रेलवे भर्ती बोर्ड / RAILWAY RECRUITMENT BOARD

सी ई एन - ०३/२०२६ - CEN - 03/2026

सेक्शन कंट्रोलर की भर्ती / Recruitment of Section Controller

सत्यमेव जयते

Test Date	13/10/2026
Test Time	2:00 PM - 4:00 PM
Subject	RRB SECTION CONTROLLER CBT 1

*** Note**
Correct Answer will carry 1 mark per Question.
Incorrect Answer will carry 1/3 Negative mark per Question.

1. Options shown in green color with a tick icon are correct.
2. Chosen option on the right of the question indicates the option selected by the candidate.

Section : **RRB SECTION CONTROLLER CBT 1**

Q.1 **Let p and q be two distinct prime numbers greater than 3. A number N is defined as N = $p^2q + pq^2$. Which of the following statements is always true?**

Ans
- ✗ A. N is coprime with both p and q
- ✗ B. N is divisible by p – q
- ✓ C. N is exactly divisible by the product of p and q
- ✗ D. N is a prime number

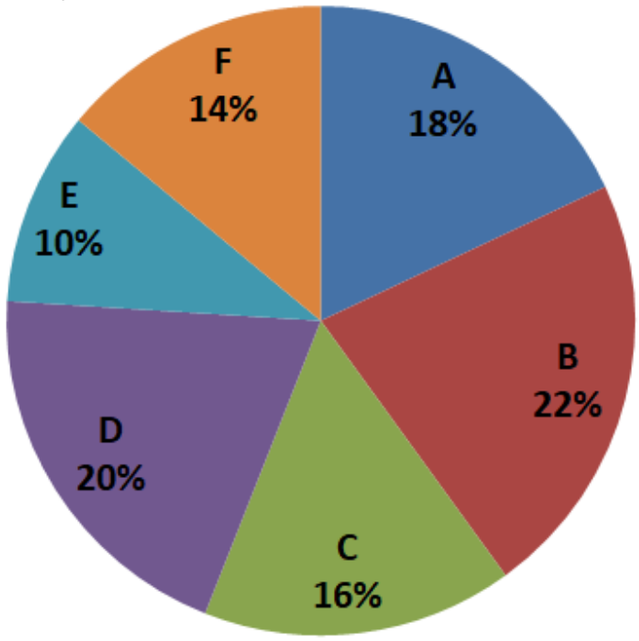
Q.2 **The odometer of a car reads 12050 km at the start of a trip and 12590 km at its end. If the trip took 6 hours, then the average speed of car in m/sec is:**

Ans
- ✗ A. 30
- ✗ B. 33
- ✗ C. 20
- ✓ D. 25

Q.3 **A shopkeeper marks a shirt at ₹1,224. He offers a discount of 25% on the marked price. What is the selling price of the shirt?**

Ans
- ✗ A. ₹900
- ✓ B. ₹918
- ✗ C. ₹915
- ✗ D. ₹910

Q.4 The following chart shows the total number of students in 6 different colleges. The percentage of girls in colleges are as follows: A=54%, B=48%, C=60%, D=50%, E=48%, F=55%



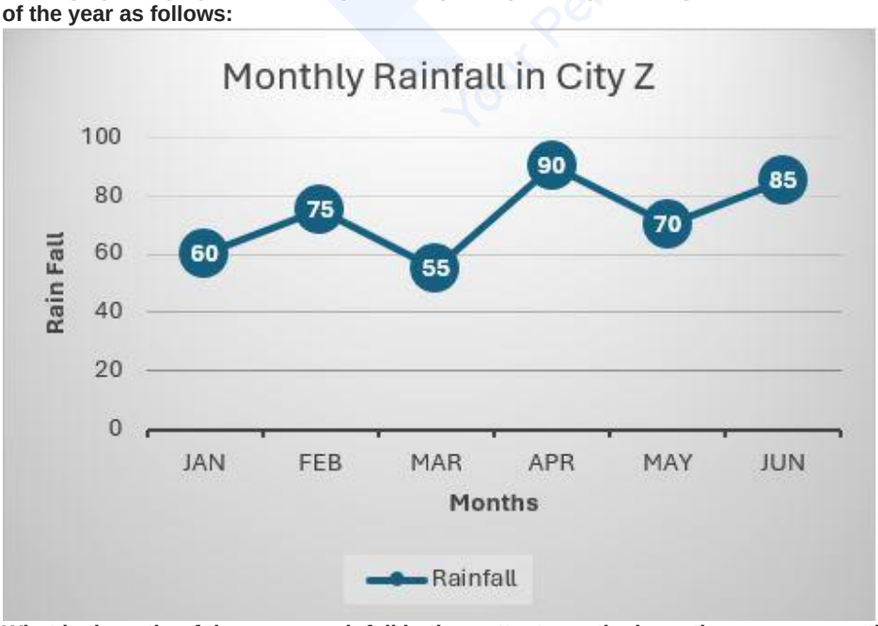
If the total number of students in all six colleges is 80000, then the average number of boys (rounded off to the nearest integer) in the colleges A, B, and D is:

Ans
- ✔ A. 7925
- ✘ B. 7929
- ✘ C. 7965
- ✘ D. 7989

Q.5 The LCM of the numbers 14, 91 and 162 is:

Ans
- ✘ A. 13984
- ✘ B. 15642
- ✔ C. 14742
- ✘ D. 14472

Q.6 A line graph displays the monthly rainfall (in mm) for City Z during the first six months of the year as follows:



What is the ratio of the excess rainfall in the wettest month above the average monthly rainfall to the deficit rainfall in the driest month below the average monthly rainfall?

Ans
- ✔ A. 1:1
- ✘ B. 2:1
- ✘ C. 3:2
- ✘ D. 1:2

Q.7 An article is marked at ₹5,000. A shopkeeper offers three successive discounts on the market price. If the first and second discounts are 15% and 5%, respectively, what is the third discount rate if the customer pays ₹3,230 for the article?

Ans

- ✗ A. 18%
- ✓ B. 20%
- ✗ C. 15%
- ✗ D. 10%

Q.8 Given the system of equations $2x + 3y = 7$ and $4x + ky = 14$, for which value of k will the system have infinitely many solutions?

Ans

- ✗ A. 9
- ✗ B. 7
- ✓ C. 6
- ✗ D. 3

Q.9 A bank's data for loan approvals in 2022 is given in the table below. If only branches that approved at least 100 home loans and at least 60 education loans are considered, what is the average number of auto loans approved by these branches?

Branch	Home Loans	Auto Loans	Education Loans
Alpha	120	90	60
Beta	140	110	70
Gamma	100	80	40
Delta	130	100	65

Ans

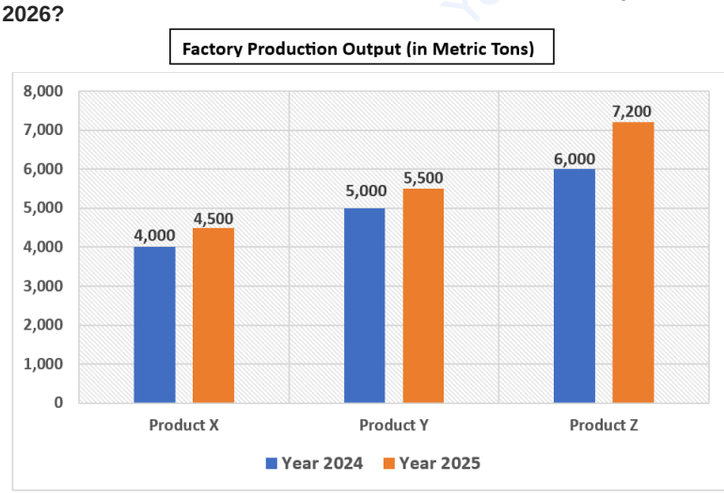
- ✗ A. 95
- ✓ B. 100
- ✗ C. 110
- ✗ D. 105

Q.10 Two fair coins are tossed simultaneously. What is the probability of getting exactly one head?

