relationship.

EXPLANATION:

Option (c) is correct. The passage argues that different 'money stories' — rooted in upbringing, hopes, and insecurities — can cause small financial decisions to symbolise deeper differences. The crux is that money conflicts in relationships are primarily emotional and psychological, not purely economic. Option (a) makes an unsupported absolute claim about 'leading cause.' Option (b) introduces financial advisors, not mentioned. Option (d) takes a side the passage does not — saving and spending are both presented as valid but emotionally distinct orientations.

14. **Direction (14-16):** Rearrange the following sentences in the correct order to form a coherent paragraph:

A. However, such interventions must be carefully calibrated to avoid unintended consequences.

B. Governments often intervene in markets to correct inefficiencies.

C. These inefficiencies may arise from monopolies or externalities.

D. If poorly designed, such policies can distort incentives and reduce overall welfare.

E. Therefore, regulatory frameworks need to balance correction with efficiency.

(a) B C A D E

(b) B A C D E

(c) C B A D E

(d) B C D A E

EXPLANATION:

- **B** → introduces government intervention
- **C** → explains inefficiencies (must follow B)
- **A** → caution (however → contrast)
- **D** → consequence of poor design
- **E** → conclusion

Order: **B C A D E**

Answer: **Option a.**

15.

A. Yet, the quality of learning outcomes remains uneven across regions.

B. Access to education has improved significantly over the past decade.

C. This suggests that increasing access alone is insufficient.

D. Infrastructure investments have expanded school availability.

E. Attention must now shift toward improving teaching quality.

(a) B D A C E

(b) B A D C E

(c) D B A C E

(d) B D C A E



EXPLANATION:

- **B** → opening
- **D** → supports B
- **A** → contrast (Yet...)
- **C** → inference
- **E** → recommendation

Order: **B D A C E**

Answer: **Option a.**

16.

- A. Consequently, policymakers are re-evaluating fiscal priorities.
- B. Rising healthcare costs have strained public budgets.
- C. This has led to increased borrowing in many economies.
- D. Without reform, long-term sustainability remains uncertain.
- E. Ageing populations further exacerbate the issue.

(a) **B E C D A**

(b) B E C A D

(c) E B C D A

(d) B C E A D

EXPLANATION:

- **B** → problem
- **E** → adds severity
- **C** → consequence
- **D** → warning
- **A** → policy response

Order: **B E C D A**

Answer: **Option a.**

17. If January 21st of a year is a Wednesday, which day of the week is March 21st of that year?

- (a) Monday
- (b) Tuesday
- (c) Wednesday
- (d) **Cannot be determined**

EXPLANATION:

The given information is not clear about February, (leap year or non-leap year), so answer cannot be determined.

18. **Statements:**

Some companies are industries.

Some industries are primary.

All primary are services.

All services are secondary

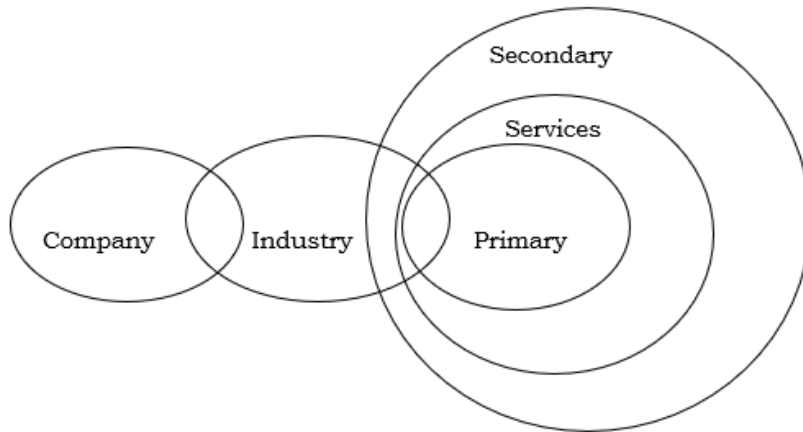
Conclusions:

I. All companies being primary is possibility.

- II. All services are not primary.
III. No industry is secondary.

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

EXPLANATION:



Ans : Only 1 Follows.

19. There are total 18 balls in a bag. Out of them 6 are red in colour, 4 are green in colour and 8 are blue in colour. If Sanju picks three balls randomly from the bag, then what will be the probability that all the three balls are not of the same colour?
(a) $95/102$
(b) $19/23$
(c) $21/26$
(d) **$46/51$**

EXPLANATION:

Number of ways in which the person can pick three balls out of 18 balls = $18C_3 = 816$ Number of ways of picking 3 balls of same colour = $6C_3 + 4C_3 + 8C_3 = (20 + 4 + 56) = 80$ Probability of picking three balls of same color = $80/816 = 5/51$
Required probability = $1 - \text{probability of picking three balls of same colour}$
 $= 1 - 5/51 = 46/51$.

20. Ram and Bala working together finish 70% of work in 10 days. If remaining work is done by Ram alone in 6 more days, how long will it take to complete the same kind of work from the beginning, if they work together?
(a) **$14\frac{2}{7}$ days**
(b) $19\frac{2}{7}$ days
(c) $12\frac{2}{19}$ days
(d) $21\frac{1}{9}$ days



EXPLANATION:

Efficiency of Ram = R

Efficiency of Bala = B

$$R + B = \frac{70\%}{10} = 7\%$$

Remaining work = 30% of total work

$$R = \frac{30\%}{6} = 5\%$$

$$\text{i.e., } R = \frac{1}{20}$$

So, B = 2%

$$\text{i.e., } S = \frac{1}{50}$$

Thus, Ram will take 20 days to complete the work while Bala will take 50 days.

When they work together,

$$T = \frac{ab}{a + b} = \frac{50 \times 20}{50 + 20} = \frac{100}{7} = 14 \frac{2}{7} \text{ days}$$

S.(21) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following Passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 1

There is a legitimate and well-studied concept called the landscape of fear —the idea that prey animals modulate their behaviour, habitat use and feeding patterns based on predation risk. The question is whether human hunters constitute a meaningful part of that landscape. So the basic idea that animals can habituate to humans if the latter stop being a threat, needs study.

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

- (a) Human hunters have been proven to be the most significant predation threat to prey animals.
- (b) The 'landscape of fear' concept is theoretical and has limited practical applications in wildlife management.
- (c) The concept of 'landscape of fear' relating to non-threatening human presence remains an open empirical question.**
- (d) Animals that habituate to human presence are less likely to survive in the wild in the long term.

