

MAT MOCK TEST SOLUTION

Quantitative Techniques

1. (c)
Ratio of efficiency of A & B is 3:2
Ratio of efficiency of B & C is 5:4
Ratio of efficiency of A, B & C is 15:10:8
A, B and C together can do the job in $11 \times \frac{15}{33} = 5$ days
2. (b)
Let the speed of metro train be 'x' and that of motorcycle be 'Y'.
$$\frac{120}{X} + \frac{480}{Y} = 8 \dots (1)$$
$$\frac{200}{X} + \frac{400}{Y} = \frac{25}{3} \dots (2)$$

Solve to get X = 60, Y = 80.
Alternate Method
Use options and check.
3. (b)
$$\frac{\text{Quality of Cheaper}}{\text{Quality of Dearer}} = \frac{(35-30)}{(30-25)} = \frac{5}{5} = 1:1$$

Required ratio is Dearer : Cheaper since the first solution is Dearer.
4. (b)
We can see that men, women & children are in the ratio = $\frac{12}{6}, \frac{15}{5}, \frac{16}{4}$, or 2: 3: 4. Number of men, women & children = 10, 15, 20. Now if each man gets 6a, we have $10 \times 6a + 15 \times 5a + 20 \times 4a = 430$ or $a = 2$. Answers are Rs. 12, 10, 8.
5. (c)
Required value
$$= \sqrt{l^2 + b^2 + h^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{16 + 64 + 144}$$
$$= \sqrt{222}$$
6. (a)
Let the speeds be 2A and A kmph resp. $\Rightarrow \frac{108}{3A} = 6$
A = 6 and the speed of B = 6 kmph
7. (c)
Required value = $24 \times \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{20}{4} = 90$ days
8. (a)
Given that the speed of the train is
72 km/h = 20 m/s
Let L be the length of the train, then

$$\frac{(L+100)}{20} = 15$$

$$L = 200\text{m}$$

Time taken to cross a man moving in the opposite direction at 20 m/s

$$t = 200/90 = 5 \text{ s}$$

9. (c)

20% of CP = Rs. 100 or CP = Rs. 500

Now the Aman wants a profit of 50%.

Therefore, he has to sell it at a price of $500 \times 1.5 = \text{Rs. } 750$

10. (a)

$$\text{Amt. filled in 1 hour} = \frac{1}{6}.$$

$$\text{Amt emptied in the same time} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\text{Total time required to empty it} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{9}\right)} = 18 \text{ hours.}$$

11. (b)

As per the problem:

Akbar : 100, Birbal 80

Akbar : 200, Chandragupta : 150

We first need to make Akbar equal in both the ratios. Akbar : 200, Birbal : 160

Akbar : 200, Chandragupta : 150

Therefore, in a 160 m race, Birbal can beat Chandragupta by 10 m.

In a 500 m race, Birbal can beat Chandragupta by $10 \times \frac{500}{160} = 31.25\text{m}$

12. (d)

$$X + Y + Z = 14800 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$X = Y + 25\% \text{ of } Y = \frac{5Y}{4} \quad \dots(2)$$

$$Y = Z + 20\% \text{ of } Z = \frac{6Z}{5} \quad \dots(3)$$

$\therefore$ Eq. (1) gives

$$\frac{5Y}{4} + \frac{6Z}{5} + Z = 14800$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3Z}{2} + \frac{6Z}{5} + Z = 14800$$

$$\Rightarrow 37Z = 7400 \Rightarrow Z = 4000$$

$$\therefore Y = 4800, X = 6000.$$

13. (c)

Discount = 3%

Price = 1300.

$$\Rightarrow \text{S.P} = .97 \times 1300 = 1261$$

14. (b)

After solving

$$\text{Given expression} = -\frac{3}{2}b^2$$

Since b^2 is always positive therefore, $= -\frac{3}{2}b^2$ is always negative.