Ans

- ✓ A. $1/2$
- ✗ B. $3/4$
- ✗ C. $2/3$
- ✗ D. $1/4$

Q.11 The following multiple bar graph tracks the outputs of Products X, Y, and Z. In 2026, the output of Product X grows by 20% over its 2025 level, while Product Z's output falls by 25% from its 2025 level. What is the ratio of Product X's output to Product Z's output in 2026?



Ans

- ✗ A. 4 : 5
- ✗ B. 5 : 4
- ✓ C. 1 : 1
- ✗ D. 3 : 4

Q.12 Find the sum of the cubes of natural numbers from 15 to 24.

Ans
- ✔ A. 78,975
- ✘ B. 90,000
- ✘ C. 86,625
- ✘ D. 75,600

Q.13 A postal drone leaves Depot X at 7:45 AM, flying at a constant 36 kilometers per hour. At what time will the drone have covered exactly 54 kilometers from Depot X?

Ans
- ✘ A. 9:00 AM
- ✘ B. 8:45 AM
- ✘ C. 9:30 AM
- ✔ D. 9:15 AM

Q.14 If the ratio of x to y is 3 : 4 and the sum of x and y is 56, what is the value of x?

Ans
- ✔ A. 24
- ✘ B. 32
- ✘ C. 18
- ✘ D. 14

Q.15 A car travels a fixed distance. If its speed varies directly with the cube root of the engine power, by what percentage does the travel time decrease if the engine power increases from 64 kW to 216 kW? [Give your answer correct to two places after decimal.]

Ans
- ✔ A. 33.33%
- ✘ B. 38.33%
- ✘ C. 23.33%
- ✘ D. 35.33%

Q.16 A rectangular park has dimensions of 50 m by 30 m. A uniform path of width 5 m is constructed inside the park along all four sides. If the cost of fencing the perimeter of the remaining inner rectangular region is ₹50 per metre, find the total cost of fencing.

Ans
- ✘ A. ₹7,000
- ✘ B. ₹4,000
- ✘ C. ₹5,000
- ✔ D. ₹6,000

Q.17 If the average of six numbers is 24 and five of them are 18, 20, 25, 28, and 30, what is the sixth number?

Ans
- ✘ A. 26
- ✔ B. 23
- ✘ C. 29
- ✘ D. 18

Q.18 A shopkeeper claims to sell rock salt at ₹16 per kg, while its cost price is ₹20 per kg. However, instead of delivering 1,010 g, he supplies only 505 g for the same price. What is his overall percentage profit?

Ans
- ✘ A. 100%
- ✘ B. 30%
- ✘ C. 120%
- ✔ D. 60%

Q.19 The table below shows the number of books sold by four stores from Monday to Thursday.

Store	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
A	15	18	20	22
B	12	14	16	18
C	10	13	15	17
D	11	15	18	21

The manager plans to reward the store that recorded the highest percentage increase in book sales from Monday to Thursday. Which store should receive the reward?

Ans
- ✗ A. A
- ✓ B. D
- ✗ C. C
- ✗ D. B

Q.20 Which of the following ordered triples (x, y, z) satisfies all three equations: x + 2y + 3z = 14, 2x − y + z = 3, x + y − z = 3?

Ans
- ✗ A. (2,2,3)
- ✓ B. (2,3,2)
- ✗ C. (1,4,2)
- ✗ D. (3,1,2)

Q.21 A circle of radius 7 cm is inscribed in a square. What is the area (in cm^2) of the region inside the square but outside the circle?

$\left(\text{Take } \pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$

Ans
- ✗ A. 77
- ✓ B. 42
- ✗ C. 56
- ✗ D. 63

Q.22 The ratio of A's salary to B's salary is 5 : 8. If A's salary is ₹35,000, what is B's salary?

Ans
- ✗ A. ₹52,000
- ✗ B. ₹54,000
- ✗ C. ₹58,000
- ✓ D. ₹56,000

Q.23 A field is in the form of an isosceles triangle whose equal sides are 37 m each and the third side is 24 m. What is its area (in m^2)?

Ans
- ✗ A. 440
- ✗ B. 460
- ✗ C. 400
- ✓ D. 420

Q.24 Simplify: $x(6x - 9) + 3(x^2 - 5) + 12$

Ans
- ✗ A. $-9x^2 - 9x + 3$
- ✓ B. $9x^2 - 9x - 3$
- ✗ C. $9x^2 + 9x + 3$
- ✗ D. $9x^2 - 9x + 3$

Q.25 If the sum of the first n natural numbers is 465 and the sum of the first (n−5) natural numbers is 325, what is the value of n?

Ans
- ✗ A. 10
- ✓ B. 30
- ✗ C. 40
- ✗ D. 20

Q.26 Find the median of the values of 13, 9, 18, 11, 8, 6, 15, 7, 2, 5.

Ans
- ✗ A. 17
- ✗ B. 8
- ✓ C. 8.5
- ✗ D. 9

Q.27 Three bells ring at intervals of 8, 12, and 15 minutes, respectively. If they all ring together at 7:00 a.m., when will they next ring together?

Ans
- ✗ A. 7:30 a.m.
- ✓ B. 9:00 a.m.
- ✗ C. 8:20 a.m.
- ✗ D. 8:15 a.m.

Q.28 A university research project requires the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic progression (AP), where the first term is 5, and the common difference is 3. If the sum equals 185, which value of n satisfies this scenario?

Ans
- ✗ A. 8
- ✗ B. 12
- ✓ C. 10
- ✗ D. 15

Q.29 In a workforce survey, 40% of the employees are engineers and the rest are designers and analysts in the ratio 3 : 2. What is the ratio of engineers to analysts in the company?

Ans
- ✗ A. 2 : 3
- ✗ B. 5 : 6
- ✓ C. 5 : 3
- ✗ D. 3 : 2

Q.30 A tourist bus charges a fixed boarding charge per trip, which is the same irrespective of the number or type of tickets purchased. The fare for a half ticket is 60% of the fare for a full ticket. For a particular trip, the total cost of one full ticket and one half ticket, including the boarding charge, is ₹2,400, and the total cost of two full tickets and one half ticket, including the same boarding charge, is ₹3,300. Find the fare of one full ticket and the boarding charge.

Ans
- ✗ A. ₹800 and ₹860
- ✓ B. ₹900 and ₹960
- ✗ C. ₹1,000 and ₹1,060
- ✗ D. ₹1,200 and ₹1,260

Q.31 x : 18 :: 7 : 9 అయితే x యొక్క విలువ ఎంత?

Ans
- ✗ A. 18
- ✗ B. 16
- ✓ C. 14
- ✗ D. 12

Q.32 Which of the following is the 8th term of an arithmetic progression with first term 7 and common difference -2?

Ans
- ✗ A. 5
- ✓ B. -7
- ✗ C. 1
- ✗ D. 3

Q.33 What is the smallest natural number which, when divided by 6, 8, and 10, leaves a remainder of 3 in each case?