EXPLANATION:

Option (c) is correct. The passage presents the 'landscape of fear' as a well-established concept but frames the specific question of whether human hunters are a meaningful part of it as an empirical matter that 'needs study.' This signals that the answer is not yet definitively known. Option (a) uses 'definitively proven' — a claim the passage explicitly avoids making. Options (b) and (d) introduce judgements the author does not make.

S.(22-23) Directions for the following 2 (Two) items: Read the following Passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 2

India shows two very different pictures. On one side, there are institutions producing world-class graduates. On the other hand, there are schools where even basic learning is not complete. Access to education has increased across the country, but learning quality remains uneven. While some students reach global

standards, a much larger number do not achieve their full potential. This gap is visible in outcomes. Industry struggles to find the right skills, and many students struggle to find the right opportunities.

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

- (a) India's elite educational institutions are globally competitive but locally a failure.
- (b) Increased access to education has not transformed into skills in India.
- (c) India's educational system is characterised by a deep quality divide.**
- (d) The mismatch between student skills and industry needs is caused by a failure of industry to adapt to the Indian educational context.

EXPLANATION:

Option (c) is correct. The passage presents a two-part picture: excellence at the top (world-class institutions) and widespread underperformance at the base, with the consequence that industry cannot find the skills it needs and students cannot find the opportunities they seek. Option (a) draws an unwarranted conclusion. Option (b) contradicts the passage ('learning quality remains uneven'). Option (d) shifts blame to industry, a claim the passage does not make.

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

- I. Increasing access to education is not insufficient to ensure equitable learning outcomes across India.
- II. The skills gap between graduates and industry needs is partly a consequence of uneven learning quality.

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 states that 'industry struggles to find the right skills' and links this to uneven learning quality, supporting II. Assumption I is not valid — the passage explicitly says 'access to education has increased across the country, but learning quality remains uneven,' directly contradicting the idea that access alone ensures equitable outcomes.

Directions for Questions 24: Study the following information given below to answer these questions.

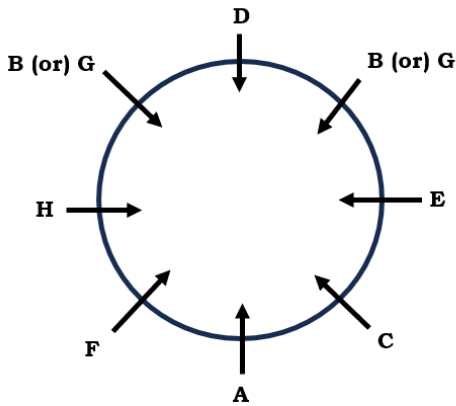
- I. Eight friends A, B, C, E, F, G and H are seated in a circle facing the Centre.
- II. D is between B and G and F is between A and H
- III. E is second to the right of A.

24. Which of the following is C's position?

- (a) Between E and F
- (b) Between G and E
- (c) Second of the left of B
- (d) None of these**

EXPLANATION:

C is sitting between A and E



25. Before five years, Vinoth's age was three times Raja's age. If the ratio of Vinoth's age after 6 years and Raja's age after twelve years will be 7 : 4, what will be the difference between present years of Vinoth and Raja?

- (a) 25
- (b) 30**
- (c) 35
- (d) 40

EXPLANATION:

Let, Raja's age = x. Then, Vinoth's age be 3x years.

Now, according to the question,

$$3x + 5 + 6 / x + 5 + 12 = 7/4$$

$$3x + 11 / x + 17 = 7/4$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x + 44 = 7x + 119$$

$$= 5x = 75$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 15$$

Present age Raja $\Rightarrow x + 5 = 20$ and Vinoth $\Rightarrow 3x + 5 = 50$

Difference = $50 - 20 = 30$.

26. **Given:**

$$A > B \geq C, D \geq C, E < D, F = E$$

Conclusions:

- I. $A > C$
- II. $B > D$
- III. $C > F$
- IV. $A > F$

Options:

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

EXPLANATION:

- $A > B \geq C \rightarrow A > C \checkmark$

- B vs D → no direct relation ✗
- ($D \geq C, E < D, F = E \rightarrow F < D \geq C \rightarrow$ cannot guarantee $C > F$ ✗
- $A > C$ and $C > ?F$ uncertain → but since $F < D \geq C$, worst case $F < C \rightarrow$ so **A > F always true** ✓

True: I, IV

Answer: **Option a.**

27. **Given:**

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

Conclusions:

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

Options:

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

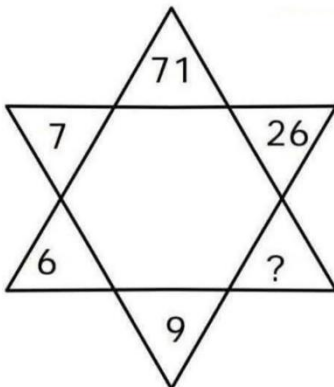
EXPLANATION:

- $R \geq S > T \rightarrow R > T$ ✓
- ($Q < R \geq S \rightarrow Q > S?$ Not sure ✗
- $P \leq Q < R \rightarrow P < R$ ✓
- P vs T unclear ✗

True: I, III

Answer: **Option b.**

28. Which one replaces the Question mark?



Options:

- (a) 35
- (b) 49
- (c) 39**
- (d) 41

EXPLANATION:

Numbers clues are opposite to each other.

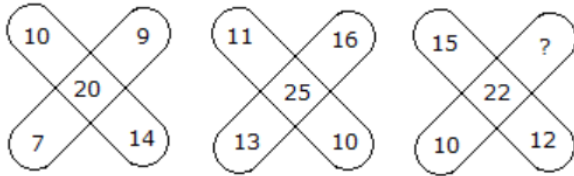
6 opposite is $26 = 6^2 = 36 - 10 = 26$

9 opposite is $71 = 9^2 = 81 - 10 = 71$

So, 7 opposite is $7^2 = 49 - 10 = 39$

Option c.

29. Which one replaces the Question mark?



Options:

(a) 6

(b) 7

(c) 8

(d) 9

EXPLANATION:

$(10 + 9 + 14 + 7)/2 = 20$

and $(11 + 16 + 10 + 13)/2 = 25$

Therefore, $(15 + ? + 12 + 10)/2 = 22$

Hence $37 + ? = 44$

$? = 44 - 37$

$? = 7.$

30. In alphabet series some alphabets are missing which are given in that order as one of alternatives below if choose the correct alternative.

abcd_ dabcc _ _ abb _ cda _

(a) adadc

(b) abcbb

(c) bbcaa

(d) dcdba

EXPLANATION:

abcdd / dabcc / cdabb/bcdaa

last two letters are always same letter.