15. (a)

Ritika is 3 km behind Rahul when Rahul has covered the 9 km lead and 3 km extra. Relative speed = 2 km/hr.

$$\text{Time taken to cover 12 km} = \frac{12}{2} = 6 \text{ hr}$$

$$\text{Time at which Rahul is 3 km ahead} = 1330 \text{ hr} + 0600 \text{ hr} = 1930 \text{ hr}$$

16. (d)

As per the problem:

Savings of Chitra = Rs. 4000

So, expenditure = 10000 – 2000 – Rs. 6000

New income = Rs. 8000

So expenditure = 6000 × 0.9 = 2700

New saving = Rs. 2600

$$\% \text{ change in saving} = \frac{4000 - 2600}{4000} \times 100 = 35\%$$

17. (c)

L.C.M. of 5, 6, 7, 8

$$= 35 \times 24 = 840$$

Therefore, the required number = $840x + 3$,

Which is exactly divisible by 9.

For $x=2$, it is divisible by 9.

Hence,

Required number = $840x + 3$

$$= 840 \times 2 + 3$$

$$= 1683$$

18. (a)

Let daily working hours & wages per hour before increase be H and W respectively

So his Salary/day = HW

Working hours after increase = $1.3H$, wages per hour = $1.2 W$

So his daily salary = $\frac{63}{50}H \times \frac{6}{5}W = \frac{33}{25}HW$. Thus an Increase of 44%

19. (b)

When Raj runs 950 m, Philips would run 931 m. Hence, the start given is $\frac{19}{950} \times 1000 = 20\text{m}$

20. (c)

Let the required time be t hours after 9 am. The clock would have lost time = $3t$ minutes.

Now according to the problem

$$420 + 3t = 60t$$

$$57t = 420$$

$$t = 420/57 = 7.36 \text{ hours}$$

That is 7.36 hours after 9 am or 7 hours and $0.36 \times 60 = 22$ minutes (approx.) after 9 am.

21. (b)

$$x = 2 + 2\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 2) = 2\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 2)^3 = \left(2\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$$

$$= 4 + 2 + 3 \times 2 \frac{2}{3} \times 2 \frac{1}{3} \left[2 \frac{2}{3} + 2 \frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$= 6 + 3 \times 2(x - 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 2)^3 = 6 + 6x - 12 = 6x - 6$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 - 8 - 6x(x - 2) = 6x - 6$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x = 2.$$

22. (c)

Let the total work be 4 units (LCM of 2, 4 and $\frac{12}{5}$)

One day work of A and B = $a + b = \frac{4}{2} = 2$ units / day

One day work of B and C = $b + c = \frac{4}{4} = 1$ units / day

One day work of A and C = $c + a = \frac{4}{12/5} = \frac{20}{12} = \frac{5}{3}$ units / day

$$2(a + b + c) = (2 + 1 + \frac{5}{3})$$

$$a + b + c = \frac{7}{3} \text{ units / day}$$

Days required to complete the work by all the 3 together = $\frac{4}{7/3} = \frac{12}{7}$ days

23. (a)

The bag has 25-paise, 50-paise and 1 -rupee coins in the ratio 4:2:5. Now this is the ratio of the number of coins while the total value of the coins has been given. So we first need to convert coins into value.

Let the coins be $4x$, $2x$ and $5x$ respectively.

$4x$ coins of $1/4$ rupee each = value is Rs. x .

$2x$ coins of $1/2$ rupee each = value is Rs. x .

$5x$ coins of 1 rupee each = value is Rs. $5x$.

Now

$$x + x + 5x = 770$$

$$7x = 770 \Rightarrow x = 110$$

Value of all 25-paise coins = Rs. 110

Value of all 50-paise coins = Rs. 110

Total value = Rs. 220

24. (c)

Given 3 women = 4 girls, so 9 women = 12 girls and 15 women = 20 girls.