Ans
- ✗ A. 243
- ✗ B. 117
- ✓ C. 123
- ✗ D. 131

Q.34 If 10% of x = 324, then x is equal to:

Ans
- ✗ A. 6480
- ✓ B. 3240
- ✗ C. 6580
- ✗ D. 3340

Q.35 A tank is filled by two inlet pipes, A and B, and drained by a pipe C. Pipe A can fill the tank alone in 12 hours, pipe B can fill it alone in 18 hours, and pipe C can empty a full tank in 9 hours. All three pipes are opened at the same time, but pipe A is closed after 5 hours, and pipe C is closed 2 hours after pipe A is closed, while pipe B continues working without interruption. What is the total time required to completely fill the tank?

Ans
- ✗ A. 22.5 hours
- ✗ B. 25.5 hours
- ✗ C. 23.5 hours
- ✓ D. 24.5 hours

Q.36 A cold storage unit is built in the shape of a cuboid with internal dimensions of 12 m × 8 m × 5 m. The unit is initially empty. Later, identical cubical ice blocks of side 2 m are stored inside it. What is the maximum number of such ice blocks that can be completely accommodated in the storage unit?

Ans
- ✗ A. 46
- ✗ B. 64
- ✗ C. 54
- ✓ D. 48

Q.37 సూక్ష్మీకరించండి: $\sqrt{121} + \sqrt{324}$

Ans
- ✗ A. 28
- ✓ B. 29
- ✗ C. 27
- ✗ D. 26

Q.38 A manufacturer fixes his selling price at 16% over the cost of production. If the cost of production goes up by 16%, and the manufacturer raises his selling price by 25%, find the profit percentage.

Ans
- ✗ A. 28%
- ✗ B. 23%
- ✓ C. 25%
- ✗ D. 26%

Q.39 Simplify: $81^{\frac{3}{4}} \times 27^{\frac{2}{3}} \div 9^{\frac{5}{2}}$

Ans
- ✓ A. 1
- ✗ B. 3
- ✗ C. 0
- ✗ D. 2

Q.40 A and B start a café by investing ₹1,800 and ₹6,800, respectively. At the end of one year, the café earns a profit of ₹8,600. A receives his share of the profit along with a separate salary, not paid out of the profit, for managing the café. If A receives a total of ₹3,000, what is the amount (in ₹) of his salary?

Ans
- ✓ A. 1,200
- ✗ B. 1,203
- ✗ C. 1,197
- ✗ D. 1,204

Q.41 **A factory melts a solid metal cuboid block of dimensions 12 cm × 10 cm × 8 cm and recasts it into identical cylindrical rods, each having a radius of 1 cm and a height of 4 cm. During the process of melting and casting, 10% of the metal is lost due to wastage. How many complete cylindrical rods can be produced from the remaining metal? [Use π = 3.14]**

Ans
- ✔ A. 68
- ✘ B. 62
- ✘ C. 70
- ✘ D. 64

Q.42 **Simplify: 15% of 400 + 0.25 of 800 − 30**

Ans
- ✘ A. 245
- ✔ B. 230
- ✘ C. 260
- ✘ D. 250

Q.43 **A chord AB is drawn in a circle with centre O and radius 7 cm. If the shortest distance between centre and chord is 5 cm, then the length of chord AB is:**

Ans
- ✔ A. 4√6 cm
- ✘ B. 5√6 cm
- ✘ C. 2√6 cm
- ✘ D. 3√6 cm

Q.44 **In a class, the marks of five students are: 72, 85, 68, 90, and 77. If the highest mark increases to 95, how does the range change?**

Ans
- ✔ A. Increases by 5
- ✘ B. Decreases by 5
- ✘ C. Increases by 3
- ✘ D. No change

Q.45 **A data set has values: 100, 110, 120, 130, 140. If you choose 120 as the assumed mean, what is the sum of deviations from the assumed mean?**

Ans
- ✘ A. 20
- ✔ B. 0
- ✘ C. -20
- ✘ D. 10

Q.46 **Manjit earns a salary of ₹20,000 per month. He spends ₹5,500 on house rent and ₹3,000 on bills every month, and saves the remaining amount. Find his total savings (in ₹) in one year, given that in the month of his birthday, he spends his entire monthly savings on the birthday celebration.**

Ans
- ✘ A. 1,15,000
- ✘ B. 1,38,000
- ✔ C. 1,26,500
- ✘ D. 1,03,500

Q.47 **A college wants to calculate the average fee paid per student, considering that 30 students pay ₹20,000 each, 50 students pay ₹25,000 each, and 20 students pay ₹18,000 each. What is the weighted arithmetic mean fee per student?**

Ans
- ✔ A. ₹22,100
- ✘ B. ₹24,000
- ✘ C. ₹20,000
- ✘ D. ₹25,000

Q.48 A solid wooden block is shaped like a perfect hemisphere with a radius of 21 cm. The entire outer surface, including the flat circular base, must be painted. If the rate of painting is ₹250 per 100 square centimeters, what is the total cost of painting the block?

$\left(\text{Use } \pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$

Ans
- ✗ A. ₹8,425
- ✗ B. ₹9,355
- ✓ C. ₹10,395
- ✗ D. ₹11,245

Q.49 The average height of a group of 5 students is 165 cm. Two more students of heights 133 cm and 194 cm join the group and 4 students of average height 106 cm leave the group. What is the new average height (in cm, rounded off to 1 decimal place) of the group after the changes?

Ans
- ✗ A. 247.3
- ✗ B. 244.7
- ✓ C. 242.7
- ✗ D. 245.7

Q.50 A can do a piece of work in 78 hours; B and C together can do it in 60 hours, while A and C together can do it in 39 hours. How long (in hours) will B alone take to do it?

Ans
- ✗ A. 259
- ✓ B. 260
- ✗ C. 262
- ✗ D. 261

Q.51 In a 2000 m race, Runner C starts 260 m ahead of Runner A and also starts 50 seconds earlier. In a 1000 m race, Runner A beats Runner B by 200 m or 25 seconds. Runner B gives Runner C a head start of 100 m in a 1000 m race and still beats C by 25 seconds. By how many meters will Runner A beat Runner C in the 2000 m race?

Ans
- ✗ A. 250 meters
- ✓ B. 240 meters
- ✗ C. 150 meters
- ✗ D. 180 meters

Q.52 Students of a class are made to stand in rows. If 4 students are extra in each row, there would be 5 less rows. If two students are less in each row, there would be 4 more rows. Find the ratio between the number of rows and the number of students in the class.

Ans
- ✓ A. 1 : 12
- ✗ B. 3 : 11
- ✗ C. 1 : 8
- ✗ D. 12 : 17

Q.53 A shopkeeper claims to sell rock salt at ₹37 per kg, which is also his cost price. However, instead of delivering 1,196 g, he supplies only 598 g while charging the same amount. What is his overall profit percentage?

Ans
- ✓ A. 100%
- ✗ B. 75%
- ✗ C. 50%
- ✗ D. 150%

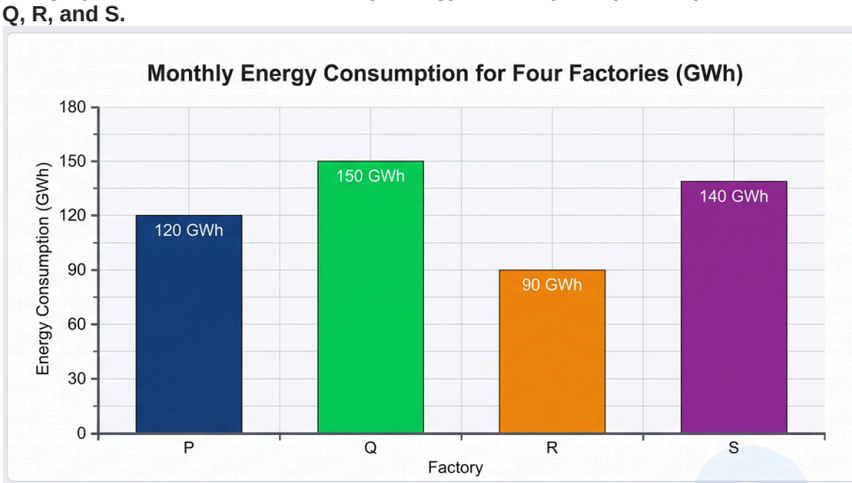
Q.54 **The marks obtained by 9 students in a class are:**
42, 38, 45, 40, 35, 50, 48, 37, 44.
What is the median of the marks?

