Question Paper - Questions #4 from all files

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question No. 10:  
Samar measured his alienation in units of silence. At home, his grandfather narrated the mechanics of canal gates in idioms that spilled from decades of mud and metal; at school, fluid dynamics arrived in curves that refused to bend toward those idioms. Between these two waters, Samar floated, learning to be fluent in neither. He began to suspect that language was not merely a vessel for knowledge but a pump that could pressurize or depressurize understanding. When the pump mismatched the fluid, cavitation occurred: pockets of emptiness in the stream of learning, audible as stuttered explanations and visible as wrong answers. Yet on evenings when he translated a concept successfully for his sister—drawing a diagram labeled in their mother tongue—he felt the pressure equalize, the flow smooth. He started keeping a notebook of metaphors that seemed to travel well between home and school: a sluice gate as a valve, a monsoon surge as transient response. The more he mapped these, the more he recognized that correctness in class was not the same as comprehension at the kitchen table; one was a grade, the other a grip. The day a teacher praised his “intuitive leap,” he realized it was not a leap at all but the steady work of matching pumps to fluids.  
The comparison of language to a “pump” indicates that the author views language as  
(A) a neutral container with no effect on learning  
(B) a mechanism that actively modulates comprehension  
(C) a barrier that cannot be overcome  
(D) a mere aesthetic layer over content

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question No. 11:  
Samar measured his alienation in units of silence. At home, his grandfather narrated the mechanics of canal gates in idioms that spilled from decades of mud and metal; at school, fluid dynamics arrived in curves that refused to bend toward those idioms. Between these two waters, Samar floated, learning to be fluent in neither. He began to suspect that language was not merely a vessel for knowledge but a pump that could pressurize or depressurize understanding. When the pump mismatched the fluid, cavitation occurred: pockets of emptiness in the stream of learning, audible as stuttered explanations and visible as wrong answers. Yet on evenings when he translated a concept successfully for his sister—drawing a diagram labeled in their mother tongue—he felt the pressure equalize, the flow smooth. He started keeping a notebook of metaphors that seemed to travel well between home and school: a sluice gate as a valve, a monsoon surge as transient response. The more he mapped these, the more he recognized that correctness in class was not the same as comprehension at the kitchen table; one was a grade, the other a grip. The day a teacher praised his “intuitive leap,” he realized it was not a leap at all but the steady work of matching pumps to fluids.  
“Cavitation” in the context of learning most nearly refers to  
(A) productive pauses in study  
(B) gaps in comprehension caused by linguistic mismatch  
(C) efficient acceleration of understanding  
(D) the enrichment of technical vocabulary

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question No. 12:  
Samar measured his alienation in units of silence. At home, his grandfather narrated the mechanics of canal gates in idioms that spilled from decades of mud and metal; at school, fluid dynamics arrived in curves that refused to bend toward those idioms. Between these two waters, Samar floated, learning to be fluent in neither. He began to suspect that language was not merely a vessel for knowledge but a pump that could pressurize or depressurize understanding. When the pump mismatched the fluid, cavitation occurred: pockets of emptiness in the stream of learning, audible as stuttered explanations and visible as wrong answers. Yet on evenings when he translated a concept successfully for his sister—drawing a diagram labeled in their mother tongue—he felt the pressure equalize, the flow smooth. He started keeping a notebook of metaphors that seemed to travel well between home and school: a sluice gate as a valve, a monsoon surge as transient response. The more he mapped these, the more he recognized that correctness in class was not the same as comprehension at the kitchen table; one was a grade, the other a grip. The day a teacher praised his “intuitive leap,” he realized it was not a leap at all but the steady work of matching pumps to fluids.  
Which scene contradicts Samar’s general alienation?  
(A) His grandfather’s canal narratives  
(B) His difficulty with fluid dynamics curves  
(C) His successful translation for his sister  
(D) His stuttered explanations in class

4. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question Nos. 10, 11 and 12:  
In cities with volatile weather and intermittent connectivity, the rhetoric of “on-demand” collides with the physics of rain and bandwidth. A platform can confirm a booking in two taps, but the path between technician and doorstep may traverse a bridge that floods twice a month. When the inevitable delay occurs, customers discover the difference between notification and communication: an automated “running late” ping lowers anxiety less than a human call that explains revised ETA, probable cause, and options. Over time, platforms that invest in last-mile intelligence—micro-maps of regular bottlenecks, neighborhood-specific buffer times, backup providers within 2 kilometers—outperform those that treat every pin as equal. It turns out that fairness is not sameness; allocating more slack to high-variance routes helps everyone by reducing cascading cancellations.  
The supply side faces its own constraints. Tool calibration and spares inventory cannot be optimized to zero without risking multiple revisits; training cannot be limited to technical skills without addressing interpersonal dynamics and regional language basics. Consider a mixed-language household where a senior understands one tongue and a domestic worker another: the technician who can summarize steps twice, in both languages, reduces the risk of misinterpretation that later becomes a complaint. Elasticity in scheduling, elasticity in speech—the platforms that scale will be those that design for variance, not against it.  
The central claim about “on-demand” promises is that they  
(A) operate identically across all neighborhoods  
(B) must be adjusted for local variance in routes and conditions  
(C) eliminate the need for human communication  
(D) require zero buffer time to be efficient

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The text implies that fairness in scheduling should  
(A) allocate identical buffers to all routes  
(B) ignore known bottlenecks  
(C) account for route-specific variance to reduce knock-on delays  
(D) always prioritize first-come-first-served without exceptions

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The bilingual communication example is used to argue that training should include  
(A) only advanced technical modules  
(B) minimal interaction to save time  
(C) interpersonal and language skills alongside technical competence  
(D) outsourcing all communication to call centers

7. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question No. 10:  
During an Arctic summer campaign, a field team documented how melt ponds formed earlier and persisted longer on multi-year ice, reorganizing surface topography into a network of lenses that funneled sunlight into the upper ocean. Instruments recorded a measurable decrease in local albedo just when solar input peaked, a timing that compounded melt. At the same time, the team measured a shift in the phenology of ice-associated algae, whose growth spurts coincided with the extended pond season. While the bloom’s green sheen was photogenic, microscopy and pigment analysis revealed it as a symptom of ecological re-timing, not recovery. The team’s reports warned that late-season refreezing over residual ponds produced thinner, saltier ice with different mechanical properties, predisposing it to earlier breakup the following year. What looked like a benign oscillation through the casual lens was, through the scientific one, a ratchet.  
The earlier and longer presence of melt ponds primarily leads to  
(A) higher albedo and reduced melt  
(B) lower albedo and enhanced solar absorption  
(C) thicker multi-year ice formation  
(D) immediate stabilization of ice mechanics

8. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question No. 11:  
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The algal bloom described is best interpreted as  
(A) evidence of ecosystem recovery  
(B) neutral with no relation to melt timing  
(C) a symptom of altered seasonal dynamics  
(D) proof that ice is getting colder

9. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question No. 12:  
During an Arctic summer campaign, a field team documented how melt ponds formed earlier and persisted longer on multi-year ice, reorganizing surface topography into a network of lenses that funneled sunlight into the upper ocean. Instruments recorded a measurable decrease in local albedo just when solar input peaked, a timing that compounded melt. At the same time, the team measured a shift in the phenology of ice-associated algae, whose growth spurts coincided with the extended pond season. While the bloom’s green sheen was photogenic, microscopy and pigment analysis revealed it as a symptom of ecological re-timing, not recovery. The team’s reports warned that late-season refreezing over residual ponds produced thinner, saltier ice with different mechanical properties, predisposing it to earlier breakup the following year. What looked like a benign oscillation through the casual lens was, through the scientific one, a ratchet.  
The term “ratchet” in the final sentence conveys that the system  
(A) oscillates back and forth without trend  
(B) locks in incremental changes that promote further melt  
(C) reverses damage each winter  
(D) resists any external forcing

10. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question Nos. 10, 11 and 12:  
On the road to Tawang, prayer flags speak in colors to wind that remembers avalanches. At every bend, a signboard lists altitudes like achievements, but the snowlines are learning new arithmetic. What used to be a seasonal hush has become a conversation of meltwater at hours when the sun used to be too shy to intrude. Villages downstream have learned a new calendar of outburst floods, annotated by WhatsApp warnings and temple loudspeakers. Glaciers, which once felt like old relatives—distant, formidable, and reliable—now feel like teenagers: changing fast, sometimes sullen, sometimes reckless. Hydropower tunnels grudgingly accept silt loads they were not designed to swallow; turbines rasp, and the accountants widen their margins. To live with mountains is to be a student of time; the syllabus has been revised mid-term.  
This revision also writes itself into agriculture and ritual. Barley sowing shifts by a fortnight; pastures open sooner but tire earlier, and herders add unfamiliar salt licks to rations as mineral balances slide. Pilgrimage schedules stitch in meteorological caution, and insurance agents learn to pronounce names of lakes whose moraine walls have become risk vocabulary. The army’s supply lines rebuild contingency for bridges that will stand until they don’t. Each institution learns a new humility: planning now includes an extra column titled “what if the mountains answer differently this year?”  
The main contrast in the passage is between  
(A) fixed altitudes and unchanging snowlines  
(B) pastoral traditions and urban lifestyles  
(C) historical stability of cryosphere and its present volatility  
(D) religion and technology in mountain life

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The sentence “the syllabus has been revised mid-term” implies that mountain communities must  
(A) delay adaptation until next season  
(B) rapidly relearn environmental cues and risks  
(C) abandon hydropower development entirely  
(D) rely solely on old calendars for safety

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The mention of hydropower tunnels “accepting silt loads” suggests  
(A) improved turbine efficiency  
(B) unexpected maintenance and operational stress  
(C) complete protection from glacier outbursts  
(D) reduction in sediment transport

13. "Throwing pearls before swine" means  
(A) saving something precious for the right moment  
(B) offering valuable things to those who cannot appreciate them  
(C) wasting resources on luxuries for oneself  
(D) keeping wisdom hidden from unworthy people

14. The term “speech community” refers to  
(A) any group of individuals who share the same physical location  
(B) a collection of people brought together only by political boundaries  
(C) a group of individuals who share common linguistic norms and conventions  
(D) people who never vary their style of speaking

15. During negotiation, an effective strategy is to  
(A) avoid listening to the counterpart’s perspective  
(B) focus only on one’s own goals without compromise  
(C) maintain composure and persuasive clarity  
(D) use language that is harsh and confrontational

16. Facilitation in learning contexts aims at  
(A) enabling learners to discover and grow through participation  
(B) restricting learners to memorization alone  
(C) substituting the learner’s role with the teacher’s voice  
(D) withholding resources to test persistence

17. Prejudging a speaker during communication usually results in  
(A) increased clarity of message  
(B) distorted perception and barriers to understanding  
(C) encouragement of inclusivity  
(D) deeper levels of trust

18. To take undue advantage of someone’s weakness is to  
(A) exploit  
(B) console  
(C) assist  
(D) inspire

19. While addressing a dissatisfied client, you should not  
(A) empathize with their concerns  
(B) become defensive or dismissive  
(C) provide possible solutions  
(D) maintain professionalism

20. When working in a culturally diverse team, differences in turn-taking norms may  
(A) create misperceptions about politeness levels  
(B) have no impact on communication  
(C) guarantee smoother interaction  
(D) always standardize behavior

21. Strong physical proximity while speaking usually  
(A) is viewed as warmth in some cultures but intrusive in others  
(B) always suggests confidence  
(C) guarantees clearer understanding  
(D) carries the same meaning for all

22. Territorial behavior in communication contexts involves  
(A) marking and defending personal or group space  
(B) dismissing boundaries in all situations  
(C) universal sharing of individual zones  
(D) completely ignoring social context

23. In leadership, emotional intelligence plays a critical role in  
(A) creating fear among subordinates  
(B) inspiring trust, motivation, and collaboration  
(C) disregarding diverse team emotions  
(D) isolating rationality from empathy

24. A double-edged sword is  
(A) something entirely beneficial  
(B) something with both advantages and disadvantages  
(C) an instrument of certainty  
(D) a simple straightforward benefit

25. Empathy in workplace interaction is  
(A) recognizing and valuing others’ feelings and perspectives  
(B) disregarding others’ emotions deliberately  
(C) focusing only on individual success  
(D) imposing one’s own viewpoint forcefully

26. When success is equated only with flawlessness, it may  
(A) foster self-compassion  
(B) result in constant anxiety and burnout  
(C) encourage healthy balance  
(D) lead to effortless motivation