Now,

9 women + 15 girls = 12 girls + 15 girls = 27 girls, will reap a field in 15 days.

So, 1 girl will reap a field in = 27×15 days

Thus 36 girls will reap the field in = $\frac{27 \times 15}{36} = 11.25$ days

25. (a)

If C earns Rs X, A earns 1.2X & B earns 1.6 X Now $1.6X - X = 60$ or $X = 100$.

26. (a)

Since the winner gets 60 % of the total votes, the loser must have got 40% of the total votes.

Let the total number of votes be T. Then

$$0.6T - 0.4T = 150$$

$$0.2T = 150 \Rightarrow T = 750$$

We need to find the votes polled by the losing party, that is

$$40 \text{ of } 750 = 0.4 \times 750 = 300 \text{ votes}$$

27. (d)

$$\text{Total expenses} = (35\% \text{ of } 3750) + 386 + 940 + 136 + 200 + 37.5 = 3012$$

$$\text{Total receipts} = 3750 \text{ Total profit} = 3750 - 3012 = 738$$

$$\% \text{ profit} = \left(\frac{738}{9000} \right) \times 100 = 8.2\%$$

28. (c)

Suppose the hound catches the rabbit in t minutes

$$\Rightarrow \text{Number of jumps by the rabbit} = 35t \text{ \& distance covered} = 20 \times 35t = 700t \text{ cm.}$$

$$\text{Similarly Distance covered by hare} = 25t \times 60 = 1500t \text{ cm.}$$

$$\text{Now, } 1500t - 700t = 70 \text{ meters or } t = 8.75 \text{ min.}$$

29. (d)

Let there be x litres of wine in the beginning

$$\left(\frac{x - 6}{6} \right)^2 = \frac{81}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 60 \text{ gallons}$$

30. (a)

Both the trains take 6 hours for their journey. Let distance Delhi & Lucknow be 6 km. Therefore, speed of each train is 1 km/h.

Now, train from Katara starts at 7 am at a speed of 1 km/h. Therefore, it would have travelled 2 km from 7 to 9 am. Distance Katara & Lucknow at 9 am will be 4 km which will be covered at a relative speed of 2 km/h.

So, time taken to meet will be $4/2$ that is two hours from 9 am, that is 11 am.

31. (b)

Weighted means give us

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{7}{8} (\text{max}) &= \frac{7}{40} (\text{max}) \\
\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{3}{4} (\text{max}) &= \frac{3}{40} (\text{max}) \\
\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} (\text{max}) &= \frac{1}{16} (\text{max}) \\
\frac{9}{20} \times \frac{1}{2} (\text{max}) &= \frac{9}{40} (\text{max}) \\
&= \frac{\left(\frac{7}{40} + \frac{3}{40} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{9}{40} \right) \text{max}}{1} = 172 \\
\text{Max} &= 320
\end{aligned}$$

32. (c)
The digit sum of factorial of numbers till 5! is 9. 6! onwards each factorial will have digit sum as 9.

33. (c)
Let $A = abc$ and $B = cba$
Therefore, $B - A = 100c + 10b + a - (100a + 10b + c) = 99(c - a)$. $B - A$ is a multiple of 7.
Therefore, $c - a = 7$ (a, c) (1, 8) or (2, 9). Hence, number is between 108 to 198 or 209 to 299.

34. (b)
Using the formula,
 $n(A \cup B \cup C) = n(A) + n(B) + n(C) - n(A \cap B) - n(B \cap C) - n(C \cap A) + n(A \cap B \cap C)$
We have,
 $n(A \cup B \cup C) = 90 + 50 + 70 - 20 - 15 - 30 + 5 = 150$
That is, 50 people do not play any of the three games.