Ans
- ✗ A. 44
- ✗ B. 40
- ✓ C. 42
- ✗ D. 43

Q.55 A boat travels between points A and B. The speed of the boat in still water remains constant. The total time taken for the round trip is 9 hours. If the speed of the stream increases by 50%, the round-trip time increases by 1 hour 40 minutes. Find the ratio of the boat's speed in still water to the original speed of the stream.

Ans
- ✔ A. 3 : 1
- ✘ B. 5 : 2
- ✘ C. 2 : 1
- ✘ D. 4 : 1

Q.56 The graph below shows the monthly energy consumption (in GWh) for four factories: P, Q, R, and S.



By what percentage is factory Q's consumption higher than that of factory R (rounded off to the nearest integer)?

Ans
- ✘ A. 50%
- ✘ B. 75%
- ✔ C. 67%
- ✘ D. 33%

Q.57 If two interior angles on the same side of a transversal intersecting two parallel lines are in the ratio 4:5, then what is the smaller angle?

Ans
- ✔ A. 80°
- ✘ B. 60°
- ✘ C. 72°
- ✘ D. 54°

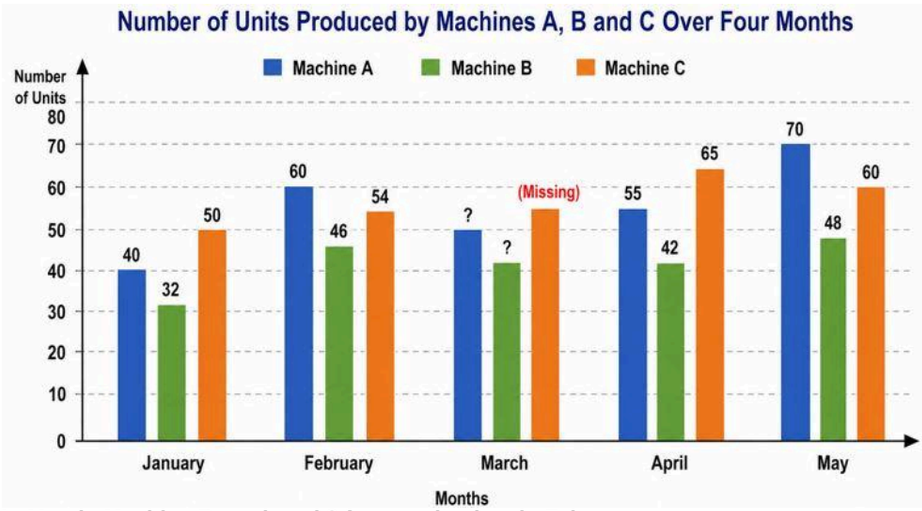
Q.58 A card is drawn from a deck and not replaced. What is the probability that the first card is a spade and the second card is a diamond?

Ans
- ✔ A. $\frac{13}{204}$
- ✘ B. $\frac{1}{15}$
- ✘ C. $\frac{13}{221}$
- ✘ D. $\frac{1}{16}$

Q.59 In what ratio must a grocer mix two varieties of rice worth ₹42 per kg and ₹115 per kg so that if he sells the mixture at ₹120 per kg he may gain 25%?

Ans
- ✘ A. 21:59
- ✔ B. 19:54
- ✘ C. 16:55
- ✘ D. 23:55

Q.60 The multiple bar graph shows the production of Machines A, B, and C over four months.



In March, Machine B produced 8 fewer units than in February.
Machine A produced 18 more units than Machine B in March.
The total production of all three machines in March was 156 units.
Find the production of Machine C in March.

Ans
- ✔ A. 62
- ✘ B. 58
- ✘ C. 38
- ✘ D. 129

Q.61 **This question is based on the following words**
RAM BOX HUG JET
If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order, how many words thus formed will have no vowel?

Ans
- ✘ A. One
- ✔ B. Two
- ✘ C. Four
- ✘ D. Three

Q.62 **If 2 December 2010 was Thursday, then what was the day of the week on 20 December 2021?**

Ans
- ✘ A. Tuesday
- ✔ B. Monday
- ✘ C. Thursday
- ✘ D. Sunday

Q.63 **I is the mother of J. J is the sister of M. N is the father of T. T is the son of M. How is I related to T?**

Ans
- ✘ A. Sister
- ✔ B. Mother's mother
- ✘ C. Mother's sister
- ✘ D. Mother

Q.64 **Refer to the following letter series and answer the question. Counting to be done from left to right only.**
(Left) M Q Q Z K D Y E D N O B N B X F E M F T T (Right)
How many such vowels are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a consonant?

Ans
- ✘ A. Two
- ✔ B. Three
- ✘ C. None
- ✘ D. One

Q.65 **Each vowel in the word VENTURE is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the second letter following it in the English alphabetical order. How many letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?**

Ans
- ✗ A. Three
- ✓ B. Two
- ✗ C. One
- ✗ D. Zero

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

For centuries, rivers have shaped the development of human civilizations. Their significance extends far beyond providing water for drinking and agriculture. Rivers have functioned as transportation corridors, sources of economic activity, and natural systems that sustain biodiversity. Consequently, many major cities emerged along riverbanks, benefiting from trade opportunities and fertile land. In recent decades, however, increasing pressure from urbanization and industrialization has altered many river systems. Expanding cities often require large-scale extraction of water, while industrial activities may introduce pollutants into waterways. These changes can reduce water quality, disrupt aquatic ecosystems, and affect communities that depend upon rivers for their livelihoods. In some regions, excessive dam construction has further modified natural flow patterns, producing both benefits and unintended consequences.
Supporters of large infrastructure projects argue that dams contribute to energy production, flood control, and agricultural development. Critics acknowledge these advantages but contend that environmental and social costs are frequently underestimated. Altered sediment flows, displacement of local populations, and declining fish populations illustrate some of the concerns raised by environmental researchers.
As a result, contemporary river management increasingly emphasizes balance rather than maximization. Policymakers are exploring approaches that seek to accommodate economic growth while preserving ecological integrity. Such efforts recognize that rivers are not merely resources to be exploited but dynamic systems whose long-term health influences both environmental sustainability and human well-being. The challenge is not whether rivers should be used, but how competing demands can be managed responsibly over time.

SubQuestion No : 66

Q.66 **The most appropriate connection to a real-life situation discussed in the passage would be:**

Ans
- ✓ A. Designing policies that seek economic growth without causing irreversible ecological damage.
- ✗ B. Investigating how geographical features influenced the rise of ancient civilizations.
- ✗ C. Promoting urban expansion as the primary driver of regional prosperity.
- ✗ D. Developing technologies that maximize energy production regardless of environmental impact.

