Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

While discussing a wartime strategy, eight soldiers P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are standing in a circular arrangement with equal distance between each other but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre while some are facing outside the centre i.e away from the centre). They all are from four different parts of the country viz. West India, North India, East India and South India, such that two soldiers are from each part. Note: (Same directions means that if one person is facing the centre then the other person also faces the centre and vice versa. Opposite direction means if one person is facing the centre then the other person faces outside and vice versa.)S stands second to the right of U. R stands on the immediate right of Q, who is from West India. U stands third to the left of V, who is from South India and both are facing the same direction. W is not facing the centre and is from East India. W and S are immediate neighbours of V. The immediate neighbours of P are facing the centre. One of the persons who is from South India is an immediate neighbour of the persons who are from East India. P stands fourth to the left of R and both are facing opposite directions and are from the same part of the country. U and Q are not facing the same direction but U is an immediate neighbour of P. The soldiers who are from West India stand adjacent to each other, but face opposite directions. The one who is on the immediate left of S is not facing the centre. The soldiers who are from North India stand opposite to each other.

1.Who among the following are the only persons standing between the soldiers of South India?
A. P and R
B. Only U
C. S and T
D. P and S
E. None of these

2.In the arrangement, how many soldiers are facing the centre?
A. Five
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
E. None of these

3.Who stands third to the left of Q?
A. P
B. A soldier from South India
C. V
D. Both (B) and (C)
E. None of these

4.Who among the following stands third to the right of V?
A. S, who is from South India.
B. Q, who is from West India
C. P, who is from North India.
D. Can't be determined
E. None of these

5.Who amongst the following soldiers is not facing the centre?
A. S
B. V
C. R
D. T
E. None of these

In the following questions, the symbols $@, *, \&, \$$ and $©$ **are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-**

'P*Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P©Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'

'P&Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'

'P$Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P@Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Statements:
Y $ Z, R @ D, D © Z

Conclusions:
I. Z * R
II. Y © D
III. Z $ R

6.
A. None is true
B. Only I is true
C. Only III is true
D. Either I or III is true
E. All are true

Statements:
S $ V, K © M, V & M

Conclusions:
I. K © V
II. M @ S
III. S © K

7.
A. Only I and III are true
B. Only II and III are true
C. Only I and II are true
D. All are true
E. None of these

Statements:
P * T, Y @ F, T $ Y

Conclusions:
I. F $ T
II. P * Y
III. T $ P

8.
A. None is true
B. Only I is true
C. Only I and II are true
D. Only II and III are true
E. All are true

Statements:
A * F, I @ F, D © I

Conclusions:
I. A * I
II. F * D
III. D © A

9.
A. None is true
B. Only I is true
C. Only III is true
D. Either I or III is true
E. All are true

Statements:
L © I, D @ N, I & D
Conclusions:
I. L © N
II. N $ I
III. L © D

10.
A. Only I and II are true
B. Only II and III are true
C. Only I and III are true
D. All are true
E. None of these

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.
Home Ministry of country X released a data about the number of foiled terrorist attacks during past seven years from 2010 to 2016. The total number of terrorist attacks foiled in each year was six, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve but not necessarily in the same order. No attack was foiled in one of the year between 2010 and 2016(excluding 2016, 2015 and 2010), twelve attacks were foiled immediately before the no attack year.
Ten attacks were foiled in 2012, however twelve attacks were not foiled in the year following 2012. The number of attacks foiled in 2014 was not eleven. Eight attacks were foiled in the year immediately following the year in which nine attacks were foiled. There was a gap of two years between the year in which six attacks were foiled and the year in which twelve attacks were foiled. Six attacks were foiled in 2013.