27. Excessive dependence on social validation for self-worth results in  
(A) consistent inner confidence  
(B) vulnerability to others’ opinions  
(C) freedom from external influence  
(D) equilibrium of self-perception

28. Find the remainder when 11^347 is divided by 3.  
(A) 0  
(B) 1  
(C) 2  
(D) 3

29. A population increases by 15% in year 1, then by 10% in year 2, and then decreases by 20% in year 3. Overall change from the start is  
(A) Decrease of 1.5%  
(B) Decrease of 0.5%  
(C) Increase of 2%  
(D) Increase of 4%

30. What is the value of (√5 + √2)(√5 − √2) + (√5 − √2)^2?  
(A) 8 − 2√10  
(B) 8 + 2√10  
(C) 6 − 2√10  
(D) 6 + 2√10

31. The base of a triangle is measured 6% in excess and its height 4% in excess. Find the percentage error in the area.  
(A) 10.24% excess  
(B) 10% excess  
(C) 9.76% excess  
(D) 6% excess

32. A rectangular garden 32 m by 98 m is redesigned as a square with the same area. Find the difference between the perimeters of the rectangle and the square.  
(A) 10 m  
(B) 12 m  
(C) 14 m  
(D) 16 m

33. A ladder of length 40√5 m touches a wall at height h when the angle with the ground is 30°. If the foot is moved 10 m closer to the wall, the top rises by 5 m. The new angle is  
(A) 36.87°  
(B) 45°  
(C) 53.13°  
(D) 60°

34. The table shows the heights (in cm) of 140 plants in a nursery:  
Height (cm) Number of plants  
Less than 25 22  
Less than 30 41  
Less than 35 68  
Less than 40 95  
Less than 45 122  
Less than 50 140  
How many plants are 30 cm or more but less than 45 cm tall?  
(A) 54  
(B) 69  
(C) 81  
(D) 95

35. Healthcare facility expenditures (in lakh rupees):  
Year Salaries Medical Supplies Incentive Infrastructure Training  
2020 650 280 6.50 185.4 35  
2021 720 320 7.20 210.8 42  
2022 680 295 5.95 195.6 38  
2023 780 350 8.45 235.2 48  
2024 810 375 9.10 248.9 52  
Total training costs over the period represent what percent of total infrastructure expenses?  
(A) 19.8%  
(B) 20.5%  
(C) 21.2%  
(D) 21.9%

36. A’s salary is 25% more than B’s. By what percent is B’s salary less than A’s?  
(A) 20%  
(B) 25%  
(C) 33⅓%  
(D) 18%

37. The HCF of three numbers is 6. Which of the following can never be a possible LCM for these three numbers?  
(A) 126  
(B) 150  
(C) 168  
(D) 174

38. A scholarship test awards 6 marks for correct answers and deducts 1.5 marks for incorrect ones. If a student needs at least 200 marks to qualify and answers 45 questions correctly out of 80 attempted questions, what is his actual score?  
(A) 217.5  
(B) 225  
(C) 232.5  
(D) 247.5

39. For A(−3, 1), B(1, 5), C(7, −1), and D(3, −5), determine the type of ABCD.  
(A) square  
(B) rhombus  
(C) rectangle  
(D) parallelogram

40. If x + 1/x = 3, compute (x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1)/(x^3 + x^2 + x + 1).  
(A) 3/2  
(B) 5/3  
(C) 7/4  
(D) 2

41. Municipal Corporation Budget  
Income: Property Tax 38%, Central Grants 32%, Commercial Tax 20%, Others 10%  
Spending: Roads 28%, Water Supply 25%, Education 22%, Sanitation 25%  
If education expenses are met entirely from central grants, what percentage of central grants is allocated to education? (Total budget: ₹50 crores)  
(A) 68.75%  
(B) 72.25%  
(C) 65.50%  
(D) 70.00%

42. At an observatory, “All comets recorded tonight had elliptical paths. Some objects recorded tonight were not comets.” Which conclusion follows?  
(A) Some elliptical-path objects were not comets.  
(B) All recorded objects had elliptical paths.  
(C) Some recorded objects may lack elliptical paths.  
(D) No non-comet had an elliptical path.