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

For centuries, rivers have shaped the development of human civilizations. Their significance extends far beyond providing water for drinking and agriculture. Rivers have functioned as transportation corridors, sources of economic activity, and natural systems that sustain biodiversity. Consequently, many major cities emerged along riverbanks, benefiting from trade opportunities and fertile land. In recent decades, however, increasing pressure from urbanization and industrialization has altered many river systems. Expanding cities often require large-scale extraction of water, while industrial activities may introduce pollutants into waterways. These changes can reduce water quality, disrupt aquatic ecosystems, and affect communities that depend upon rivers for their livelihoods. In some regions, excessive dam construction has further modified natural flow patterns, producing both benefits and unintended consequences.
Supporters of large infrastructure projects argue that dams contribute to energy production, flood control, and agricultural development. Critics acknowledge these advantages but contend that environmental and social costs are frequently underestimated. Altered sediment flows, displacement of local populations, and declining fish populations illustrate some of the concerns raised by environmental researchers.
As a result, contemporary river management increasingly emphasizes balance rather than maximization. Policymakers are exploring approaches that seek to accommodate economic growth while preserving ecological integrity. Such efforts recognize that rivers are not merely resources to be exploited but dynamic systems whose long-term health influences both environmental sustainability and human well-being. The challenge is not whether rivers should be used, but how competing demands can be managed responsibly over time.

SubQuestion No : 67

Q.67 **Which inference is most strongly supported by the passage?**

Ans
- ✓ A. Economic benefits and environmental costs often coexist in river projects.
- ✗ B. Most governments have abandoned infrastructure development entirely.
- ✗ C. Environmental researchers generally oppose economic growth.
- ✗ D. River pollution originates exclusively from industrial activities.

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

For centuries, rivers have shaped the development of human civilizations. Their significance extends far beyond providing water for drinking and agriculture. Rivers have functioned as transportation corridors, sources of economic activity, and natural systems that sustain biodiversity. Consequently, many major cities emerged along riverbanks, benefiting from trade opportunities and fertile land.
In recent decades, however, increasing pressure from urbanization and industrialization has altered many river systems. Expanding cities often require large-scale extraction of water, while industrial activities may introduce pollutants into waterways. These changes can reduce water quality, disrupt aquatic ecosystems, and affect communities that depend upon rivers for their livelihoods. In some regions, excessive dam construction has further modified natural flow patterns, producing both benefits and unintended consequences.
Supporters of large infrastructure projects argue that dams contribute to energy production, flood control, and agricultural development. Critics acknowledge these advantages but contend that environmental and social costs are frequently underestimated. Altered sediment flows, displacement of local populations, and declining fish populations illustrate some of the concerns raised by environmental researchers.
As a result, contemporary river management increasingly emphasizes balance rather than maximization. Policymakers are exploring approaches that seek to accommodate economic growth while preserving ecological integrity. Such efforts recognize that rivers are not merely resources to be exploited but dynamic systems whose long-term health influences both environmental sustainability and human well-being. The challenge is not whether rivers should be used, but how competing demands can be managed responsibly over time.

SubQuestion No : 68

Q.68 **Which statement best expresses the main theme of the passage?**

Ans

✗ A. River-based civilizations were more successful than modern societies.

✓ B. Sustainable river management requires balancing multiple competing interests.

✗ C. Renewable energy projects should replace traditional economic activities.

✗ D. Industrialization inevitably destroys all natural ecosystems permanently.

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

For centuries, rivers have shaped the development of human civilizations. Their significance extends far beyond providing water for drinking and agriculture. Rivers have functioned as transportation corridors, sources of economic activity, and natural systems that sustain biodiversity. Consequently, many major cities emerged along riverbanks, benefiting from trade opportunities and fertile land.
In recent decades, however, increasing pressure from urbanization and industrialization has altered many river systems. Expanding cities often require large-scale extraction of water, while industrial activities may introduce pollutants into waterways. These changes can reduce water quality, disrupt aquatic ecosystems, and affect communities that depend upon rivers for their livelihoods. In some regions, excessive dam construction has further modified natural flow patterns, producing both benefits and unintended consequences.
Supporters of large infrastructure projects argue that dams contribute to energy production, flood control, and agricultural development. Critics acknowledge these advantages but contend that environmental and social costs are frequently underestimated. Altered sediment flows, displacement of local populations, and declining fish populations illustrate some of the concerns raised by environmental researchers.
As a result, contemporary river management increasingly emphasizes balance rather than maximization. Policymakers are exploring approaches that seek to accommodate economic growth while preserving ecological integrity. Such efforts recognize that rivers are not merely resources to be exploited but dynamic systems whose long-term health influences both environmental sustainability and human well-being. The challenge is not whether rivers should be used, but how competing demands can be managed responsibly over time.

SubQuestion No : 69

Q.69 **Which title best captures the central idea of the passage?**

Ans

✗ A. Exploring Rivers through Advances in Geographic Research

✗ B. Evaluating Rivers as Sources of Renewable Energy Production

✗ C. Understanding Rivers within Ancient Civilizational Networks

✓ D. Managing Rivers amid Competing Developmental Priorities

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

For centuries, rivers have shaped the development of human civilizations. Their significance extends far beyond providing water for drinking and agriculture. Rivers have functioned as transportation corridors, sources of economic activity, and natural systems that sustain biodiversity. Consequently, many major cities emerged along riverbanks, benefiting from trade opportunities and fertile land.
In recent decades, however, increasing pressure from urbanization and industrialization has altered many river systems. Expanding cities often require large-scale extraction of water, while industrial activities may introduce pollutants into waterways. These changes can reduce water quality, disrupt aquatic ecosystems, and affect communities that depend upon rivers for their livelihoods. In some regions, excessive dam construction has further modified natural flow patterns, producing both benefits and unintended consequences.
Supporters of large infrastructure projects argue that dams contribute to energy production, flood control, and agricultural development. Critics acknowledge these advantages but contend that environmental and social costs are frequently underestimated. Altered sediment flows, displacement of local populations, and declining fish populations illustrate some of the concerns raised by environmental researchers.
As a result, contemporary river management increasingly emphasizes balance rather than maximization. Policymakers are exploring approaches that seek to accommodate economic growth while preserving ecological integrity. Such efforts recognize that rivers are not merely resources to be exploited but dynamic systems whose long-term health influences both environmental sustainability and human well-being. The challenge is not whether rivers should be used, but how competing demands can be managed responsibly over time.

SubQuestion No : 70

Q.70 **Which assumption underlies the author's concluding argument?**

Ans

✗ A. Natural ecosystems recover quickly from all forms of disturbance.

✗ B. Technological innovation inevitably resolves resource conflicts.

✗ C. Environmental sustainability requires ending industrial growth completely.

✓ D. Economic development and ecological protection can be pursued simultaneously.

Comprehension:

Read the passage and choose the correct answer to the questions based on it.

Handlooms have occupied an important place in human civilization for thousands of years. Before the widespread use of machines, communities depended on hand-operated looms to produce clothing, household fabrics, and ceremonial textiles. Different regions gradually developed distinctive weaving traditions based on locally available fibres, dyes, and cultural preferences. As trade expanded, handcrafted fabrics travelled across continents and became symbols of artistic excellence as well as economic prosperity.

The Industrial Revolution brought significant changes to textile production. Mechanized mills could manufacture cloth in far greater quantities and at lower costs than individual weavers. As inexpensive factory-made textiles entered markets, many traditional handloom communities struggled to compete. Reduced demand, declining incomes, and changing consumer preferences threatened the survival of several weaving traditions.

Despite these challenges, handlooms did not disappear. Governments, cooperatives, and cultural organizations introduced measures to preserve weaving skills and improve the livelihoods of artisans. Training programmes, exhibitions, and fair-trade initiatives encouraged greater public appreciation of handmade textiles. At the same time, designers began combining traditional weaving techniques with contemporary patterns, enabling handloom products to appeal to modern consumers.