S.(31) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following Passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 1

Cardiovascular diseases have been the leading cause of death for both men and women, with a higher proportion in males across all years since 2004-06. Other major causes include perinatal conditions, diabetes, and genitourinary diseases. Men are found to have higher all-cause and cardiovascular mortality

rates compared to women. This pattern has been documented across countries in global and regional studies. However, women may have worse prognosis and higher case fatality rates after acute cardiovascular events, potentially due to delayed diagnosis or under-treatment.

31. Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical, rational and pragmatic message conveyed by the author of the passage?

- (a) Women are at greater risk of dying from cardiovascular disease than men and require exclusive health policy attention.
- (b) While men have higher cardiovascular mortality, women face a paradox of poorer outcomes after acute events.**
- (c) Cardiovascular disease mortality patterns are uniform across sexes and geographies and do not require differentiated health policy.
- (d) Perinatal conditions and diabetes are more significant public health challenges than cardiovascular disease for women.

EXPLANATION:

Option (b) is correct. The passage presents a nuanced picture: men have higher overall cardiovascular mortality, but women face a paradox — potentially worse prognosis after acute events 'due to delayed diagnosis or under-treatment.' This is the most logically and practically significant message, pointing to a systemic gap. Option (a) misrepresents the data. Option (c) contradicts the passage's documented gender differences. Option (d) is unsupported by the passage.

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

PASSAGE 2

Shared spaces and services depend as much on norms, trust, and collective behaviour as on formal rules.

32. Which one of the following statements reflects the best explanation of the above passage?

- (a) Formal laws and regulations are the primary mechanism for ensuring that shared public spaces function effectively.
- (b) The effective functioning of commons depends not just on legal frameworks but fundamentally on the informal social fabric of mutual trust and shared behavioural norms.**
- (c) Communities that lack formal governance structures are incapable of managing shared spaces and services sustainably.
- (d) Norms and trust are important in private spaces but are secondary to formal rules in the management of public goods.

EXPLANATION:

Option (b) is correct. The passage is an aphoristic statement that the effective management of shared spaces is not solely a function of formal rules but depends equally on norms, trust, and collective behaviour. Option (a) is the opposite of the passage's message. Options (c) and (d) introduce distinctions the passage does not draw and contradict its core claim.



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

PASSAGE 3

Children begin lying as early as age two. The smarter the kid, the more likely they are to lie, and the better they are at it. Lying tends to decrease between ages three and fourteen, possibly because children become more aware of how lying harms other people. On the other hand, adults are capable of more sophisticated antisocial lies than children, as the ability to plan and remember becomes more advanced.

33. Consider the following:

1. Cognitive ability is linked to the ability to lie.
2. Moral awareness influences lying behaviour in children.
3. Adults are less capable of deception than children.
4. Development of memory and planning enhances deceptive behaviour.

Which of the above assumptions are given in the passage?

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

EXPLANATION:

- 1 – Correct - Smarter kids lie better
- 2 – Correct - Awareness reduces lying
- 3 – Incorrect - Opposite
- 4 – Correct - Adults → sophisticated lies

34. If BATCH is written as ZYGSX, then what is the code for MOVIE

- (a) V E N R L
(b) N L E R V
(c) L N E V R
(d) V R N L E

EXPLANATION:

B A T C H	M O V I E
A B T H C	O M V E I
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓	↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
Z Y G S X	L N E V R

Interchanged and coded with position of letters in the alphabet in normal to reverse order.

35. What is the next term in the series

84, 44, 24, 14, 9, ___?

- (a) 5
(b) 6.5
(c) 8
(d) 7



EXPLANATION:

For each successive number, the previous number is divided by 2 and then 2 is added to it.

36. Find the wrong number in the series given below:

18, 55, 167, 504, 1516, 4660

(a) **4660**

(b) 167

(c) 55

(d) 18

EXPLANATION:

$$18 * 3 + 1 = 55$$

$$55 * 3 + 2 = 167$$

$$167 * 3 + 3 = 504$$

$$504 * 3 + 4 = 1516$$

$$1516 * 3 + 5 = 4553.$$

37. 240 guests were invited to a party. At the party, half of them drank tea, two-fifths drank coffee and one-third drank milk. One-tenth of them drank both tea and coffee, but none of the guests who drank milk had tea. If each guest at the party had at least one drink, find the ratio of the number of guests who drank only tea to those who drank only coffee to those who drank only milk.

(a) 95:40:49

(b) 95:49:40

(c) 85:40:49

(d) **12:5:6**

EXPLANATION:

$$\text{Guests having tea} = (1/2)(240) = 120$$

$$\text{Guests having coffee} = (2/5)(240) = 96$$

$$\text{Guests having milk} = (1/3)(240) = 80$$

$$\text{Guests having both tea and coffee} = (1/10)(240) = 24$$

Guests having milk don't take tea. So, guests having either only coffee or milk and coffee both = $96 - 24 = 72$

There are only 120 guests left who don't take tea. Hence, guests having both coffee and milk = $(72 + 80) - 120 = 32$

Thus, guests having only coffee and only milk are $72 - 32 = 40$ and $80 - 32 = 48$ respectively.

Required ratio = $96 : 40 : 48 = 12 : 5 : 6$

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

Directions for Questions 38: Study the following information given below to answer these questions.

The questions given below contains two statements numbered I and II with certain data. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions.

Give answer.

I. Volume of the cone = 1232 m^3

II. Area of the base = 154 m^2

38. What is the slant height of the cone?

- (a) If statement I alone is sufficient
 (b) If statement II is sufficient
(c) If both statement I and II together is sufficient
 (d) If both statement I and II together is not sufficient.

EXPLANATION:

$$\text{Volume of the cone} = (1/3)\pi r^2 h = 1232 \dots (1)$$

$$\text{Area of the base (circle)} = \pi r^2 = 154 \dots (2)$$

$$\text{From (2), } r = 7\text{m}$$

$$\text{From (1), } h = 24\text{m}$$

$$\text{Slant height } l = \sqrt{h^2 + r^2} = \sqrt{24^2 + 7^2} = 25$$

Hence both statements I and II is sufficient

Answer is option (c).