11. In which of the following years, no attacks was foiled?
A. 2011
B. 2015
C. 2010
D. Can't be determined
E. None of these

12. How many attacks were foiled 1 Jan 2013 to 31 Dec 2014?
A. 15
B. 17
C. 16
D. Can't be determined
E. None of these

13. In which of the following years nine attacks were foiled?
A. 2014
B. 2015
C. 2010
D. 2016
E. None of these

14. How many attacks were foiled in 2016?
A. Eleven
B. Ten
C. Eight
D. Can't be determined
E. None of these

15. How many attacks were foiled in 2015?
A. Six
B. Twelve
C. Ten
D. Eleven
E. Eight

Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below.
Seven girls Be, De, Fi, Ohi, Am, Kay and Pi got married on four months- January, February, April and May – In a particular year. At least one girl but not more than two girls got married on each of these months. Each one got married in different locations – Jodhpur, Alwar, Dadri, Noida, Jaipur, Hubli and Delhi but not necessarily in the same order. Pi got married in April. The one who got married in Hubli got married in that month in which Pi got married. The person who got married in

Noida married in the month of April. Be got married neither in Alwar nor in Hubli. The person from Dadri neither marry in May nor in the month in which De and Ohi got married. Fi got married in Delhi in the month of January. Am got married in February but not in Dadri. Kay got married in February. Ohi did not get marry in Hubli. The person who married in Dadri got married on the same month as the person who got married in Jodhpur. Be and Ohi got married in the same month.

16.Which of the following girl got married in Jaipur?
A. Pi
B. Be
C. Am
D. Kay
E. None of these

17.On which month De got married?
A. February
B. May
C. April
D. February or May
E. None of these

18.Who among them marries in May along with Be?
A. Ohi
B. De
C. Pi
D. Either Ohi or Pi
E. None of these

19.Pi got married in which of the following cities?
A. Jodhpur
B. Dadri
C. Jaipur
D. Data Inadequate
E. None of these

20.On which of the following months do the girls who were married in Alwar and Jaipur married?
A. February
B. April
C. May
D. Data inadequate
E. None of these

Study the following information and answer the given questions.
In a certain code language,
'noise loud is making politician' is written as 'su1 zo ti ra mot',
'loud control election' is written as 'chi mot nic',
'noise election false dreams' is written as 'fa nic ti yel',
'fakes media dreams promises' is written as 'phi yel koo da'
and 'making media' is written as 'su1 phi'.
21.What is the code for 'politician'?
A. su1
B. zo
C. ra
D. Either zo or ra
E. None of these

22.What does 'fa' stand for?
A. noise
B. dreams
C. election
D. false
E. Can't be determined

23.Which of the following is the code for 'making media control promises'?
A. koo da phi chi
B. phi su1 re chi
C. ti da zo chi

D. su1 phi chi pa
E. None of these

24.Which of the following is represented by the code 'mot yel su1 phi'?
A. election is making dreams
B. loud control dreams media
C. making loud dreams media
D. dreams election promises media
E. None of these

25.Which of the following may be the code for 'world is overcome through making politician'?
A. nic zo su1 ra mot pic
B. pic zo ra su1 vo bi
C. su1 pic yel zo ra fa
D. ti ra su1 chi mot zo
E. None of these

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
In a particular year, Yana made one special and different dish for her daughter Bana on every last Sunday of each month. She was able to do so only for the first six months of that year. She made six dishes which were—Pasta, Chocolate, Macaroni, Cake, Noodles and Chips but not necessarily in the same order. Macaroni was made at least before three dishes. Chips were made in the month of February. Both Chocolate and Noodles were made at least before one dish. Cake was made in a month immediately after the month in which Macaroni was made. At least four dishes were made after the month in which Noodles were made.

26.How many dishes were made after the month in which Cake was made?
A. Can't say
B. 3
C. 2
D. 4
E. None of these

27.How many dishes were made after Chips?
A. Can't say
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3
E. None of these

28.Pasta was made in which of the following months?
A. January
B. February
C. March
D. May
E. June

29.Which of the following dish was made by Yana in the month which immediately follows the month which has the least number of days?
A. Pasta
B. Chocolate
C. Macaroni
D. Cake
E. Noodles

30.Chocolate was made in which of the following months?
A. June
B. April
C. March
D. February
E. May

In each question below are given statements followed by five conclusions numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). You have to assume everything in the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then find out which of the five given conclusions does not logically follow from the statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

31.**Statements**:
Some bull are right.
No right is a horn.
All horns are pain.
Conclusions:
A. Some bull are not horns.
B. No horns is a right.
C. Some pain are not right.
D. Some bull are pain.
E. Some pain are horns.