Today, handlooms represent more than a method of producing fabric. They preserve cultural identity, reflect regional craftsmanship, and support sustainable production by relying on comparatively low energy consumption. Although machine-made textiles continue to dominate global markets, growing awareness of environmental concerns and appreciation for handmade products have renewed interest in traditional weaving. The history of handlooms therefore illustrates not only technological change but also the continuing effort to balance economic development with cultural preservation.

SubQuestion No : 71

Q.71 **Which of the following best expresses the central idea of the passage?**

Ans

✗ A. The dependence of ceremonial textiles on locally available fibres and dyes.

✗ B. The replacement of regional craftsmanship by factory-made household fabrics.

✗ C. The expansion of global trade through mechanized textile production alone.

✓ D. The evolution of handlooms through technological change and preservation efforts.

Comprehension:

Read the passage and choose the correct answer to the questions based on it.

Handlooms have occupied an important place in human civilization for thousands of years. Before the widespread use of machines, communities depended on hand-operated looms to produce clothing, household fabrics, and ceremonial textiles. Different regions gradually developed distinctive weaving traditions based on locally available fibres, dyes, and cultural preferences. As trade expanded, handcrafted fabrics travelled across continents and became symbols of artistic excellence as well as economic prosperity.

The Industrial Revolution brought significant changes to textile production. Mechanized mills could manufacture cloth in far greater quantities and at lower costs than individual weavers. As inexpensive factory-made textiles entered markets, many traditional handloom communities struggled to compete. Reduced demand, declining incomes, and changing consumer preferences threatened the survival of several weaving traditions.

Despite these challenges, handlooms did not disappear. Governments, cooperatives, and cultural organizations introduced measures to preserve weaving skills and improve the livelihoods of artisans. Training programmes, exhibitions, and fair-trade initiatives encouraged greater public appreciation of handmade textiles. At the same time, designers began combining traditional weaving techniques with contemporary patterns, enabling handloom products to appeal to modern consumers.

Today, handlooms represent more than a method of producing fabric. They preserve cultural identity, reflect regional craftsmanship, and support sustainable production by relying on comparatively low energy consumption. Although machine-made textiles continue to dominate global markets, growing awareness of environmental concerns and appreciation for handmade products have renewed interest in traditional weaving. The history of handlooms therefore illustrates not only technological change but also the continuing effort to balance economic development with cultural preservation.

SubQuestion No : 72

Q.72 **A community begins promoting handmade textiles by organizing exhibitions and teaching traditional weaving techniques to younger artisans. Which part of the passage does this situation best reflect?**

Ans

✗ A. Expansion of trade through handcrafted fabrics across continents.

✓ B. Measures introduced to preserve weaving skills and improve livelihoods.

✗ C. Dependence on locally available fibers and cultural preferences.

✗ D. Markets dominated by inexpensive factory-made textile production..

Comprehension:

Read the passage and choose the correct answer to the questions based on it.

Handlooms have occupied an important place in human civilization for thousands of years. Before the widespread use of machines, communities depended on hand-operated looms to produce clothing, household fabrics, and ceremonial textiles. Different regions gradually developed distinctive weaving traditions based on locally available fibres, dyes, and cultural preferences. As trade expanded, handcrafted fabrics travelled across continents and became symbols of artistic excellence as well as economic prosperity.

The Industrial Revolution brought significant changes to textile production. Mechanized mills could manufacture cloth in far greater quantities and at lower costs than individual weavers. As inexpensive factory-made textiles entered markets, many traditional handloom communities struggled to compete. Reduced demand, declining incomes, and changing consumer preferences threatened the survival of several weaving traditions.

Despite these challenges, handlooms did not disappear. Governments, cooperatives, and cultural organizations introduced measures to preserve weaving skills and improve the livelihoods of artisans. Training programmes, exhibitions, and fair-trade initiatives encouraged greater public appreciation of handmade textiles. At the same time, designers began combining traditional weaving techniques with contemporary patterns, enabling handloom products to appeal to modern consumers.

Today, handlooms represent more than a method of producing fabric. They preserve cultural identity, reflect regional craftsmanship, and support sustainable production by relying on comparatively low energy consumption. Although machine-made textiles continue to dominate global markets, growing awareness of environmental concerns and appreciation for handmade products have renewed interest in traditional weaving. The history of handlooms therefore illustrates not only technological change but also the continuing effort to balance economic development with cultural preservation.

SubQuestion No : 73

Q.73 **Which best describes the overall style of the passage?**

Ans

✗ A. Narrative, because it recounts the experiences of a traditional village weaver.

✗ B. Descriptive, because it mainly portrays the appearance of woven fabrics.

✗ C. Persuasive, because it urges readers to reject mechanized textile production.

✓ D. Expository, because it explains the development and significance of handlooms objectively.

Comprehension:

Read the passage and choose the correct answer to the questions based on it.

Handlooms have occupied an important place in human civilization for thousands of years. Before the widespread use of machines, communities depended on hand-operated looms to produce clothing, household fabrics, and ceremonial textiles. Different regions gradually developed distinctive weaving traditions based on locally available fibres, dyes, and cultural preferences. As trade expanded, handcrafted fabrics travelled across continents and became symbols of artistic excellence as well as economic prosperity.

The Industrial Revolution brought significant changes to textile production. Mechanized mills could manufacture cloth in far greater quantities and at lower costs than individual weavers. As inexpensive factory-made textiles entered markets, many traditional handloom communities struggled to compete. Reduced demand, declining incomes, and changing consumer preferences threatened the survival of several weaving traditions.

Despite these challenges, handlooms did not disappear. Governments, cooperatives, and cultural organizations introduced measures to preserve weaving skills and improve the livelihoods of artisans. Training programmes, exhibitions, and fair-trade initiatives encouraged greater public appreciation of handmade textiles. At the same time, designers began combining traditional weaving techniques with contemporary patterns, enabling handloom products to appeal to modern consumers.

Today, handlooms represent more than a method of producing fabric. They preserve cultural identity, reflect regional craftsmanship, and support sustainable production by relying on comparatively low energy consumption. Although machine-made textiles continue to dominate global markets, growing awareness of environmental concerns and appreciation for handmade products have renewed interest in traditional weaving. The history of handlooms therefore illustrates not only technological change but also the continuing effort to balance economic development with cultural preservation.

SubQuestion No : 74

Q.74 **According to the passage, which factor helped revive interest in handloom products?**

Ans

✗ A. Communities abandoning regional craftsmanship for factory production.

✗ B. Mechanized mills producing ceremonial textiles at lower costs.

✓ C. Designers combining traditional weaving with contemporary patterns.

✗ D. Consumers replacing handmade fabrics with inexpensive machine-made cloth.

Comprehension:

Read the passage and choose the correct answer to the questions based on it.

Handlooms have occupied an important place in human civilization for thousands of years. Before the widespread use of machines, communities depended on hand-operated looms to produce clothing, household fabrics, and ceremonial textiles. Different regions gradually developed distinctive weaving traditions based on locally available fibres, dyes, and cultural preferences. As trade expanded, handcrafted fabrics travelled across continents and became symbols of artistic excellence as well as economic prosperity.

The Industrial Revolution brought significant changes to textile production. Mechanized mills could manufacture cloth in far greater quantities and at lower costs than individual weavers. As inexpensive factory-made textiles entered markets, many traditional handloom communities struggled to compete. Reduced demand, declining incomes, and changing consumer preferences threatened the survival of several weaving traditions.