39. In a survey of 1280 people, 35% don't like android phone and 45% don't like apple phone. If 20% people don't like both phones, what is number of people who like both phones?
- (a) 128
 (b) 256
(c) 512
 (d) 634

EXPLANATION:

$$n(A) = 35, n(B) = 45, n(A \cap B) = 20$$

$$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$$

$$= 35 + 40 - 20 = 60\% \text{ (Who do not like at least one of the phones)}$$

$$\text{Percentage of people who like both phones} = 40\%$$

$$\text{Number of people} = (40/100) \times 1280 = 512.$$

40. Sathish goes to his office everyday by walk from his home and his office time is 10.00 am. If he walks at a speed of 5 kmph he reaches office on 10.48 am. If he walks at a speed of 8 kmph he reaches office on 9.45 am. What is the distance between his office and home?
- (a) 13 km
(b) 14 km
 (c) 15 km
 (d) 16 km

EXPLANATION:

Let distance between Sathish's home and office be x

$$\text{The formula is } \frac{D}{s_1} - \frac{D}{s_2} = \text{Total time taken}$$

$$\frac{x}{5} - \frac{x}{8} = \frac{63}{60}$$

$$x(3/40) = 63/60$$

$$x = 14\text{km.}$$



S.(41) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following Passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 1

Experiments show that a free rat will instinctively work to free another rat trapped inside a plastic bottle. But once that free rat has been allowed to self-administer heroin, it is no longer interested in helping out the caged rat, presumably too caught up in an opioid haze to care about a fellow member of its species.

41. What does the passage suggest?

- (a) **Drug use can reduce social or empathetic behavior.**
- (b) Rats are naturally unselfish unless trained.
- (c) Helping behavior depends on environment, not internal state.
- (d) Addiction decreases cooperation among animals.

EXPLANATION:

The contrast shows that **addiction reduces concern for others**, indicating a drop in empathy. Only option (a) emphasises this point. Option (b) is over generalised, option (c) and (d) is not discussed,

S.(42-43) Directions for the following 2 (Two) items: Read the following Passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 2

Automatically and incessantly, everyone divides people into those to whom the pronoun we does and does not apply. The implications for influence are great because, inside our tribes, everything influence-related is easier to achieve. Those within the boundaries of "we" get more agreement, trust, help, liking, cooperation, emotional support, and forgiveness and are even judged as being more creative, moral, and humane. The in-group favoritism seems not only far-ranging in its impact on human action but also primitive, as it appears in other primates and in human children as young as infants.

42. Which of the following best captures the central idea of the passage?

- (a) Human beings consciously choose their social groups.
- (b) Moral judgments are always objective and unbiased.
- (c) Cooperation is limited to ingroup members.
- (d) **In-group identification significantly influences human behaviour.**

EXPLANATION:

The passage emphasizes that **belonging to "we" leads to preferential treatment**, affecting multiple aspects of behaviour and perception. Therefore (d) is correct. All other options misinterpret.

43. Which inference can be drawn from the passage?

- 1. In-group bias is deeply rooted in human psychology.
 - 2. Similar behavioural tendencies are observed in other species.
- (a) Only 1
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) **Both 1 and 2**
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2

EXPLANATION:

The passage states that in-group favoritism is **primitive and seen in primates and infants**, confirming both statements.



44. What number comes in the place of question mark?

6	9	8
8	?	7
6	4	?
42	41	50

- (a) 3 and 5
(b) 7 and 8
(c) 5 and 6
(d) 2 and 8

EXPLANATION:

$$6 \times 8 - 6 = 42$$

$$9 \times 5 - 4 = 41$$

$$8 \times 7 - 6 = 50$$

Hence, option C is correct.

45. A man walks 10 km North, then 6 km East, then 10 km South, then 2 km West, then 4 km North.
Distance from starting point?

- (a) 6 km**
(b) 8 km
(c) 10 km
(d) 12 km

EXPLANATION:

$$\text{North} = 10 + 4 = 14$$

$$\text{South} = 10 \rightarrow \text{Net} = 4 \text{ North}$$

$$\text{East} = 6$$

$$\text{West} = 2 \rightarrow \text{Net} = 4 \text{ East}$$

Distance:

$$\sqrt{(4^2+4^2)} = \sqrt{32} \approx 5.6 \approx 6$$

Answer: **6 km**

Option a.

46. A man starts from point A facing North. He walks 10 km, then turns 90° clockwise and walks 8 km, then turns 135° anticlockwise and walks 10 km.

What is the distance and direction of his final position from point A?

- (a) 10 km East
(b) 10 km North-East
(c) 8 km East
(d) 10 km North-West

EXPLANATION:

Step 1:

- Walk 10 km North

Step 2:



- Turn 90° clockwise → facing East
- Walk 8 km East

Step 3:

- Turn 135° anticlockwise from East
East → North (90°) → then 45° more → **North-West**

So final movement from point A = 10 km in **North-East direction**

Answer:

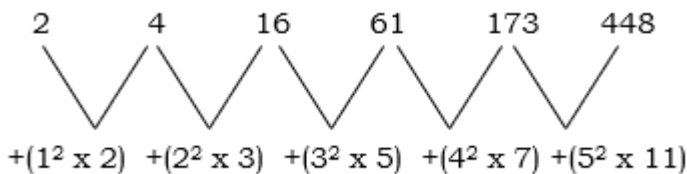
Option b (10 km North-East).

47. Find the next number in the series 2, 4, 16, 61, 173, _____

- (a) 438
- (b) 448**
- (c) 458
- (d) 468

EXPLANATION:

Difference between the numbers are



48. Find the next number in the series

1060, 538, 277, 146.5, _____

- (a) 81.25**
- (b) 60.75
- (c) 56.5
- (d) 70.25

EXPLANATION:

$$1060 \div 2 + 8 = 538$$

$$538 \div 2 + 8 = 277$$

$$277 \div 2 + 8 = 146.5$$

$$146.5 \div 2 + 8 = 81.25 .$$

Direction 49 to 50:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J are same family, when asked about their relationships, following were their replies.