43. Three display racks—I, II, III—each hold two films: Neo, Trinity, Morpheus, Oracle, Smith, Cypher. Oracle and Trinity cannot share a rack. Neo is in III. Smith is in a rack adjacent to Morpheus’s rack. Cypher is with Oracle. Rack I does not contain Morpheus. Where is Trinity?  
(A) Rack I  
(B) Rack II  
(C) Rack III  
(D) All are already full

44. “The university was right to mandate open-access publishing for faculty research funded by public grants.” Which assumption is not required?  
(A) Public funding was used for the research.  
(B) Open access increases public availability of results.  
(C) Open access is free from all publication costs.  
(D) The university can set conditions on publicly funded research outputs.

45. Investment Portfolio Analysis  
Stock Sector Company Price (₹) Dividend (%)  
Share P Tech InfoTech 1250 2.5  
Share Q Banking FinCorp 890 4.2  
Share R Pharma MedLife 1680 3.1  
Share S Auto CarCorp 540 1.8  
Share T Energy PowerCo 720 5.5  
Arranged by dividend percentage (ascending), then by company name (alphabetical), what is the total price of shares in 1st and 4th positions?  
(A) ₹1790  
(B) ₹1930  
(C) ₹2220  
(D) ₹1970

46. Policy: “Should a university require first-year students to take a data literacy course?” Weakest argument:  
(A) Yes; baseline skills in data reasoning are foundational across majors and careers.  
(B) No; curricula are already overloaded, and the requirement crowds out discipline needs.  
(C) Yes; shared literacy reduces misinformation susceptibility in student communities.  
(D) No; students can learn data skills on YouTube, so institutional courses are redundant.

47. On Merida, notes say:  
 “dru-nak” = metal blade  
 “dru-seth” = metal shield  
 “yor-nak” = stone blade  
Which could mean stone shield?  
(A) yor-seth  
(B) seth-yor  
(C) nak-yor  
(D) dru-yor

48. “A derivative at a point cannot exist without”  
(A) continuity; neighborhood  
(B) integrability; area  
(C) concavity; inflection  
(D) monotonicity; bound

49. Four heritage tags—rhinoceros (Kaziranga), sattra (Majuli), bell-metal (Sarthebari), tea (Dibrugarh)—map to Riya, Sagar, Tapan, Uma. Riya avoids wildlife, Sagar is an ethnographer, Tapan studies metallurgical crafts, Uma manages plantations. Who is linked to bell-metal?  
(A) Riya  
(B) Sagar  
(C) Tapan  
(D) Uma

50. All Researchers are Readers. Some Readers are Writers. No Writers are Idlers. Which must be true?  
(A) Some Researchers are Idlers.  
(B) Some Readers are not Idlers.  
(C) All Writers are Researchers.  
(D) No Readers are Researchers.

51. A says, “B is a knave and I am a knight.” B says, “At least one of us is a knave.”  
(A) A knight, B knave  
(B) A knave, B knight  
(C) Both knights  
(D) Both knaves

52. In a firm, 3/4 know Excel, 2/3 know PowerPoint, 3/5 know SQL, and 1/2 have management diplomas. Which must be true?  
(A) Some employees know both Excel and PowerPoint.  
(B) Every SQL user has a management diploma.  
(C) No diploma-holder knows PowerPoint.  
(D) Exactly 1/5 know Excel and SQL.

53. In a survey of 150, 80 like apples, 70 like bananas, 60 like cherries. At least 25 like both apples and bananas, at least 20 like both bananas and cherries, at least 15 like both apples and cherries, and 10 like all three. What is the minimum number who like at least one fruit?  
(A) 120  
(B) 130  
(C) 140  
(D) 150

54. What replaces the blank box with a question mark in it?  
[| —] [— |] [| —]  
[— |] [| —] [— |]  
[???] [— —] [| |]  
(A) | —  
(B) — |  
(C) | |  
(D) — —

55. As a corporate security head, an employee reports that a colleague has been accessing confidential files outside their job scope, taking photos of documents, and behaving secretively. The reporting employee suspects corporate espionage but admits having personal conflicts with the accused. What would you do?  
(A) Immediately terminate the suspected employee's access to all systems  
(B) Conduct a discrete investigation including digital forensics and corroborating evidence before taking action  
(C) Ignore the report due to the personal conflict between employees  
(D) Transfer the suspected employee to a different department immediately