Despite these challenges, handlooms did not disappear. Governments, cooperatives, and cultural organizations introduced measures to preserve weaving skills and improve the livelihoods of artisans. Training programmes, exhibitions, and fair-trade initiatives encouraged greater public appreciation of handmade textiles. At the same time, designers began combining traditional weaving techniques with contemporary patterns, enabling handloom products to appeal to modern consumers.

Today, handlooms represent more than a method of producing fabric. They preserve cultural identity, reflect regional craftsmanship, and support sustainable production by relying on comparatively low energy consumption. Although machine-made textiles continue to dominate global markets, growing awareness of environmental concerns and appreciation for handmade products have renewed interest in traditional weaving. The history of handlooms therefore illustrates not only technological change but also the continuing effort to balance economic development with cultural preservation.

SubQuestion No : 75

Q.75 **Which sequence follows the order presented in the passage?**

Ans

✗ A. Renewed interest → Mechanized production → Traditional weaving → Preservation efforts

✗ B. Mechanized production → Renewed interest → Traditional weaving → Preservation efforts

✗ C. Preservation efforts → Traditional weaving → Renewed interest → Mechanized production

✓ D. Traditional weaving → Mechanized production → Preservation efforts → Renewed interest

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

History is often perceived as a chronological record of past events, yet contemporary historians increasingly argue that it is also a process of interpretation. Historical narratives are constructed from evidence such as official records, archaeological findings, personal diaries, oral traditions, and material artefacts. Since these sources vary in reliability, completeness, and perspective, historians must evaluate them critically before drawing conclusions. Moreover, every generation approaches the past with different questions shaped by its own social, political, and intellectual concerns. Consequently, historical interpretations are subject to revision whenever new evidence emerges or previously neglected voices receive scholarly attention. Such revisions should not be mistaken for distortions of history; rather, they reflect the discipline's commitment to refining knowledge through critical inquiry. Recent scholarship has expanded historical research beyond the actions of kings, military leaders, and political elites to include the experiences of women, workers, indigenous communities, and other marginalized groups. This broader perspective has enriched historical understanding by demonstrating that social change often results from the collective actions of ordinary individuals rather than the decisions of a few influential figures. Nevertheless, historians remain constrained by the availability and quality of evidence, making complete objectivity unattainable. Instead, the credibility of historical writing depends upon rigorous methodology, transparent use of sources, and reasoned interpretation. Thus, history should be viewed not as an unchanging repository of facts but as a dynamic and continuously evolving dialogue between evidence, interpretation, and society.

SubQuestion No : 76

Q.76 **The tone of the passage is best described as:**

Ans

✔ A. Reflective and Analytical

✘ B. Emotional and Nostalgic

✘ C. Humorous and Satirical

✘ D. Critical and Mocking

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

History is often perceived as a chronological record of past events, yet contemporary historians increasingly argue that it is also a process of interpretation. Historical narratives are constructed from evidence such as official records, archaeological findings, personal diaries, oral traditions, and material artefacts. Since these sources vary in reliability, completeness, and perspective, historians must evaluate them critically before drawing conclusions. Moreover, every generation approaches the past with different questions shaped by its own social, political, and intellectual concerns. Consequently, historical interpretations are subject to revision whenever new evidence emerges or previously neglected voices receive scholarly attention. Such revisions should not be mistaken for distortions of history; rather, they reflect the discipline's commitment to refining knowledge through critical inquiry. Recent scholarship has expanded historical research beyond the actions of kings, military leaders, and political elites to include the experiences of women, workers, indigenous communities, and other marginalized groups. This broader perspective has enriched historical understanding by demonstrating that social change often results from the collective actions of ordinary individuals rather than the decisions of a few influential figures. Nevertheless, historians remain constrained by the availability and quality of evidence, making complete objectivity unattainable. Instead, the credibility of historical writing depends upon rigorous methodology, transparent use of sources, and reasoned interpretation. Thus, history should be viewed not as an unchanging repository of facts but as a dynamic and continuously evolving dialogue between evidence, interpretation, and society.

SubQuestion No : 77

Q.77 **Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the passage?**

Ans

✘ A. Archaeology and Historical Discoveries

✘ B. The Importance of Political Leaders in History

✘ C. Historical Sources and Their Preservation

✔ D. History as an Evolving Interpretation of the Past

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

History is often perceived as a chronological record of past events, yet contemporary historians increasingly argue that it is also a process of interpretation. Historical narratives are constructed from evidence such as official records, archaeological findings, personal diaries, oral traditions, and material artefacts. Since these sources vary in reliability, completeness, and perspective, historians must evaluate them critically before drawing conclusions. Moreover, every generation approaches the past with different questions shaped by its own social, political, and intellectual concerns. Consequently, historical interpretations are subject to revision whenever new evidence emerges or previously neglected voices receive scholarly attention. Such revisions should not be mistaken for distortions of history; rather, they reflect the discipline's commitment to refining knowledge through critical inquiry. Recent scholarship has expanded historical research beyond the actions of kings, military leaders, and political elites to include the experiences of women, workers, indigenous communities, and other marginalized groups. This broader perspective has enriched historical understanding by demonstrating that social change often results from the collective actions of ordinary individuals rather than the decisions of a few influential figures. Nevertheless, historians remain constrained by the availability and quality of evidence, making complete objectivity unattainable. Instead, the credibility of historical writing depends upon rigorous methodology, transparent use of sources, and reasoned interpretation. Thus, history should be viewed not as an unchanging repository of facts but as a dynamic and continuously evolving dialogue between evidence, interpretation, and society.

SubQuestion No : 78

Q.78 What is the central theme of the passage?

Ans

✗ A. Archaeology is the only reliable source of history.

✓ B. Historical understanding evolves through the critical interpretation of evidence.

✗ C. Political history is more important than social history.

✗ D. Historical facts should never be questioned.

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

History is often perceived as a chronological record of past events, yet contemporary historians increasingly argue that it is also a process of interpretation. Historical narratives are constructed from evidence such as official records, archaeological findings, personal diaries, oral traditions, and material artefacts. Since these sources vary in reliability, completeness, and perspective, historians must evaluate them critically before drawing conclusions. Moreover, every generation approaches the past with different questions shaped by its own social, political, and intellectual concerns. Consequently, historical interpretations are subject to revision whenever new evidence emerges or previously neglected voices receive scholarly attention. Such revisions should not be mistaken for distortions of history; rather, they reflect the discipline's commitment to refining knowledge through critical inquiry. Recent scholarship has expanded historical research beyond the actions of kings, military leaders, and political elites to include the experiences of women, workers, indigenous communities, and other marginalized groups. This broader perspective has enriched historical understanding by demonstrating that social change often results from the collective actions of ordinary individuals rather than the decisions of a few influential figures. Nevertheless, historians remain constrained by the availability and quality of evidence, making complete objectivity unattainable. Instead, the credibility of historical writing depends upon rigorous methodology, transparent use of sources, and reasoned interpretation. Thus, history should be viewed not as an unchanging repository of facts but as a dynamic and continuously evolving dialogue between evidence, interpretation, and society.

SubQuestion No : 79

Q.79 Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

Ans

✗ A. Oral traditions are always unreliable.

✓ B. Absolute objectivity in historical writing is difficult to achieve.

✗ C. Historians intentionally alter historical facts.

✗ D. Historical research has become less rigorous over time.