A says 'B' is my daughter in law and I is my Father in Law

J says 'D' is my aunt and F is my Father

F says 'G' is my maternal grand mother and D is not my Sister

B says 'H' is my father in law and E is my brother in Law

E says 'C' is my grand father and J is y niece

49. How is B related to I?

- (a) Father-in-law

(b) Grand daughter-in-law

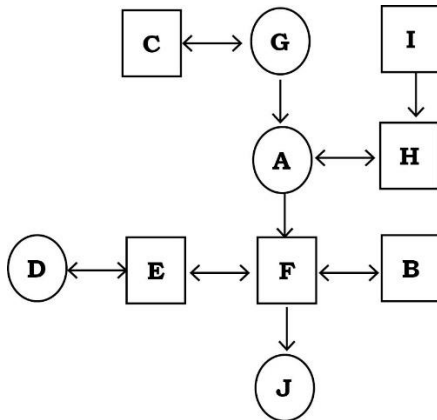
- (c) Sister-in-law
(d) grand daughter

50. How is C related to D?

- (a) Daughter
(b) Mother
(c) Sister-in-law

(d) Grand daughter

EXPLANATION:



S.(51) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following Passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 1

Climate finance is not failing because the world lacks money. Global capital markets are deep and liquid. It is failing because risk remains mispriced, policies and institutions weak, and incentives misaligned. Until climate finance moves from announcements to risk reduction, from projects to systems, and from pledges to predictable flows, delivery will continue to lag ambition.

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

- (a) Climate finance requires more institutions, policies and incentives.
(b) The main barrier to climate finance is the absence of global coordination.
(c) Climate finance is hindered by structural and incentive-related issues
(d) Despite the money available the world does not come together for climate finance.

EXPLANATION:

The passage clearly rejects **lack of money** as the problem and points to **risk, institutions, and incentives**. (c) captures this structural critique. (a) and (b) and (d) talk beyond the scope of the passage given.

S.(52-53) Directions for the following 2 (Two) items: Read the following Passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 2

Economists like clean definitions, and for decades the shorthand for recession has been simple: two consecutive quarters of negative growth. The trouble is timing; by the moment GDP delivers that verdict,

households and businesses are already feeling the slowdown. That delay explains the growing fascination with early warning signals, and with the Vicious Cycle Index. Developed by Moody's Analytics, it flags downturns before they appear in headline growth data, focusing less on output and more on stress inside the labour market — capturing not just unemployment but declines in labour force participation, which can mask weakening conditions as discouraged workers exit the job hunt.

52. Which one of the following statements best reflects the central idea of the passage?

- (a) GDP is an unreliable measure of economic output and should be abandoned.
- (b) The Vicious Cycle Index is superior to other economic indicators in prediction.
- (c) Traditional recession indicators lag behind, making early warning necessary.**
- (d) Labour force participation is more important than unemployment in measuring economic health.

EXPLANATION:

The passage argues that GDP-based recession definitions lag real conditions, which explains the value of the VCI as an early warning tool. (c) correctly synthesises this. (a) is an extreme conclusion the author does not draw. (b) uses 'superior' — unsupported. (d) presents one aspect as more important without the passage saying so.

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

- I. A fall in labour force participation can conceal genuine economic deterioration that the unemployment rate alone may not reveal.
- II. Early warning data tools make other GDP tools redundant.

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 explicitly states that the VCI captures declines in labour force participation which 'can mask weakening conditions as discouraged workers exit the job hunt' — confirming that unemployment alone may miss this. Assumption II is directly contradicted: the passage notes that GDP data arrives with a delay ('by the moment GDP delivers that verdict, households are already feeling the slowdown') No where the superiority is established.

54. **Direction:** In the following questions, a question and two statements are given. You have to choose which of the two statements is sufficient to answer the questions and mark your answer:

What is the rate of compound interest?

- I. The principal was invested for 4 years.
- II. The earned interest was Rs. 1491.
- (a) I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient to answer
- (b) II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient to answer
- (c) Either I or II alone sufficient to answer
- (d) Both I and II are not sufficient to answer**

EXPLANATION:



Let Principal = Rs. P and Rate = R% p.a. Then,

$$\text{Amount} = \text{Rs.} \left[P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^4 \right]$$

$$\therefore \text{C.I.} = P \left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^4 - 1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow P \left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^4 - 1 \right] = 1491.$$

Clearly, it does not give the answer.

\therefore Correct answer is (D).

55. **Direction:** In the following questions, a question and two statements are given. You have to choose which of the two statements is sufficient to answer the questions and mark your answer:

The average age of P, Q, R and S is 30 years. How old is R?

I. The sum of ages of P and R is 60 years.

II. S is 10 years younger than R.

(a) I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient to answer

(b) II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient to answer

(c) Both I or II together are sufficient to answer

(d) Both I and II are not sufficient to answer

EXPLANATION:

$$P + Q + R + S = (30 \times 4) \Rightarrow P + Q + R + S = 120 \dots (i)$$

$$I. P + R = 60 \dots (ii)$$

$$II. S = (R - 10) \dots (iii)$$

From (i), (ii) and (iii), we cannot find R.

\therefore Correct answer is (D)

56. A cube is painted on all faces and cut into **512 cubes**.

How many cubes have **exactly 1 face painted**?

(a) 96

(b) 150

(c) 216

(d) 294

EXPLANATION:

$$512 = 8^3$$

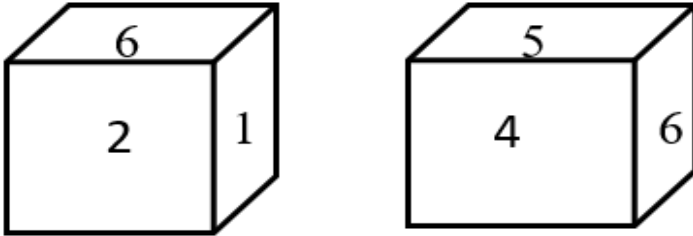
Formula:

$$6(n-2)^2 = 6(8-2)^2 = 6 \times 36 = 216$$

Answer: **216**

Option c.

57. Consider the following diagram:



Which is opposite to 5?

- (a) 2
- (b) 6
- (c) 3
- (d) Cannot determine

EXPLANATION:

Answer: 2

Option a.

58. An 8 x 8 cube is painted red on all its faces and then cut into smaller cubes of dimensions 2 x 2 x 2. How many of the smaller cubes will have at least two faces painted red?

- (a) 24
- (b) 32
- (c) 96
- (d) 104

EXPLANATION:

“At least two faces” includes cubes with exactly 2 faces painted and those with exactly 3 faces painted.