56. You are managing a research project when key team members disagree fundamentally on methodology, creating hostile work environment and threatening project objectives. Senior management expects results within the original timeline. In this situation, you would:  
(A) Side with the most senior team member to resolve conflict quickly  
(B) Facilitate structured discussions to understand concerns, seek expert mediation, and develop consensus-based methodology  
(C) Split the team and run parallel methodologies  
(D) Replace all conflicting team members with new staff

57. Festival week open burning of waste causes pervasive smoke plumes. What should be done right now?  
(A) Roll out citywide awareness posters  
(B) Activate a 24×7 control room, rapid-response anti-burning squads, and temporary waste transfer points with fines for violations  
(C) Plan a waste-to-energy plant over five years  
(D) Launch an academic study on dioxins

58. Two victims of a road traffic crash arrive simultaneously; one is unresponsive, the other is alert with fractures. Only one resus bay is open. What should be initiated at reception?  
(A) Take both to Xray first to confirm injuries  
(B) Assign space to the conscious patient since consent can be obtained quickly  
(C) Triage: send the unresponsive patient to resus immediately; alert additional teams and prepare overflow bay for the second  
(D) Wait for EMS documentation before assigning bays

59. During a literature seminar, a student asks about a critical framework unfamiliar to you. What will you do?  
(A) Discourage theory talk and return to plot summary  
(B) Note the framework, request 5–7 minutes for quick reference searching after class, and schedule a mini-brief to integrate it next session  
(C) Give a generic answer about “author’s intention”  
(D) Assign the student to lecture the class in your place

60. You receive a “KYC update” email with a banklike logo and an attachment “KYC\_Update.xlsm” requesting macros to be enabled. What will you do?  
(A) Enable macros after saving the file  
(B) Upload the file to a public malware scanner, then open it if clean  
(C) Do not open; contact the bank through official channels, report the phishing attempt, and delete the mail  
(D) Forward the file to coworkers to crowdcheck

61. A food outlet’s hygiene rating is issued after a five-minute visit; the officer never checks kitchens or temperature logs but asks for a “service fee.” What will you do?  
(A) Pay and display the rating to avoid hassles  
(B) Compliment the officer’s speed  
(C) Decline the rating and request a proper inspection with logs reviewed  
(D) Accept the rating, then file a detailed complaint with the food safety commissioner

62. During a weather disruption, an agent using assistive hearing technology is handling a long queue. Your connection is tight; policy offers rebooking through the app or desk. What is the most constructive step?  
(A) Complain that the agent’s pace is too slow  
(B) Use the self-service/app to secure the next flight and then confirm with the agent when your turn arrives  
(C) Step to the front and demand priority because of your connection  
(D) Abandon the queue and yell at the supervisor

63. Stakeholders demand fortnightly demos while cybersecurity mandates zerotrust. What governance works?  
(i) Daily social-media chat for all design decisions  
(ii) Enforce PR reviews, IaC, and signed artifacts in CI/CD  
(iii) Sprint reviews with redacted twin slices on a secure tenant  
(iv) Disable MFA for field tablets to ease checkins  
(A) (ii) and (iii)  
(B) (i) and (ii)  
(C) (i) and (iv)  
(D) Only (iii)

64. Role: Superintendent of Police (operations lead under SDM). Landslides cut two highways; journalists ask about relief accessibility timelines. What will you do?  
(A) Present alternate route status, expected clearance times, airlift/boat plans, and priority corridors  
(B) Say “teams are working” without specifics  
(C) Ask media to stop asking technical questions  
(D) Share internal chat screenshots to prove effort

65. Role: Creative Director, Government Campaign. Designers are split between two narrative frames; both pass compliance checks. What will you do?  
(A) Pick the one you like most and push it  
(B) Run structured critiques with all stakeholders, score against objectives, and approve the top-scoring team recommendation  
(C) Put both frames to a quick office vote  
(D) Examine prior campaign analytics, consult senior advisors, select the higherimpact option, then align the team on the reasoning

66. Role: Civil Supplies Officer. Public pharmacies often face stockouts of essential generics. What will you do?  
(A) Blame suppliers in a press release  
(B) Ask pharmacists to procure on their own  
(C) Fix supply: weekly inventory audits, buffer stock norms, vendor SLAs; in parallel, community outreach via meetings, leaflets, and digital alerts on availability  
(D) Focus only on price monitoring