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

History is often perceived as a chronological record of past events, yet contemporary historians increasingly argue that it is also a process of interpretation. Historical narratives are constructed from evidence such as official records, archaeological findings, personal diaries, oral traditions, and material artefacts. Since these sources vary in reliability, completeness, and perspective, historians must evaluate them critically before drawing conclusions. Moreover, every generation approaches the past with different questions shaped by its own social, political, and intellectual concerns. Consequently, historical interpretations are subject to revision whenever new evidence emerges or previously neglected voices receive scholarly attention. Such revisions should not be mistaken for distortions of history; rather, they reflect the discipline's commitment to refining knowledge through critical inquiry. Recent scholarship has expanded historical research beyond the actions of kings, military leaders, and political elites to include the experiences of women, workers, indigenous communities, and other marginalized groups. This broader perspective has enriched historical understanding by demonstrating that social change often results from the collective actions of ordinary individuals rather than the decisions of a few influential figures. Nevertheless, historians remain constrained by the availability and quality of evidence, making complete objectivity unattainable. Instead, the credibility of historical writing depends upon rigorous methodology, transparent use of sources, and reasoned interpretation. Thus, history should be viewed not as an unchanging repository of facts but as a dynamic and continuously evolving dialogue between evidence, interpretation, and society.

SubQuestion No : 80

Q.80 **According to the passage, recent historical scholarship has expanded its focus to include:**

Ans

✗ A. Primarily archaeological discoveries.

✗ B. Only military campaigns and political revolutions.

✓ C. The experiences of marginalized and ordinary people.

✗ D. Only the achievements of national leaders.

Q.81 **Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing 4 people each in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons.**
In row 1 – A, B, C and D are seated and all of them are facing south.
In row 2 – W, X, Y and Z are seated and all of them are facing north.
Thus, each person faces another person from the other row.
X sits third to the left of Z. The one facing C is an immediate neighbour of Z. A sits at some place to the right of C and is not facing W. B sits third to the right of D.
Who faces C?

Ans

✓ A. W

✗ B. Z

✗ C. X

✗ D. Y

Q.82 **A, B, C, D, E and F live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. Only two people live between F and A. Only two people live between E and D. Only one person lives between B and D. B lives on floor number 1. F lives on one of the floors above D. How many people live between C and E?**

Ans

✗ A. Four

✓ B. One

✗ C. Three

✗ D. Two

Q.83 ఇవ్వబడిన శ్రేణిలో ప్రశ్నార్థకం (?) స్థానంలో ఏమీ రావలెను?

5050, 5275, 5079, 5248, 5104, 5225, ?

Ans

✗ A. 5132

✗ B. 5144

✓ C. 5125

✗ D. 5110

Q.84 **In the following series, only one letter cluster is wrong. Find out the wrong letter cluster.**
RXD MSY HNT CIP XDJ SYE

Ans

✗ A. XDJ

✗ B. HNT

✓ C. CIP

✗ D. MSY

Q.85 SKHJ is related to VNKM in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, HUPD is related to KXSG. To which of the following is AJDS related, following the same logic?

Ans
- ✗ A. DMHV
- ✗ B. DNHV
- ✓ C. DMGV
- ✗ D. DNGV

Q.86 ఆంగ్ల అక్షర క్రమం ఆధారంగా, కిందిి నాలుగింటిలో మూడు ఒక నిర్దిష్ట రీతిలో ఒకేలా ఉంటా, తర్వాా ఒక సమూహంగా ఏర్పడుతాయి. కిందిి వాటిలో ఆ సమూహానికి చెందనిది ఏది?
(గమనిక: భిన్నమైన పదాన్ని అచ్చులు, హల్లుల సంఖ్య ఆధారంగా గాని, లేదా వాటి స్థానాల ఆధారంగా గాని గుర్తించకూడదు.)

Ans
- ✗ A. CFH
- ✗ B. NQS
- ✓ C. PRU
- ✗ D. JMO

Q.87 If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 7583614, which of the following digits will be second from the left in the new number thus formed?

Ans
- ✓ A. 6
- ✗ B. 5
- ✗ C. 7
- ✗ D. 8

Q.88 PYRV is related to AJCG in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, HQJN is related to SBUY. To which of the following options is OXQU related, following the same logic?

Ans
- ✓ A. ZIBF
- ✗ B. ZBFR
- ✗ C. ZBHU
- ✗ D. ZBDE

Q.89 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter cluster.)

Ans
- ✗ A. HNI
- ✓ B. BHD
- ✗ C. FLG
- ✗ D. DJE

Q.90 Six friends, O, P, Q, G, H and I, live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on, till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6.
Only O lives above P. Only one person lives between O and G. Only Q lives below I.
How many people live above H?

Ans
- ✗ A. One
- ✗ B. Two
- ✗ C. None
- ✓ D. Three

Q.91 XZYW is related to TVUS in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, QSRP is related to MONL. To which of the following is ACBZ related, following the same logic?

Ans
- ✓ A. WYXV
- ✗ B. WVTU
- ✗ C. WSTS
- ✗ D. WUTS

Q.92 Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G are scheduled for vaccination on different days of a week from Monday to Sunday.
D is scheduled on Monday. E is scheduled two days after D.C is scheduled before F but after B.G is not scheduled on Sunday.
Only one person is scheduled between F and E.
On which day is C scheduled?

Ans
- ✔ A. Thursday
- ✘ B. Tuesday
- ✘ C. Monday
- ✘ D. Wednesday

Q.93 కింది వాటిలో, ఇచ్చిన శ్రేణిని తార్కికంగా మార్తచేని ప్రశ్నార్థకాన్ని (?) భర్తీ చేయు అక్షర-సంఖ్య సమూహం ఏది?

LPM 5, NRO 10, PTQ 15, RVS 20, ?

Ans
- ✔ A. TXU 25
- ✘ B. TXU 28
- ✘ C. SWT 23
- ✘ D. UYV 25

Q.94 If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 47521836, what will be the sum of the digits which are third from the left and second from the right?

Ans
- ✘ A. 7
- ✘ B. 8
- ✔ C. 10
- ✘ D. 9

Q.95 6 is related to 72 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 8 is related to 128.
To which of the given options is 5 related, following the same logic?
(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

Ans
- ✘ A. 60
- ✘ B. 75
- ✔ C. 50
- ✘ D. 125

Q.96 In a certain code language, ‘COLD’ is coded as ‘7218’ and ‘LORD’ is coded as ‘2478’.
What is the code for ‘R’ in the given code language?

Ans
- ✘ A. 8
- ✘ B. 2
- ✔ C. 4
- ✘ D. 7

Q.97 What will come in place of the ‘?’ in the following equation, if ‘+’ and ‘–’ are interchanged and ‘×’ and ‘÷’ are interchanged?
76 ÷ 4 + 27 × 3 – 10 = ?

Ans
- ✘ A. 315
- ✘ B. 310
- ✔ C. 305
- ✘ D. 320

Q.98 If ‘A’ stands for ‘÷’ , ‘B’ stands for ‘×’, ‘C’ stands for ‘+’ and ‘D’ stands for ‘-‘ , what will come in place of question mark ‘?’ in the following equation?
11 C 64 A 8 D 6 B 2 = ?

Ans
- ✘ A. 3
- ✘ B. 11
- ✘ C. 15
- ✔ D. 7

Q.99 Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing 4 people each in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons.
In row 1 – D, E, T and U are seated and all of them are facing south
In row 2 – F, G, V and W are seated and all of them are facing north.
Thus each person faces another person from the other row.
F faces the one sitting to the immediate right of U. Only one person sits between F and W. Only two people sit between V and W. W faces the one sitting second to the left of D. T sits at some place to the right of E. Which of the following represents both people facing each other?

Ans

✗ A. D and V

✓ B. U and G

✗ C. E and V

✗ D. T and W

Q.100 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? (Note: The odd man out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

Ans

✓ A. ROQ

✗ B. OKN

✗ C. KGJ

✗ D. YUX

"