1. Find n : $n = 8/2 = 4$.
2. Exactly 2 faces painted: These are on the 12 edges (excluding corners).
1. Formula: $12(n - 2) = 12(4 - 2) = 24$.
3. Exactly 3 faces painted: These are the 8 corners of the cube.
1. Total: 8
4. Total (At least 2 faces): $24 + 8 = 32$

The correct option is B.

59. Which is greater: $(X + Y)$ or $(X \times Y)$?

Statement 1 : X is a prime number

Statement 2 : Y is a composite number.

- (a) Statement 1 alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) Statement 2 alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 together are sufficient, but neither alone is sufficient.
- (d) Both statement 1 and Statement 2 together are not sufficient.



EXPLANATION:

S1 (X is prime): We don't know Y. If Y = 1, the sum is greater; if Y = 10, the product is greater. Insufficient.

S2 (Y is composite): We don't know X. If X = 0, the sum is greater; if X = 5, the product is greater. Insufficient.

Combined: The smallest prime is 2 and the smallest composite is 4. For any integers where both are ≥ 2 , the product is always greater than or equal to the sum.

Example : $2 + 4 = 6$ vs. $2 \times 4 = 8$.

Since $X \geq 2$ and $Y \geq 4$, the product (X + Y) will always be greater.

Correct Option : c.

60. A cube is painted only on **4 adjacent faces**, then cut into **64 cubes**.

How many cubes have **exactly 2 faces painted**?

Options:

(a) 16

(b) 24

(c) 32

(d) 36

EXPLANATION:

Tricky case (not full painted)

- 4 adjacent faces \rightarrow only edges where 2 painted faces meet
- Total such edges = 8 edges
- Each edge gives (n-2) cubes = 2

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

Answer: **16**

Option a.

S.(61) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following 2 Passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 1

One of the distinctive features of the Internet is that it tends not to be regulated specifically at the national level and does not fall neatly into any jurisdictional zone. It is especially hard to regulate because of its transnational character, diversity of functions and insubstantial character. There is a variety of international and national self-regulatory bodies, but their responsibilities and powers are limited. Much of the burden of control falls on Internet service providers, whose rights and legal obligations have traditionally been poorly defined. Uncertainty can sometimes protect freedom, but it also holds back development and opens the way for outside corporate or state control.

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

- (a) The Internet should be placed under a single global regulatory authority.
- (b) ISPs are the most appropriate bodies to regulate online content.
- (c) Internet regulation is not possible given its transnational character.

(d) The Internet's regulatory vacuum may protective of freedom, creates vulnerabilities.

EXPLANATION:

The passage identifies a regulatory vacuum: national regulation doesn't fit the Internet's character, self-regulatory bodies have limited power, ISP obligations are poorly defined, and this uncertainty — while sometimes protective — can be exploited by corporate or state actors. (a) is not advocated. (b) is not the author's claim. (c) overstates.

S.(62-63) Directions for the following 2 (Two) items: Read the following 2 Passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 2

Urbanisation and migration, along with population growth and population ageing, could be considered defining trends of the foreseeable future. Urbanisation is closely linked with migration since rural-urban migration gives momentum to the former. However, the urbanisation we are witnessing is resulting in much stress given our large rural population, the big influx into a few cities, and the limited infrastructure of existing cities — be it housing, water, public healthcare, mobility, or education. Thus, the aspirations of the citizens, including migrants, remain unfulfilled.

62. Which one of the following statements best reflects the corollary to the above passage?

- (a) Rural-urban migration must be stopped to protect village communities.
- (b) India's urbanisation is proceeding faster than its infrastructure can support.**
- (c) Population ageing is the primary driver of urban infrastructure stress.
- (d) Building new cities is the only solution to urban overcrowding.

EXPLANATION:

A corollary is what logically follows from the passage. The passage establishes that rapid rural-urban migration is outpacing city infrastructure, leaving aspirations unfulfilled. (b) is the clearest logical inference. (a) introduces a policy prescription not in the text. (c) incorrectly singles out population ageing. (d) introduces 'new cities' — absent from the passage.

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

- I. Due to corruption urban infrastructure has not kept pace with the rate of rural-urban migration.
- II. Concentrated migration into a few cities worsens infrastructure stress more than evenly distributed migration would.

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 contradicted — the passage says infrastructure is 'limited' and stressed, implying it has not kept pace not because of corruption. Assumption II is valid: the passage specifically highlights the stress caused by 'a big influx into a few cities,' implying that concentration worsens the problem compared to a more distributed pattern.

64. A person starts facing East and walks 12 km. He then turns 270° anticlockwise and walks 5 km, then turns 45° clockwise and walks 10 km.

What is his final direction from the starting point?

- (a) North-East

(b) South-East

(c) North-West

(d) South-West

EXPLANATION:

- Walk 12 km East

Step 2:

- Turn 270° anticlockwise

Same as 90° clockwise

Facing South

Walk 5 km South

Step 3:

- Turn 45° clockwise from South

South → South-West

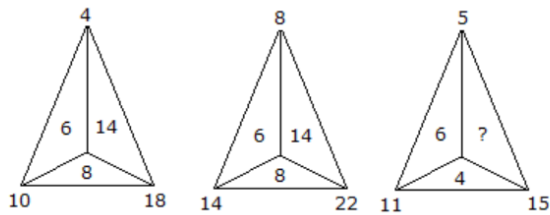
Walk 10 km in South-West direction

Final direction from starting point is **South-East**

Answer:

Option b (South-East).

65. Which one replaces the Question mark?



(a) 8

(b) 14

(c) 10

(d) 6

EXPLANATION:

For first triangle,

$$10 - 4 = 6$$

$$18 - 10 = 8$$

$$18 - 4 = 14$$

For second triangle,

$$14 - 8 = 6$$

$$22 - 14 = 8$$

$$22 - 8 = 14$$

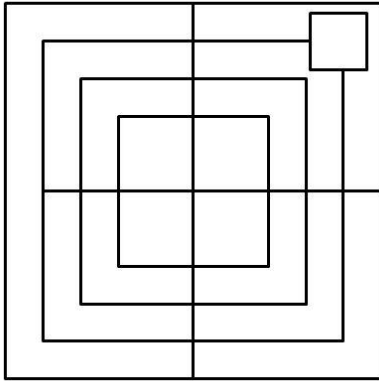
For third triangle,

$$11 - 5 = 6$$

$$15 - 11 = 4$$

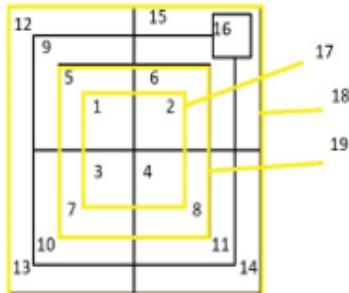
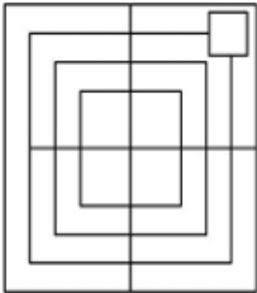
$$15 - 5 = 10.$$