32.**Statements**:
All eat are punch.
Some punch are swallow.
All swallow are boys.
Conclusions:
A. All eat being boys is a possibility.
B. some eat are swallow.
C. some boys are punch.
D. Some punch are eat.
E. All swallow being eat is a possibility.

33.**Statements**:
No rip is a lip.
Some lips are zip.
All zip are dust.
Conclusions:
A. Some lips are dust.
B. Some zip are not rips.
C. Some dust are rips.
D. Some dust are zip.
E. No lip is a rip.

34.**Statements**:
All bright are rules.
No rules are sindh.
Some sindh is a race.
Conclusions:
A. No bright are sindh.
B. Some races are sindh.
C. Some races are not rules.
D. All sindh being bright is a possibility.
E. No sindh is a rules.

35.**Statements**:
All life are internet.
All internet are waste.
Some waste are curd.
Conclusions:
A. All life being curd is a possibility.
B. Some internets are waste.
C. All waste being life is a possibility
D. Some life are waste.
E. No internet is a life.

There are six students A, B, C, D, E and F. In the following table we have given the marks given to these students from Monday to Friday in a subject. Study the following table and answer the question given below it.

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
A	175	205	350	450	355
B	180	285	410	485	395
C	165	190	315	495	575
D	145	210	405	470	675
E	110	295	490	490	650
F	210	145	340	465	910

36. What is percentage increase of marks taken by A from Monday to Friday ? (Rounded off to two decimal points)
A. 107.68%
B. 102.86%
C. 98.82%
D. 68.71%
E. None of these

37. What is the difference between marks taken by A, B and D together on Wednesday to the average marks taken by C, E and F together on Friday ?

A. $463\frac{1}{3}$

B. $453\frac{2}{3}$

C. $463\frac{2}{3}$

D. $453\frac{1}{3}$

E. None of these

38. If on Saturday there is a increase of 20% marks as compared to Monday and 15% marks as compared to Tuesday by B and C respectively. Then find the total marks taken by B and C on Saturday?
A. 453.5
B. 415.25
C. 434.5
D. 433.5
E. None of these

39. What is the ratio of all of the marks taken by C from Monday to Thursday to the marks taken by E from Tuesday to Friday?
A. 233 : 285
B. 285 : 233
C. 11 : 17
D. 17 : 11
E. None of these

40. Total marks taken by of the students on Wednesday is approximately what percentage more/less than the total marks taken by all of the students on Monday ?
A. 135%
B. 140%
C. 125%
D. 130%
E. 150%

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series.
41. 12, 7, 8, 13, 27, ?
A. 75
B. 76
C. 60

D. 65
E. None of these

42.15, 24, 49, 98, 179, ?
A. 310
B. 300
C. 305
D. 315
E. None of these

43.5, 6, 14, 45, ? , 925
A. 184
B. 243
C. 234
D. 232
E. None of these

44.9, 11, 22, 51, 107, ?
A. 195
B. 210
C. 200
D. 199
E. None of these
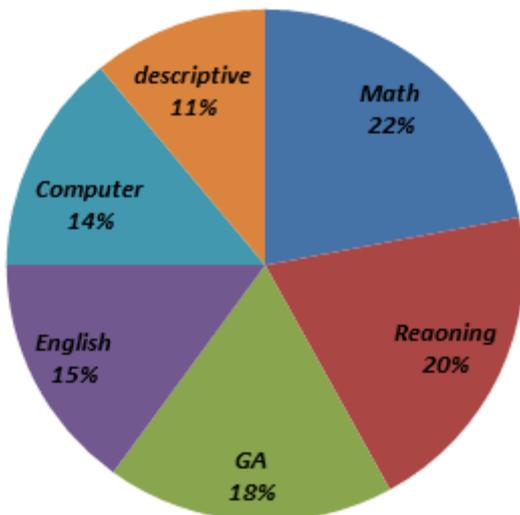
45.67, 75, 59, 91, 27, ?
A. 180
B. 155
C. 170
D. 120
E. None of these