35. (a)
Number of people who only play Basketball
 $= 50 - 20 - 15 + 5 = 20$
Percentage = 10%

36. (a)
Number of people reading Cricket and TUK-TUK only = $30 - 5 = 25$
Number of people reading Basketball and TUK-TUK only = $15 - 5 = 10$
Difference between the two groups = $25 - 10 = 15$

37. (d)
The situation is not possible since the LCM has to be a multiple of the HCF.

38. (a)

	Initially	After 4 months	After 7 months
Lal	70	50	66
Bhan	50	70	70
Chaman	40	40	24

New rent = 16 per month. $\Rightarrow$ Rs $16 \times 12 =$ Rs. 192 per year
Net for Lal = $70 \times 4 + 50 \times 3 + 66 \times 5 = 760$
For Bhan = $50 \times 4 + 70 \times 8 = 760$

For Chaman = $40 \times 7 + 24 \times 5 = 440$
The shares will 76, 76 and 40.

39. (b)

In normal time rate = $\frac{480}{40} = \text{Rs. } 12 \text{ per hour}$

During sale rates are increased by 50% i.e.,

Rate 40-hour week = $480 + 50\% \text{ of } 480 = \text{Rs. } 720$

$\therefore$ Rate per hour = $\frac{720}{40} = \text{Rs. } 18 \text{ per hour}$

Now, according to the question,

Required commission = $18 \times 60 = \text{Rs. } 1080$

40. (b)

$$25\% = \frac{x}{1000 - x} \times 100\%$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 200$$

Hence, he uses weight, $1000 - 200 = 800 \text{ g}$

Data Interpreters

1. (a)

2. (a)

3. (d)

4. (a)

$$1003 = 1 \times 1 \times 17 \times 59$$

Using both the statements together, 'a' is the largest one.

5. (c)

Using statement I alone cannot give us any result. Using statement II alone gives that q is an odd number.

Using both the statements together we get pq is an odd number.

6. (c)

Using statement A only gives us two different sets of values of A and B – (97, 97) and (97, 1). So, unique value of HCF cannot be obtained.

Using the statement B only also does not give us a unique number. However, using both the statements together gives us the values of A and B as – (97, 1). And HCF of these two numbers = 1.

7. (b)

This question can be answered by using either statement alone.

8. (d) In none of the statements given marks have been given in terms of numbers, hence we cannot find the marks obtained in mathematics.

9. (c)

Using statement A alone gives that the difference between the digits of the number is 7. This gives the possibility of many numbers like 81, 92 etc. using statement B alone also gives the possibility of many numbers.

Using both the statement together, we get a unique number.

10. (c)

11. (a)

Using statement A alone, average of the given four numbers = 11, hence their sum = 44, hence the numbers will be 8, 10, 12, 14. Hence, the value of largest integer, whichever is that, is 4.

Using statement B alone is not going to give us the result.

12. (a)

13. (a)

14. (c)

15. (a)

16. (b)

Quantity 1: $5^{50}(5^{325}-1)$

Highest power of 5 that is contained in the given expression is 50

Quantity 11: After 5^4 , the remainder left when 5^n is divided by 1000 is 125 when n is odd and 625 when n is even

So, its remainder is 125

Quantity 11 > Quantity 1

17. (b)

Quantity 1 = $x^2 - 20x = 96$

$x = 24, -4$ (Cannot be negative)

$x = 24$

Quantity 11 = $2(10x + y) = 9(10x + x)$

$88y - 11x = 0$

$x + y = 9$

Solving equation

$x = 8, y = 1$

Number = 81

Quantity 11 > Quantity 1

18. (a)

$18 - 12 = 6$ lac tonnes

19. (a)

$$\frac{52}{20} \times 100 = 260\%$$

20. (c)

$$\frac{6}{24} \times 100 = 25\%$$

21. (b)

$$\frac{8}{20} \times 100 = 40\%$$

22. (c)

Highest difference between the production and sales in 2016 i.e. 10 lac tonnes.