67. Traveling with a medically necessary timesensitive appointment, you’re denied boarding; next flight is 6 hours later. What will you do?  
(A) Create a scene and refuse to move  
(B) Calmly escalate to the duty manager, present documentation, request priority on the earliest safe option and accommodations while documenting the case  
(C) Threaten ground staff physically  
(D) Purchase a walkup fare and discard the original ticket

68. Statements:  
All satellites are assets.  
Some assets are liabilities.  
No liability is expendable.  
Conclusions:  
(i) Some assets are not expendable.  
(ii) Some satellites are not expendable.  
(iii) No satellite is expendable.  
(A) Only (i) and (ii)  
(B) Only (ii)  
(C) Only (iii)  
(D) All of the above

69. The following Venn diagram shows, out of 300 people, how many like Cricket, Football, and Tennis. What is the number of people who like at least two sports?  
In a three-circle Venn diagram with:  
 Cricket only: 60  
 Football only: 45  
 Tennis only: 35  
 Cricket and Football only: 25  
 Football and Tennis only: 30  
 Cricket and Tennis only: 20  
 All three: 15  
(A) 90  
(B) 75  
(C) 105  
(D) 85

70. Pointing to a boy, Arjun says, "His grandfather is the father of my father's only brother." How is Arjun related to the boy?  
(A) Uncle  
(B) Cousin  
(C) Brother  
(D) Nephew

71. A cube is painted on all its faces and then cut into 343 smaller cubes. How many smaller cubes will have exactly 2 faces painted?  
(A) 60  
(B) 72  
(C) 84  
(D) 96

72. In a parking lot with 150 vehicles, 84% are cars. How many cars must leave to make the car percentage 80%?  
(A) 10  
(B) 12  
(C) 15  
(D) 18

73. What should replace the question mark?  
A5 C15 E35  
G75 ? K315  
M693 O1287 Q2559  
(A) I155  
(B) H120  
(C) I165  
(D) J200

74. Complete the sequence with the appropriate letter:  
| M | P | T | Y | \_ |  
(A) E  
(B) F  
(C) G  
(D) D

75. What number logically follows in this sequence?  
2, 6, 3, 9, 8, 24, 23, 69, ?  
(A) 68  
(B) 70  
(C) 72  
(D) 74

76. 5607, 8421, 3705, 9143, 6280  
(A) 5607  
(B) 8421  
(C) 3705  
(D) 6280

77. Statement: Over the last three crop cycles, average farm yields per hectare have risen steadily.  
Conclusions:  
(i) Farmers adopted better seeds and practices.  
(ii) Weather conditions were consistently favorable.  
(A) Only (i) follows  
(B) Only (ii) follows  
(C) Both (i) and (ii) follow  
(D) Neither (i) nor (ii) follows

78. Consider these statements about two position-time graphs for particles M and N:  
(i) Particle M has uniform motion.  
(ii) Particle N shows accelerated motion.  
(iii) Particle M travels 15m in 3 seconds.  
(iv) Particle N changes direction during motion.  
(A) Only (i)  
(B) (i) and (ii)  
(C) (i), (ii) and (iii)  
(D) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

79. The diagram shows healthcare workers in Tamil Nadu. Left represents doctors, right represents nurses. Further subdivided into government and private sector employment. Which option correctly depicts that private sector nurses form 25% of total healthcare workforce?  
(A) Left box (45%): Upper 60%, Lower 40% | Right box (55%): Upper 55%, Lower 45%  
(B) Left box (40%): Upper 70%, Lower 30% | Right box (60%): Upper 58%, Lower 42%  
(C) Left box (35%): Upper 65%, Lower 35% | Right box (65%): Upper 62%, Lower 38%  
(D) Left box (50%): Upper 75%, Lower 25% | Right box (50%): Upper 50%, Lower 50%

80. Statement: All Assamese novels on this shelf are first editions. No first edition on this shelf is annotated.  
Conclusions:  
(i) No Assamese novel on this shelf is annotated.  
(ii) Some annotated books are not Assamese novels.  
(A) Only (i) follows  
(B) Only (ii) follows  
(C) Both (i) and (ii) follow  
(D) Neither (i) nor (ii) follows