Study the following pie chart carefully and answer the question given below.
A student scored 60% of the total marks in a exam. Percentage distribution of marks scored by the student in various subjects with respect to total marks obtained.
Total Marks Obtained = 1200

46.The marks scored in GA, Computer and Descriptive when added together, represents what percentage of the total marks?
A. 24.1%
B. 23.7%
C. 25.8%
D. 19.9%
E. 33.3%

47.The marks scored in Math and Reasoning added together, exceed the marks scored in GA and Descriptive added together, by how many marks?
A. 156

B. 278
C. 148
D. 198
E. None of these

48.In which subject did the student score 168 marks?
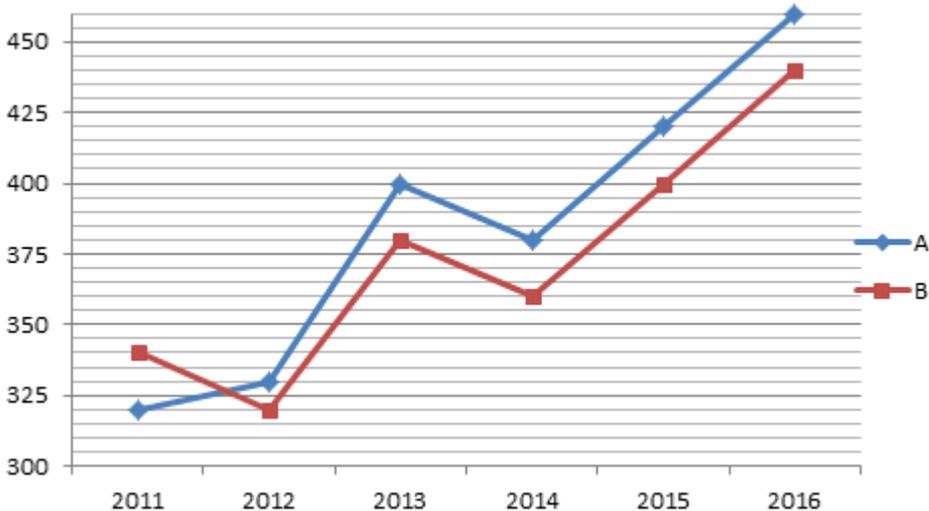A. Math
B. Reasoning
C. Computer
D. GA
E. None of these

49.The marks scored in English and Computer when added together is approximately how much per cent of marks scored in GA and Math together?
A. 82%
B. 68.5%
C. 75%
D. 72.5%
E. None of these

50.The approximate average marks scored by student in each subject are
A. 140
B. 100
C. 150
D. 200
E. 155

The graph shows the no. of students in two classes A and B in five different years. Read the following graph and answer accordingly.

51.What is the sum of difference between number of students through all these years in A and B?
A. 120
B. 130
C. 125
D. 110
E. None of these

52.Total number of students in 2012 and 2015 is what percent of the total number of student from A in all these years?
A. 63.6%
B. 65%
C. 70%
D. 62%
E. 60%

53.What is the ratio of Number of children in Class B for all the years to the total number of student in class A for all the years?
A. 31 : 33

B. 32 : 35
C. 32 : 33
D. 29 : 33
E. 33 : 35

54.What is the sum total of student for A in 2011, 2013 and total number of students in 2015 & 2016 for B?
A. 1560
B. 1400
C. 1500
D. 1460
E. None of these

55.Total students in class B for all the years is approximately what percent less than total no of students in both schools for all these years?
A. 55%
B. 58%
C. 60 %
D. 50.8%
E. 62.2%