66. How many squares are there in the given image?



- (a) 18
- (b) 19**
- (c) 20
- (d) 21

EXPLANATION:



67. How many 5 digit passwords can be formed using the digits 0 – 9 such that it starts & ends with an even digit?

- (a) 6720
- (b) 10080
- (c) 20000
- (d) 25000**

EXPLANATION:

$$\underline{5} \times \underline{10} \times \underline{10} \times \underline{10} \times \underline{5} = 25000.$$

68. How many 4 digit numbers can be formed without repetition such that they are divisible by 4 ?

- (a) 1120**
- (b) 1225
- (c) 1400
- (d) 2250



EXPLANATION:

The correct answer is a) 1120.

Why 1120 is correct:

To find 4 digit numbers divisible by 4 without repeating digits, we look at the last two digits (which must be a multiple of 4).

Case 1 : Last two digits include 0 (04, 08, 20, 40, 60, 80). There are 6 such pairs. For each, the remaining 2 positions can be filled by the remaining 8 digits in $8 \times 7 = 56$ ways. Total: $6 \times 56 = 336$.

Case 2 : Last two digits do not include 0 (12, 16, 24, 28, 32, 36, 48, 52, 56, 64, 68, 72, 76, 84, 92, 96). There are 16 such pairs. For each, the first digit cannot be 0, leaving 7 choices, and the second digit has 7 remaining choices. Total : $16 \times (7 \times 7) = 784$.

Sum : $336 + 784 = 1120$.

69. In a class there are 6 boys and 6 girls. How many ways a 4 member committee can be formed such that the committee has atleast 1 boy?

(a) 465

(b) 480

(c) 495

(d) 510

EXPLANATION:

The correct answer is b) 480.

To solve “at least” problems efficiency, subtract the unwanted cases (all girls) from the total possible combinations:

1. Total ways to form a 4-member committee:

Choose 4 people from the total of 12 (6 boys + 6 girls):

$$\binom{12}{4} = \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1} = 495.$$

2. Ways to form a committee with NO boys (all girls):

Choose 4 girls from the 6 available:

$$\binom{6}{4} = \binom{6}{2} = \frac{6 \times 5}{2 \times 1} = 15$$

3. Ways with at least one boy :

Total – All girls = $495 - 15 = 480$.

70. A pipe can fill a tank in 7 hours. Due to a leak at the bottom of the tank, it takes 15 hours 10 minutes to fill the tank. Find the time taken for the leak to leak the complete tank.

(a) 10.5 hours

(b) 13 hours

(c) 15 hours

(d) 12.5 hours



EXPLANATION:

$$\text{Time} = \frac{ab}{b-a}$$

$$15\frac{1}{6} = \frac{7x}{x-7}$$

$$\frac{91}{6} = \frac{7x}{x-7}$$

$$x = 13.$$

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

PASSAGE 1

Today, the market offers a growing range of products — energy drinks, health drinks, nutrient drinks, stress-relief formulations, and weight-loss beverages — many of which make quasi-medical claims without being classified as medicines. These are known as 'health supplements' or 'nutraceuticals'. The regulations for nutraceuticals are continually evolving, with supplements often occupying a grey area between food and medicine. Since these products can be purchased without a prescription, concerns exist that long-term, unregulated use, particularly of poorly manufactured products, may lead to adverse reactions.

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

(a) Nutraceuticals should be reclassified as medicines and made prescription-only.

(b) Health supplements are safe since they are not classified as medicines.

(c) The regulatory ambiguity around nutraceuticals poses potential health risks.

(d) Health supplements need to display health warnings in their labels.

EXPLANATION:

The crux is that nutraceuticals occupy a regulatory grey area between food and medicine, and since they are available without prescription, long-term unregulated use of poorly made products may cause harm.

(a) is a prescriptive conclusion the author does not draw. (b) directly contradicts the concern raised. (d)

is unsupported.

S.(72-73) Directions for the following 2 (Two) items: Read the following Passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 2

Artificial intelligence research is now progressing rapidly. Recent landmarks such as self-driving cars, a computer winning the game of Go, and the arrival of digital personal assistants are merely symptoms of an IT arms race, fuelled by unprecedented investments and building on an increasingly mature theoretical foundation. Such achievements will probably pale against what the coming decades will bring.

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

(a) Current AI achievements represent the peak of technological progress.

(b) AI's current milestones, impressive as they are, are likely to be surpassed.

(c) Investments in AI are disproportionate to its actual benefits.

(d) Digital personal assistants are the most significant AI development.

EXPLANATION:

The passage describes current AI milestones as 'merely symptoms' of a deeper trend and states these 'will probably pale against what the coming decades will bring.' The most logical message is that current achievements are impressive but preliminary. (a) is directly contradicted. (c) introduces a cost-benefit judgement the author does not make. (d) singles out one application without support.

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

- I. The pace of AI development is driven partly by competitive investment rather than purely academic interest.
- II. Self-driving cars and AI-powered games represent the ultimate frontier of artificial intelligence.

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 describes an 'IT arms race fuelled by unprecedented investments' — directly supporting the idea that competitive investment is a driver. Assumption II is directly contradicted: the passage says current achievements 'will probably pale against' future ones, meaning they are not the ultimate frontier.

74. Navanthika walks 14m towards west, then turns to her right and walks 18m to reach point B and thereafter turns to her left and walks 10 m to reach point C. Again turning to her left she walks 18m to reach point D. From this point she walks towards the North-East direction and reaches a point E that is just to the north of her starting point and in line with points B and C. How much distance does she cover to reach point E from point D?

(a) 40 m

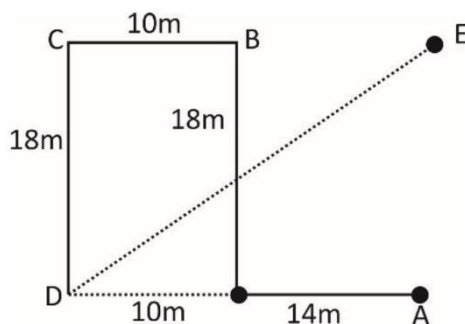
(b) 25 m

(c) 30 m

(d) 50 m

EXPLANATION:

In the following diagram, A is the starting point.