23. (d)

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{540 - 130}{540} \times 100 = 75\%$$

24. (a)

Percentage share of foreign tourists visting HP

$$\frac{34.5}{1600} \times 100 = 2\%$$

25. (c)

$$\text{Ratio} = 535 : 15 = 107 : 3$$

26. (c)

27. (d)

28. (b)

$$\frac{24383}{303600} \times 100 = \gg 8\%$$

29. (b)

$$\frac{3456}{8351} \times 100 = \gg 41\%$$

30. (c)

$$3456 + 9128 = 12584$$

31. (a)

$$\frac{19008 + 28337 + 20538 + 14430 + 29645 + 36983}{6} = 24823.5$$

32. (d)

$$19008 : 20538$$

1056 : 1141

33. (b)

Quantity I: 231228 divisible by 3 since the sum of its digits is divisible by 3. To make it divisible by 10 also we need to make the last digit 0 such that the number remains divisible by 3. On adding 12 to 231228 we get 231240 which is divisible by 30.

Quantity II: 231228 is divisible by 9 since the sum of its digits is divisible by 9. To make it divisible by 10 also we need to make the last digit 0 such that the number remains divisible by 9. On subtracting 18 to 231228 we get 231210 which is divisible by 90.

Hence, Quantity I < Quantity II.

34. (b)

Quantity I: Time take $\frac{20' \ 6' \ 15}{10' \ 12} = 15$ days

Quantity II: Time take $\frac{20' \ 6' \ 15}{18' \ 5} = 20$ days

Hence, Quantity I < Quantity II.

35. (d)

From the given information we get.

$$2A = B + C \quad \dots(i)$$

$$4B = A + C \quad \dots(ii)$$

$$\frac{A}{B} + \frac{5}{3} \text{ and } \frac{A}{C} = \frac{5}{7} \quad \dots(iii)$$

From (i) and (iii) we get $A : B : C = 1 : \frac{3}{5} : \frac{7}{5} = 5 : 3 : 7$

$$A's \text{ share} = \frac{5}{15} \times 150 = 50$$

$$B's \text{ share} = \frac{3}{15} \times 150 = 30$$

$$C's \text{ share} = \frac{7}{15} \times 150 = 70$$

Quantity I: Required difference = $50 - 30 = 20$

Quantity II: Required amount = $50 \times 0.4 = 20$

Clearly, Quantity I = Quantity II

36. (c)

$$\frac{6164}{26879} \times 100 = 22.93$$

37. (c)

$$\frac{6577 - 4239}{4239} = 55.15\%$$

38. (c)

In December 2018 $\Rightarrow$

$$D = 1.25 \times 9036 = 11295$$

$$D = E$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ required} &= \frac{11295 - 7643}{7645} \times 100 \\ &= 47.74\%\end{aligned}$$

39. (b)

$$\frac{13614}{37001} \times 100 = 36.79\%$$

40. (a)

$$\begin{aligned}1120.35 + 8001.7 + 9212.65 + 10391.4 + 8791.75 \\ = 47677.85\end{aligned}$$

Logical Reasoning

1. (d)

Argument I is strong because consumers should also share some burden. Argument II is also strong because increase in the price of petroleum products will increase the price of many other commodities.

2. (a)

Argument I is strong because a large section of employees cannot be ignored. Argument II is not strong because, it does not give any reason behind it.

3. (a)

When a single person is given so many responsibilities, it is possible that he may not concentrate on the main responsibility i.e. teaching. So, argument I is strong. Argument II is not strong because it does not give any reason behind it.

4. (b)

Argument I is not strong due to the word 'only'. Argument II is strong because chances of degrading of the standard of training cannot be ruled out.

5. (c)

Argument I is not strong due to the word 'only'. Argument II is not strong because such parents are increasing illiteracy, so they should be fined.

6. (d)

Both the assumptions are implicit because after this appeal may residents may reduce consumption of potable water and many activities may welcome this move.

