Question Paper - Questions #6 from all files

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question No. 16:  
Across the teacher training institute, there was a paradox: trainees could expound on cognitive load theory with references to intrinsic and extraneous load, yet in practicums they assigned readings dense with unfamiliar loanwords to novices. One mentor suggested a simple experiment: rewrite a lesson in the local language first, establish core schemas with examples from the learners’ neighborhoods, and only then introduce technical labels in the second language. The results were swift and measurable—fewer working-memory stalls, more accurate paraphrases. But when end-term assessments arrived, rubrics penalized answers not using the official terminology verbatim, even when the underlying explanations were precise. The message was clear: label first, logic later. In a debrief, the mentor mapped outcomes against lesson design: where labels trailed concepts by a week, misconceptions declined; where labels led, students skimmed without anchoring. The institute applauded the data in seminars and then archived it behind older habits.  
The mentor’s experiment primarily targeted a reduction in  
(A) intrinsic load by removing all concepts  
(B) extraneous load by sequencing language and labels  
(C) germane load by limiting practice  
(D) total study time irrespective of comprehension

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The assessments’ rubrics reveal a system that values  
(A) conceptual clarity over exact phrasing  
(B) verbatim terminology over accurate reasoning  
(C) practical examples over theoretical knowledge  
(D) bilingual flexibility over monolingual precision

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question No. 18:  
Across the teacher training institute, there was a paradox: trainees could expound on cognitive load theory with references to intrinsic and extraneous load, yet in practicums they assigned readings dense with unfamiliar loanwords to novices. One mentor suggested a simple experiment: rewrite a lesson in the local language first, establish core schemas with examples from the learners’ neighborhoods, and only then introduce technical labels in the second language. The results were swift and measurable—fewer working-memory stalls, more accurate paraphrases. But when end-term assessments arrived, rubrics penalized answers not using the official terminology verbatim, even when the underlying explanations were precise. The message was clear: label first, logic later. In a debrief, the mentor mapped outcomes against lesson design: where labels trailed concepts by a week, misconceptions declined; where labels led, students skimmed without anchoring. The institute applauded the data in seminars and then archived it behind older habits.  
Which outcome serves as evidence for the experiment’s effectiveness?  
(A) Longer lessons with more terms  
(B) More accurate paraphrases by students  
(C) Greater use of loanwords  
(D) Increased penalties in grading  
Read the following passage carefully and answer Question No. :  
In the medical college, first-year students confronted anatomy through atlases captioned in an unfamiliar tongue. Cadavers, unbiased in their silence, offered no glossary. The professor, sympathetic but hurried, advised them to “think in pictures,” as if images were languages without politics. Yet when viva voce examinations arrived, the penalties for mispronouncing eponyms were harsher than those for misidentifying organs. It became clear that authority was, at least in part, a matter of accent. A few students formed study circles that restored the native terms for bones and systems before mapping them onto the imported lexicon; their diagnostic accuracy improved, though their oral scores lagged. In the wards, these same students communicated deftly with patients in the local language, eliciting histories that their more fluent peers often truncated. Still, in grade sheets, the tally favored those who could speak the atlases aloud, even if their listening at the bedside was less exact.

4. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question Nos. 16, 17 and 18:  
Trust in home services is cumulative, built across dozens of micro-interactions rather than a single grand gesture. The technician who dons shoe covers unasked communicates care; the beautician who photographs pre-existing damage before starting avoids later disputes; the caregiver who logs vitals with timestamps creates a ledger that families learn to rely on. These behaviors cannot be faked sustainably because they are costly in time and attention; they must be embedded in training and reinforced in incentives. If metrics reward only throughput, providers will rush; if metrics reward complaint avoidance and repeat bookings, providers will explain, confirm, and document. In short, as the metric, so the behavior.  
Platforms face a second-order trust problem: not only must clients trust providers, providers must trust platforms. If penalties for cancellations are one-sided or appeals are ignored, good providers quietly leave. If surge zones are opaque or payouts fluctuate without explanation, resentment accumulates. A platform that aspires to be an infrastructure of daily life must stabilize expectations on both sides—clear SLAs for clients and clear earnings formulas for providers—so that the only surprises in the day are the rare, true emergencies.  
The statement “as the metric, so the behavior” implies platforms should  
(A) avoid measuring anything  
(B) align incentives with desired service behaviors  
(C) measure only number of jobs per day  
(D) rely on manual supervision alone

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The author warns that asymmetric penalties and opaque payouts  
(A) increase provider loyalty  
(B) have no effect on retention  
(C) drive providers away over time  
(D) are necessary for cost control

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The examples of shoe covers, pre-damage photos, and vitals logging all illustrate  
(A) theatrics with no practical value  
(B) micro-practices that reduce disputes and build trust  
(C) strategies to increase service duration without benefit  
(D) replacements for training and incentives

7. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question No. 16:  
A shipping consortium touted a banner season along newly navigable Arctic routes, citing fuel savings and shortened delivery times. Economists applauded marginal gains, but ecologists warned that the calculus omitted externalities: black carbon deposition from increased traffic darkens ice surfaces, accelerating melt; noise disrupts marine mammals whose migratory cues are already perturbed; and spill response capacity in remote, ice-inflected waters is limited. Indigenous communities, experienced navigators of seasonal rhythms, testified that the window of “safe” travel had become paradoxically more treacherous—thinner ice combined with unpredictable weather made traditional knowledge necessary yet insufficient. The ledger, when expanded beyond freight rates, did not balance.  
The consortium’s focus on fuel savings neglects  
(A) economic benefits to ports  
(B) the external costs of environmental and social impacts  
(C) improvements in spill response capacity  
(D) redundancy in global shipping lanes

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One ecological concern mentioned is that black carbon  
(A) increases albedo and slows melt  
(B) has no effect on ice surfaces  
(C) darkens ice and accelerates melting  
(D) prevents noise from affecting marine mammals

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Testimony from Indigenous communities primarily highlights that  
(A) traditional knowledge is now irrelevant  
(B) changing conditions create new risks despite experience  
(C) shipping has ceased along Arctic routes  
(D) spill response has improved markedly

10. Read the following passage carefully and answer Question Nos. 16, 17 and 18:  
In Nagaland’s hills, jhum fields lie at the intersection of ecology and politics, where fallow cycles function as both livelihood strategy and land tenure statement. A five-year rest was once a minimum courtesy paid to soil; now shortened rotations, driven by population pressure and market pull, turn courtesy into compromise. Critics frame jhum as inherently destructive; practitioners respond that the destruction lies not in the practice but in its distortion—without the communal calendars, controlled burns, and mixed-crop wisdom, any field would fail. Extension officers arrive with brochures; elders counter with seed baskets. Somewhere between them, a new grammar may be written, where contour bunds and agroforestry borrow from both worlds and the hillside reads the script in green.  
Trials in a handful of villages sketch possibilities: bamboo hedgerows that slow runoff and gift stakes; interplanted fruit trees that lengthen the season of income; and women’s cooperatives that bank seeds and stories together so that agronomy travels with memory. Markets, too, can be taught manners—buyers agree to grade produce by taste and resilience, not just shine. The politics of jhum, ultimately, is the politics of patience; soil cannot be hurried, but it can be respected into abundance.  
The passage argues that problems attributed to jhum are largely due to  
(A) the intrinsic nature of shifting cultivation  
(B) shortened fallows and erosion of customary management  
(C) excessive government support  
(D) absence of market demand

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The “new grammar” proposed implies  
(A) replacing traditional knowledge entirely  
(B) integrating improved techniques with indigenous practices  
(C) banning mixed cropping  
(D) rigidly enforcing uniform rotations across villages

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The phrase “elders counter with seed baskets” symbolizes  
(A) refusal to modernize  
(B) evidence-based traditional expertise  
(C) dependence on food aid  
(D) focus on monoculture

13. "Hit the nail on the head" means  
(A) to strike physically with force  
(B) to state or do something with absolute accuracy  
(C) to worsen a situation unintentionally  
(D) to end a dispute violently

14. A newsreader will typically avoid  
(A) clarity and standard pronunciation  
(B) using fillers, slangs, or colloquialisms  
(C) well-organized and formal delivery of speech  
(D) consideration of audience comprehension

15. In interpersonal communication, empathy helps by  
(A) dismissing the concerns of the receiver  
(B) enabling understanding of the receiver’s perspective  
(C) weakening the credibility of the speaker  
(D) preventing the sender from adjusting the tone

16. The role of questioning by a mentor is  
(A) to prompt self-reflection and critical thinking in a mentee  
(B) to embarrass the mentee publicly  
(C) to avoid dialogue and promote silence  
(D) to enforce obedience without reasoning

17. Open-minded listening in professional interactions allows us to  
(A) prevent collaboration  
(B) integrate diverse perspectives into solutions  
(C) reject workable alternatives  
(D) perpetuate conflict

18. To deliberately exclude an individual from a group is to  
(A) ostracize  
(B) embrace  
(C) include  
(D) welcome

19. While reporting a failure in project execution, you should not  
(A) provide factual details of lapses  
(B) exaggerate achievements to hide faults  
(C) propose changes for improvement  
(D) remain transparent in communication

20. Multilingual workplaces often demand  
(A) adaptation of speech for mutual intelligibility  
(B) rigid use of regional vernacular  
(C) intentional avoidance of shared linguistic norms  
(D) communication without regard for comprehension

21. The act of touching someone’s head in communication  
(A) is offensive in certain cultures with spiritual beliefs  
(B) universally communicates affection  
(C) always demonstrates professional courtesy  
(D) never creates misunderstanding

22. The concept of “primary territory” refers to  
(A) spaces controlled and privately owned by an individual  
(B) universally accessible spaces with no ownership  
(C) areas reserved only for ceremonial gatherings  
(D) symbolic regions with shared access