56.Acid and water are mixed in a vessel A in the ratio of 5 : 2 and in the vessel B in the ratio 8 : 5. In what proportion should quantities be taken out from the two vessels so as to form a mixture in which the acid and water will be in the ratio of 9 : 4?
A. 7 : 2
B. 2 : 7
C. 7 : 4
D. 2 : 3
E. None of these

57.A policemen starts to chase a thief. When the thief goes 10 steps the policeman moves 8 steps and 5 steps of the policeman are equal to 7 steps of the thief. The ratio of the speeds of the policeman and the thief is:
A. 25 : 28
B. 25 : 26
C. 28 : 25
D. 56 : 25
E. None of these

58.Stanic and Paul take a piece of work for Rs. 28,800. One alone could do it in 36 days, the other in 48 days. With the assistance of an expert, they finish it in 12 days. How much remuneration the expert should get?
A. Rs. 10000
B. Rs. 18000
C. Rs. 16000
D. Rs. 12000
E. None of these

59.A and B together can complete a job in 8 days. Both B and C, working alone can finish the same job in 12 days, A and B commence work on the job, and work for 4 days, where upon A leaves, B continues for 2 more days, and then he leaves too, C now starts working, and finishes the job. How many days will C require?
A. 5 days
B. 8 days
C. 3 days
D. 4 days
E. None of these

60.A pump can fill a tank with water in 2 hours. Because of a leak in the tank it was taking $2\frac{1}{3}$ hours to fill the tank. The leak can drain all the water off the tank in:
A. 8 hours
B. 7 hours
C. $4\frac{1}{3}$ hours
D. 14 hours
E. None of these

Answer: D

61.The distance between 2 places R and S is 42 km. Anita starts from R with a uniform speed of 4 km/h towards S and at the same time Romita starts from S towards R also with some uniform speed. They meet each other after 6 hours. The speed of Romita is
A. 18 km/hr
B. 20 km/hr
C. 3 km/hr
D. 8 km/hr
E. None of these

62.A boat moves downstream at the rate of 1 km in $7\frac{1}{2}$ minutes and upstream at the rate of 5 km an hour. What is the speed of the boat in the still water?

A. 8 km/hr

B. $6\frac{1}{2}$ km/hr

C. 4 km/hr

D. $3\frac{1}{2}$ km/hr

E. None of these

63.In an examination, a student scores 4 marks for every correct answer and losses 1 mark for every wrong answer. A student attempted all the 200 questions and scored in all 200 marks. The number of questions, he answered correctly was:
A. 82
B. 80
C. 68
D. 60
E. None of these

64.M, P and Q together started a business. M invested Rs. 6,500 for 6 months, P invested Rs. 8,400 for 5 months and Q invested Rs. 10,000 for 3 months. M is working member for which he gets 5% of total profit extra. If the total gain is Rs. 7,400, then Q's share is:
A. Rs. 1,900
B. Rs. 2,100
C. Rs. Rs. 3,200
D. Data are incomplete
E. None of these
Answer: A

65.A copper wire is bent in the form of an equilateral triangle and has area $121\sqrt{3}$ cm^2. If the same wire is bent into the form of a circle. The area (in cm^2) enclosed by the wire is (take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
A. 364.5
B. 693.5
C. 346.5
D. 639.5
E. None of these

What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

66. $\sqrt{441} + \sqrt{841} + 12^2 = ?$
A. 191
B. 187
C. 194
D. 197
E. None of these

67. $\dfrac{7}{254} \times 4572 + 1\dfrac{2}{5} = ?$

A. $25\dfrac{1}{5}$

B. $127\dfrac{2}{5}$

C. $25\dfrac{2}{5}$

D. $127\dfrac{4}{5}$

E. None of these

68. $(12)^3 \times (6)^4 \div 432 = ?$

A. 5184
B. 5060
C. 5148
D. 5084
E. None of these

69. $[(165)^2 \div 75 \times 12] \div 36 = (?)^2$

A. 13
B. 169
C. 21
D. 11
E. None of these

70. $\left(2\dfrac{1}{3}\right) + \left(3\dfrac{2}{5} \times \dfrac{5}{4}\right) - \dfrac{8}{3} = ?$