7. (d)

Both the assumptions are implicit because company officials may be able to make all the necessary preparations for the silver jubilee celebrations and majority of guest invited by the chairman may attend the function.

8. (b) Assumptions I is not implicit because the notice board was put after assuming its positive response. Assumptions II is implicit because the traffic police department may be able to nab most of the offenders and impound their licences.

9. (a)

After seeing that heavy penalty was imposed on those who were trying to cross the railway track, people may refrain from crossing railway track in future. So, assumption I is implicit while II is not because no one wants to pay hefty penalty.

10. (c)

Assumption I is going against the statement, so it is not implicit. Assumption II is not implicit due to the word 'all'.

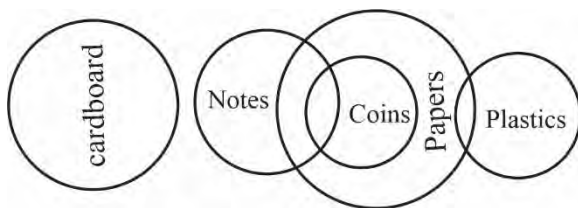
11. (a)

Assumption I is implicit because government assumes that heatwaves may not continue beyond a fortnight. Assumption II is not correlated with the statement, so it is not implicit.

12. (d)

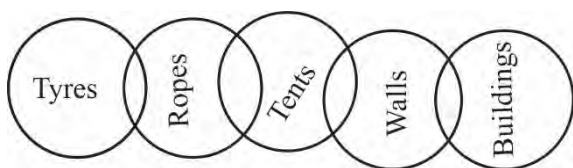
The government has made that announcement because it has adequate funds to run these programmes. By these programmes, affected people may be able to get at least one meal a day. So, both the assumptions are implicit.

13. (a)

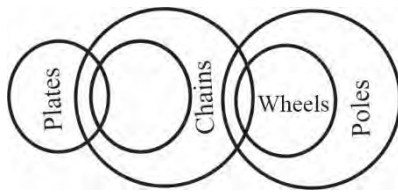


So, only I follow

14. (a)

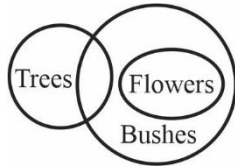


15. (c)



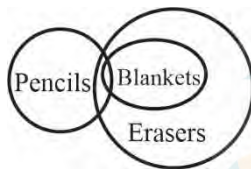
16. (a)

According to the statements Venn-diagram is



17. (a)

According to the statements, Venn-diagram is



I. Atleast some pencils are erasers. (True)

II. All erasers being pencils is a possibility. (False)

18. (a)

The density of sea water is higher as compared to river water, so when a ship enters the sea from a river, it rises. So, both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation A.

19. (d)

A person with blood group O is considered a universal donor. So, (A) is false and (R) is true because group O blood does not contain any antigens.

20. (a)

When plaster of Paris sets into a hard mass, it keeps the fractured bones in a fixed position which helps them to rejoin. So, it is used by doctors. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

21. (a)

The body of fish is streamlined which helps it to cut its way through the water.

22. (c)

Md. Nabi step down from his captaincy of ODI and T20 teams and Md. Nabi has actually batted better as captain is one effects independent causes.

23. (a)

Many people are opting for change from private sector to public sector because worldwide recession has created uncertainty in the job market. It is considered that public sector jobs are more certain than the private sector jobs. So, statement (A) is the cause while statement (B) is the effect.

24. (b)

As government has imposed ban on government school teacher on joining private coaching classes, so local teachers, union has called the one day strike against it. So, statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

25. (d)

Course of action I is desirable on the basis of humanity. Course of action II will help for long time means helpful for future.

26. (b)

Course of action I does not make sense as any kind of imposition because of negative effect. Course of action II is likely to help things improve.

27. (b)

Reasons should be detected for the loss. Privatization of Indian Airlines is not a guarantee of making it profitable organization. So, action I does not follow but action II follows, because it must curb its expenditure.