Required distance, $DE = \sqrt{(CD^2 + AD^2)} = \sqrt{(324 + 576)} = \sqrt{900} = 30 \text{ m}$

Thus, she has to cover 30 m to reach that point.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.



75. Side of a square is 10% more than the diameter of a semicircle. What will be the perimeter of the square if the circumference of the semicircle is 360 cm?

- (a) 154 cm
- (b) 112 cm
- (c) 462 cm

(d) 616 cm

EXPLANATION:

Circumference of semicircle = $r(\pi + 2)$

$$r\left(\frac{22}{7} + 2\right) = 360$$

$$r\left(\frac{36}{7}\right) = 360$$

$$r = 70\text{cm}$$

Side of the square = $2 \times 70 \times (110/100)$

$$= 140 \times 1.10.$$

$$= 154 \text{ cm}$$

Perimeter = $4a = 4 \times 154 = 616$.

76. **Given:**

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

Conclusions:

- I. $X > Z$
- II. $Y > W$
- III. $Z > V$
- IV. $X > V$

Options:

- (a) I, II, III
- (b) II, III, IV

(c) All

- (d) I & IV

EXPLANATION:

- $X > Y \geq Z \rightarrow X > Z \checkmark$
- $Y \geq Z > W \rightarrow Y > W \checkmark$
- $Z > W \geq V \rightarrow Z > V \checkmark$
- $X > Z > V \rightarrow X > V \checkmark$

All true

Answer: **Option 3.**

Direction Questions 77 – 78: Study the following pie – charts carefully and answer the questions given below: The charts show the composition of an alloy.

Chart 1: Composition of an Alloy

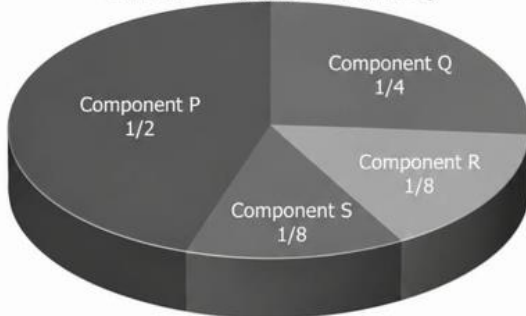
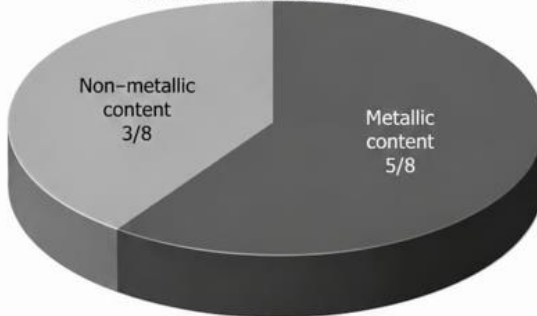


Chart 2: Nature of Content



77. A Sample of the alloy has a total mass of 96 kg.

The entire Component Q is removed.

From the remaining alloy, 5 kg of Component S is further extracted.

What is the mass (in kg) of the alloy left after these extractions?

- (a) 61
- (b) 65
- (c) 67**
- (d) 72

EXPLANATION:

Total mass = 96 kg

$$\text{Component Q} = \frac{1}{4} \times 96 = 24 \text{ kg}$$

After removing Q :

$$96 - 24 = 72 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Component S originally} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 96 = 12 \text{ kg}$$

Since proportions remain the same in the remaining alloy:

$$\text{S in remaining} = \frac{12}{96} \times 72 = 9 \text{ kg}$$

Now 5 kg of S is removed:

$$72 - 5 = 67 \text{ kg}$$

Answer : 67 kg (option c)

78. In the second pie chart, the metallic portion is divided into two parts in the ratio 3 : 2. What angle (in radians) does the larger part subtend at the center?

- (a) $\frac{3\pi}{8}$



(b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

(c) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

(d) $\frac{5\pi}{8}$

EXPLANATION:

Metallic portion = $\frac{5}{8}$ of full circle

Full circle = 2π radians

Angle for metallic portion:

$$\frac{5}{8} \times 2\pi = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

Now this is divided in the ratio 3 : 2

Total parts = 5

Larger part:

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

Answer: $\frac{3\pi}{4}$, Option c.

S.(79) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following Passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 1

Schools serve as formative environments where children learn and adopt healthy nutritional and physical activity practices. Considering the amount of time children spend at school, it is an ideal place to encourage them to learn and practice healthy habits. A study of school-based, family-involved interventions for tackling childhood obesity prevention across countries concluded that having teachers actively involved and trained by health professionals to coordinate school-based activities is more effective in promoting healthy energy-balance-related behaviours during school hours.

79. Consider the following:

1. Early environments influence long-term behavioural habits.
2. Schools are effective platforms for public health interventions.
3. Teachers play a critical role in behavioural change.
4. Childhood obesity can be addressed by social conditioning.

Which of the above assumptions are given in the passage?

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only

(b) 1, 3 and 4 only

(c) 2, 3 and 4 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

EXPLANATION:

- 1 – Correct - Formative stage
- 2 – Correct - Schools ideal
- 3 - Correct - Teacher involvement key
- 4 – Wrong – Does not talk about social conditioning.

S.(80) Directions for the following 1 (One) item: Read the following Passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

PASSAGE 2

The pleasure we feel is our body's natural and reflexive physiological response to pain. Martin Luther's mortification of the flesh through fasting and self-flagellation may have gotten him a little bit high, even if it was for religious reasons. With intermittent exposure to pain, our natural hedonic set point gets weighted to the side of pleasure, such that we become less vulnerable to pain and more able to feel pleasure over time.

80. Consider the following:

1. Pleasure and pain are physiologically disconnected.
2. Exposure to discomfort can increase resilience.
3. Avoiding pain maximizes long-term happiness.
4. The body adapts to repeated stimuli affecting emotional experience.

Which of the above assumptions are given in the passage?

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

EXPLANATION:

- 1 – Wrong - Pain → pleasure response both are connected
- 2 – Correct- Resilience is brought about
- 3 – Wrong – Goes against the passage
- 4 – Correct – Adaptation is supported.