A. 37/12
B. 17/12
C. 9/2
D. 47/12
E. None of these

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Never was a world changing technology named more aptly than the 'World Wide Web', and the aptness was proved again with *Facebook and its privacy-slaughtering shenanigans smattering like slime on the looking glass of news of recent days* . The benefits of unprecedented connectivity come with vulnerability to manipulation and exploitation, as exposed in Facebook's data misuse scandal involving the British political consulting firm Cambridge Analytica. Global Internet users – numbering over four billion in 2018 – face illegal data harvesters, identity thieves, privacy violators and varieties of cheats **prowling** the information pathways we travel daily, the broadband journeys intertwining, interconnecting in the increasing online daily life of the mundane world. What a world! This global village with happy online 'magic' that we take for granted, where oceans are bridged with a mouse click, where more information is created and shared than ever before in history and more work done through intercontinental networking of colleagues unseen in flesh and blood; but this magical wonderland coming with the dark world of ghoulish malwares and **virulent** virus-conjuring sorcerers, the monster spiders of e-commerce luring unwary victims into perilous parlors, and sometimes, in comeuppance times, the spider getting caught in its own mesh – like Facebook and its recent woes. Addictive so-called 'social media' and **dependency** on Internet 24/7 were not on the horizon among us pioneering Internet-using journalists when the term 'World Wide Web' entered daily usage circa 1994. Those were days when Mumbai had about three Internet-connected computers, and the word 'email' was not

yet the oxygen of daily communication across the planet. Ironically now when the World Wide Web dominates our lives, we do not even need to key in 'www' to enter 1.7 billion existing websites (2,738 websites in 1994). But as stakes increase in the Internet El Dorado that churns out billionaires like Facebook chief executive officer Mark Zuckerberg, cheats and their tricks increase. Facebook's recent troubles came as no surprise, not if you maintain a sneak-cheat list of personally banned websites like I do. European laws demand publishers ask for permission to install cookies, but the slithery sneak-cheats not only sneak in but hide in computers. They are exposed when I often clear my browser of cookies and site data (In a chrome browser, click on 'settings' > 'advanced settings' > 'privacy' > 'content settings' > 'Cookies and site data'> 'Remove All'.) The cookie box should clear after clicking 'Remove All', except for the browser data. But cookies of cheating websites sneakily **linger**, like a perverted visitor who does not go when bidden but hides under the bed to spy. These sneaky cheats store their spyware in text files that I have to find and delete from hard drives, using as search word the name of the sneak website. The Internet too has its dark side, like other things of life. It makes sense to make best use of the most beneficial technological revolution of our times, while taking precautions to not fall into webs of thieves. But a beneficial online life needs also avoiding self-created traps of paranoia. The foundations of the Internet are rooted in freedom, and whatever it takes is worth the effort to be free.

71. Which of the following statements justify/justifies the rapid evolution of technology in the context of the passage?

(I)There has been a whopping increment in the number of websites over the last few decades.

(II)The gradual development of social media sites has allowed us to connect with the world with just a mouse click.

(III)Dependency on Internet has reached an unprecedented level with the ease of its accessibility.

A. Both (I) and (III)

B. only (II)

C. Both (II) and (III)

D. Only (I)

E. All of the above

72. What does the author mean by the statement, " *Facebook and its privacy-slaughtering shenanigans smattering like slime on the looking glass of news of recent days*"?

(I) The privacy breach by Facebook is unacceptable according to the recent news.

(II)Facebook is susceptible to many technical faults which are yet to be addressed by the recent news.

(III)The data misuse scandal involving Facebook is being exposed in the recent news.

A. Only (I)

B. Only (II)

C. Only (III)

D. Both (I) and (III)

E. All of the above

73. Which of the following is/are the most appropriate title(s) of the given passage?

(I)Facebook and the world of illusory beliefs

(II)Reality of online life

(III)Mirage of privacy in an Internet universe

A. Both (I) and (II)

B. Only (III)

C. Only (II)

D. Both (II) and (III)

E. All (I), (II) and (III)

74. author want to convey through the given passage?