Solution for question 28 to 30: From the given information we get the following result.

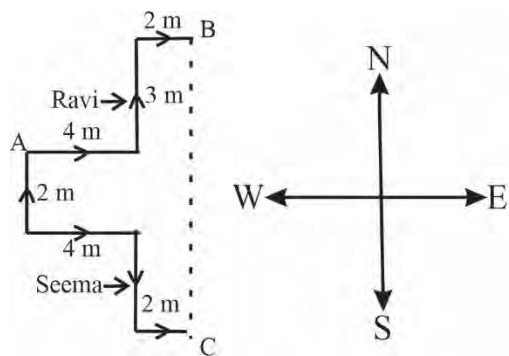
Task	P	Q + S	R + S	S	T
Time	9 am – 11 am	11 am – 12 noon	12 noon – 1 pm	1 pm – 2 pm	2 pm – 3 pm

28. (c) Vijay would complete work R by 1 pm

29. (c) T can start at 2 pm

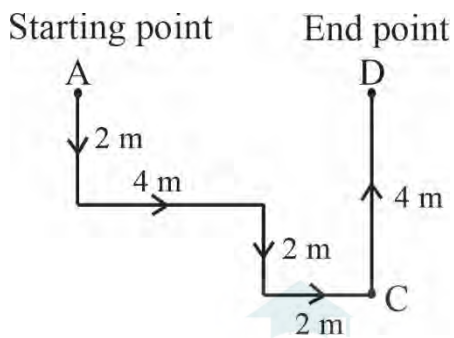
30. (b) Vijay can complete all the tasks by 3 pm

31. (d)



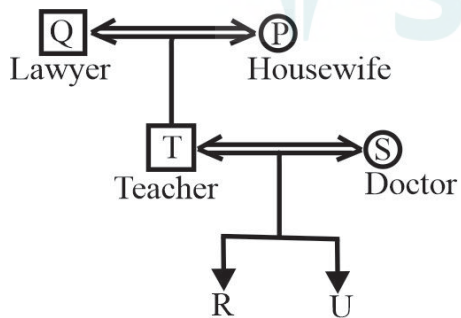
From the figure, it is clear that Ravi has to cover the distance BC in the South direction to reach at C.

32. (c)



Required distance = AD = $(4 + 2)m = 6m$

From the given information, we can draw the following family tree.



33. (d)

P is the grandmother of R

34. (a)

P is the housewife

35. (b)

$Q > S > T$

R is heavier than only P. it means that P is the lightest and R is the second lightest

So, final order of weight is

$$Q > S > T > R > P$$

So, Q is the heaviest.

36. (a)

$$1^3 - 1 \quad 3^3 - 3 \quad 5^3 - 5$$

Solution: (Q. Nos. 37 and 38)

@ means '>'

means '<'

& means '≠'

% means '='

37. (c) Given, $3M \% 2N$ and $N \% 30$

$$= 3M = 2N \text{ and } m = 30$$

$$= 3M = 2N \text{ and } N = 30$$

$$= 3M = 2 \times 30$$

$$= 20 = M$$

$$= 20\% M$$

38. (a) $N@P$, $P\#O$, $O@M$ and $N\%M$

$$= N > P, P < O, O > P \text{ and } N = M$$

$$= N > P < O > M = N$$

$$= O > M = N$$

$$= O > N$$

$$= O @ N$$

39. (a) The sale of liquor was high due to the Holi which is a dry day so, (b) is the cause and (A) is its effect.

40. (d) Bulb filament is made from tungsten because it has very high melting point so both (A) and (R) are false.