A. The social media sites like Facebook should be banned from the internet.

B. The wonder world of the internet should build a better and trustful relationship with its users.

C. One must exploit the vivid and beneficial aspects of internet but at the same time be careful with the precautionary measures.

D. All the online operations are vulnerable to the high risk of getting attacked by the malwares.

E. None of the above.

75. In what ways, according to the passage, can internet affect its users adversely?

A. By entwining the broadband path.

B. By directing its users to the illegal data.

C. By thieving the personal data and information of its users.

D. By attacking its users with morbid malwares.

E. All of the above.

76. How, according to the passage, can spyware be removed from the cookie box?

A. By searching the sneaky websites from hard drives and deleting them.

B. By clicking "Remove all" button in "Cookies and site data".

C. By searching thoroughly in "Files and Folders".

D. By removing all the stored data including browser data from the cookie box.

E. It is not possible to remove the spyware from the cookie box.

77. **Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold in the context of the passage. Prowl**

A. steal

B. crime

C. rush

D. drag

E. wait

78. **Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold in the context of the passage. Linger**

A. advance

B. progress

C. stay

D. extend

E. forge

79. **Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold in the context of the passage. Virulent**

A. lethal

B. safe

C. non-poisonous

D. sullen

E. baleful

80. **Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold in the context of the passage. Dependency**

A. tyranny

B. determination

C. province

D. self-sufficiency

E. responsibility

Rearrange the following six sentence (A), (B), (C), (D and (E) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

(A) It is heartening that revenues from the goods and services tax (GST) crossed Rs. 1 trillion in April, surpassing the average monthly collections of around Rs. 899 billion for the first eight months after the rollout of GST.

(B) The government has cautioned that the surge cannot be taken as a trend as arrear payments could have led to an uptick in collections.

(C) Nevertheless, GST will yield a bounty when compliance improves and economic revival picks up pace. Data shows that about 69.5% of the 88 lakh-odd assessees filed input-output returns.

(D) It shows that the tax system is stabilising after resolving the post-rollout glitches.

(E) The government must vigorously pursue multiple audit trails created by GST. It will help enhance the potential taxbase that can be tapped into, both in indirect and direct taxes.

81. Which among the following should be the **SECOND** sentence of the paragraph after rearrangement?

A. B

B. A

C. D

D. C

E. E

82. Which among the following should be the **THIRD** sentence of the paragraph after rearrangement?

A. B

B. A

C. D

D. C

E. E

83. Which among the following should be the **FIRST** sentence of the paragraph after rearrangement?

A. B

B. A

C. D

D. C

E. E

84. Which among the following should be the **LAST** sentence of the paragraph after rearrangement?

A. B

B. A

C. D

D. C

E. E

85. Which among the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence of the paragraph after rearrangement?

A. B

B. A

C. D

D. C

E. E

There are two different sentences with a blank space in each question. Choose the word from the given options which fits into both the blanks appropriately adding a proper and logical meaning to the sentences.

86. (I) For someone to be able to _____ corruption, someone else must be willing to import it.

(II) The top _____categories (2-digit HS) in 2016 were: precious metal and stone (diamonds) ($7.0 billion), machinery ($2.0 billion), optical and medical instruments ($1.3 billion), mineral fuels ($1.2 billion), and electrical machinery ($1.2 billion).

A. Eliminate

B. Haul

C. Generate

D. Supply

E. Export

87. (I) China is reporting _____in air quality thanks to focused policies combined with strict nationwide enforcement, including source-wise action to reduce emissions.

(II) There was no considerable _____ in Rohan's health, but it was impossible to defer the journey to Dublin any longer.

A. Growth

B. Improvement

C. Recovery

D. Degradation

E. Alleviation

88. (I) Even though the growth of the Indian solar energy sector has been _____, it only accounts for around 6% of India's installed power capacity.

(II) _____ results have been reported in stem cell treatment for multiple sclerosis.