Indian and Global Environment

- 1) a
- 2) c
- 3) b
- 4) d
- 5) b
- 6) b
- 7) d
- 8) c
- 9)
- 10) a
- 11) b
- 12) d
- 13) a
- 14) c
- 15) b
- 16) a
- 17) d
- 18) a
- 19) c
- 20) b
- 21) c
- 22) d
- 23) c
- 24) a
- 25) c
- 26) a
- 27) b



28) d

29) a

30) c

31) b

32) a

33) c

34) b

35) d

36) a

37) c

38) a

39) b

40) d

Language Comprehension

1. (a)

As we are talking about mobility here, a positive word is required. Hence, benefits is the most appropriate.

2. (d)

With age 'at' is used. Also, the past tense verb is required here.

3. (a)

In the first blank, we require a word which means 'important' or significant. Hence, central is appropriate here.

4. (b)

As per the context of the sentence, if we are using the word 'annotations' here then transcriptions is the only word makes sense here meaningfully.

5. (a)

Touch-and-go means to have an uncertain and possibly bad result

6. (d)

Red tapism is an idiom referring to regulations or conformity to formal rules or standards.

7. (a)

As per the given sentence, point of view of the consumers is more correct.

8. (d)

No correction is required here, as the sentence is correct as it is.

9. (b)

As 'seeds' is the plural subject here, there is a requirement of plural verb only.

10. (b)

Combined with must be used here instead of combined by.

11. (c)

Among is not used when talking about two parties. Between should come in place of among.

12. (b)

Magical and enchanted are both synonym pairs.

13. (c)

Blast and whomp are synonym pairs. Other options have no link.

14. (d)

Juggle means to cause to believe what is untrue. With respect to its meaning, hustle is the most appropriate here.

15. (d)

Gargantuan means usually large. Monumental also means the same. Hence, D is correct.

16. (a)

Lengthen means to extend whereas abbreviate means to cut short.

17. (a)

Omnifarious means comprising or relating to all sorts or varieties.

18. (b)

Mono is the root word which means single. Mania means a serious mental illness that may cause somebody to be very excited or violent. Hence, the correct answer must be Monomania.

19. (d)

Following the flow of information and ideas, it can be easily deduced that PQRS is the most appropriate sequence here.

20. (c)

S states the date on which earthquake shook the nearby island and other statements take forward the narration.

21. (a)

The given fact is stated in the second paragraph of the passage.

22. (b)

The second last line of the last paragraph clearly states that attracting and retaining teaching faculty is the severe problem faced by the government-run institutions.

23. (a)

The given passage mainly talks about changes introduced by the Medical Council of India. Hence, the first title is the most appropriate here.

24. (c)

Flag something means to draw attention to information that you think is important, especially by putting a special mark next to it.

25. (a)

The second statement is stated differently in the first line of the second paragraph.

26. (a)

As we are talking about differences between weather and climate here. That's why B is the most appropriate option.

27. (d)

As the passage mainly describes weather and climate. Informative tone is the most appropriate option.

28. (d)

Considering the description of climate and weather in the given passage, the last option is well written.

29. (c)

Both statements are given in the last paragraph of the passage.

30. (d)

Certain means doubtless; self-assured describes it most appropriately.

31. (b)

The given passage clearly states that most chocolate contains very few polyphenols, or even none at all.

32. (c)

As the given passage, mainly describes Cacao fermentation process. Hence, the process writing is most appropriate here.

33. (d)

Both the statements are given in the passage. Hence, neither I nor II is the incorrect statement.

34. (b)

Ripening is the most appropriate synonym of the word sprouting.

35. (a)

Considering the context of the given line, a word with meaning as influence will be most appropriate here.

36. (b)

The passage at various places describes the after effects of COVID-19.

37. (d)

All the first 3 options are clearly mentioned in the passage. Hence, last option is the most appropriate here.

38. (a)

The passage elaborates threats related to COVID-19 and also wants people to learn lessons from it. Hence, the cautious tone is relevant.

39. (a)

Scepticism is the word related to confusion. Hence, first option makes sense.

40. (d)

Except D, all are antonyms of aggravate.