A. Benevolent

B. Lament

C. Narrow

D. Impressive

E. Empirical

viable choice.

89. (I) With robots becoming _____in every aspect of our lives, the marketplace will be filled with cheap goods, but the consuming population can't acquire them because they don't have a job.

(II) He aims to make his product _____by selling it internationally.

A. Ubiquitous

B. Regional

C. Critical

D. Construed

E. Hideous

90. (I) The people _____in violating the most basic democratic norms in Russia found safe havens in democratic countries – parking their families, purchasing real estate, and, above all, storing their ill-gotten money.

(II) The predator seizes opportunities and controls his victim, in effect making her_____ in the crime, perhaps through the fear of exposure.

A. caught

B. convicted

C. complicit

D. attenuate

E. Hector

The following question consists of a sentence, whose certain parts are highlighted in bold. The highlighted portions are grammatically correct. Each sentence is followed by the three expressions which may or may not contain grammatical errors. Choose the most appropriate alternative among the five options which states the incorrect part(s) of the sentence. If the given sentence is grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option (E) i.e., "No error" as your answer

91**. Be it the rural Bengal, soggy with pathos after a squall** /that ravaged in a poor priest's life or the corporate urban life, where/ stepping up the social ladder means /alienation from your near /and dear ones, Ray's camera captured all that more to give/ **his audience what they had not seen before on silver screen.** No error

A. that ravaged in a poor priest's life or the corporate urban life, where

B. stepping up the social ladder means

C. and dear ones, Ray's camera captured all that more to give

D. all (A), (B)&(C)

E. No error

92. **HRW is seeking evidence that the CDC guidelines** /and other efforts to modulate opioid / **prescribing result in patients being cut**/ of from vital medication, in /violation to their right /to appropriate health care. No error.

A. and other efforts to modulate opioid

B. of from vital medication, in

C. violation to their right

D. Both (B)&(C)

E. No error

93. Empowering people with all the necessary / **facts and figures concerning all aspects of** /daily life and the functioning of/ the "state apparatus"/ holds the key to a free/ **fair and real democracy.**

A. Empowering people with all the necessary

B. daily life and the functioning of

C. Both (A)&(B)

D. holds the key to a free

E. No error

94. Even though the freedom of **/ expression of media flows**/ from constitutional provisions, /any additional restriction should/ flows from an enacted law and / **not through executive actions**.

A. flows from an enacted law

B. Even though the freedom of

C. Only (a)

D. Both (A)&(B)

E. No error

95. **On the Press Freedom Day**,/ it would be /appropriate for the media to resolve/ to dedicate it/ **to a new TRP philosophy — the promotion of Truth** /in a Responsive and Professional manner. No Error.

A. it would be

B. in a Responsive and Professional manner

C. to dedicate it

D. Both (A)&(C)

E. No error

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered and one word has been suggested alongside the blank. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits the blank appropriately. If the word written alongside the blank fits the passage, choose option 'e' (No correction required) as the correct choice.

India is the second largest country in terms of **(96) deteriorating** land, roughly 160 million hectares. It also ranks second in production of fruits and vegetables. India has 15 agro-climatic zones, which can support most of the fruits. Despite that, the level of fruit processing in India is very low (around 2.2%) as **(97) judged** to countries like the US (65%), China (23%) & Philippines (78%). The biggest **(98) mistake** faced by the fruit processing industry is perhaps, limited and **(99) inconsistent** availability of fruits. Due to low per capita **(100) availability** of fruits in India, most fruits find their way to retail markets, and almost nothing is left for processing.

96._____
A. barren
B. sterile
C. arable
D. infertile
E. no replacement required

97._____
A. related
B. compared
C. studied
D. leaded
E. no replacement required

98. _____
A. similarity
B. obligation
C. atonement
D. challenge
E. no replacement required

99._____
A. vigorous
B. extreme
C. plenteous
D. copious
E. no replacement required

100._____
A. falsity
B. perseverance
C. structure
D. fabrication
E. no replacement required