23. Social skills in emotional intelligence include  
(A) maintaining effective relationships and managing conflict constructively  
(B) withdrawing completely from social exchanges  
(C) relying solely on technical knowledge  
(D) ignoring group dynamics in interactions

24. The Achilles’ heel refers to  
(A) an area of exceptional strength  
(B) a fatal weakness despite overall strength  
(C) an undefeatable advantage  
(D) a shield against vulnerability

25. Positive body language in interpersonal communication is  
(A) crossing arms defensively  
(B) maintaining eye contact and openness  
(C) showing disinterest deliberately  
(D) keeping distance without engagement

26. Unrealistically high standards can  
(A) motivate balanced growth  
(B) hinder satisfaction and amplify self-criticism  
(C) ensure consistent peace of mind  
(D) guarantee effortless progress

27. Low self-esteem is often linked with  
(A) assertiveness and autonomy  
(B) self-doubt and fear of rejection  
(C) resilience under pressure  
(D) unconditional acceptance of self

28. Find the remainder when 9^999 − 7^999 is divided by 3.  
(A) 0  
(B) 1  
(C) 2  
(D) 3

29. A solution contains 30% alcohol. How much pure water must be added to 200 ml of this solution to make it 20% alcohol?  
(A) 50 ml  
(B) 75 ml  
(C) 100 ml  
(D) 150 ml

30. What is the value of (3√11 + 2√7)^2 − (3√11 − 2√7)^2?  
(A) 12√77  
(B) 24√77  
(C) 36√77  
(D) 48√77

31. A cylinder’s radius is measured 7% in excess and its height 5% in deficit. Find the approximate percentage error in its volume.  
(A) 1.35% excess  
(B) 1.35% deficit  
(C) 2.65% excess  
(D) 12% deficit

32. A rectangle of sides (x + 9) m and (x − 3) m has the same area as a square of side (2x − 5) m. Find the perimeter of the square.  
(A) 8x − 20 m  
(B) 6x − 10 m  
(C) 10x − 25 m  
(D) 12x − 30 m

33. A ladder of length 50 m has its foot on level ground and top against a wall. If the ladder makes angle θ with the wall (so with ground it is 90°−θ) and sinθ = 3/5, the distance of the foot from the wall is  
(A) 20 m  
(B) 24 m  
(C) 30 m  
(D) 40 m

34. The table shows the ages of 85 participants in a survey:  
Age (years) Number of participants  
Less than 20 9  
Less than 25 24  
Less than 30 38  
Less than 35 56  
Less than 40 71  
Less than 45 85  
How many participants are 25 or more but less than 40 years old?  
(A) 32  
(B) 33  
(C) 47  
(D) 62

35. Pharmaceutical company costs (in lakh rupees):  
Year Payroll Research Bonus Quality Control Regulatory  
2019 580 240 17.40 95.6 125  
2020 620 280 18.60 108.4 140  
2021 560 220 15.75 89.2 115  
2022 680 320 21.25 118.8 155  
2023 710 350 22.90 125.6 165  
The total quality control expenses are what percent of total research costs?  
(A) 32.5%  
(B) 33.8%  
(C) 35.1%  
(D) 36.4%

36. A shopkeeper marks an article 40% above cost price and allows a discount of 25%. What is his profit percentage?  
(A) 5%  
(B) 10%  
(C) 15%  
(D) No profit no loss

37. Two numbers are in the ratio 3:4 and their HCF is 8. Which of the following can never be their LCM?  
(A) 72  
(B) 88  
(C) 96  
(D) 144

38. A medical entrance exam has 150 questions with +4 marks for correct answers and -1 mark for incorrect answers. If a student scores 450 marks and answers 25 questions incorrectly, how many questions did she leave unanswered?  
(A) 10  
(B) 15  
(C) 20  
(D) 25

39. Consider A(t, 2), B(6, 6), C(10, 2), and D(6, −2). For what value(s) of t is ABCD a square?  
(A) t = 2  
(B) t = 6  
(C) t = −2  
(D) no real t

40. Let x + 1/x = k (k ≠ ±2). Evaluate (x^4 + 1)/(x^2 + 1) in terms of k.  
(A) k^2 − 1  
(B) (k^2 + 2)/2  
(C) (k^2 − 2)/2  
(D) k^2/2

41. Tech Startup Fund Utilization  
Capital Sources: Venture Capital 60%, Angel Investors 25%, Founder Investment 10%, Loans 5%  
Allocation: Development 45%, Marketing 25%, Operations 20%, Legal/Admin 10%  
If marketing expenses are funded entirely by angel investors, what percentage of angel investor funds goes to marketing? (Total funding: ₹2 crores)  
(A) 100%  
(B) 120%  
(C) 90%  
(D) Cannot be fully covered

42. In an art fair, “Some paintings are signed. All signed works are insured.” Which conclusion is valid?  
(A) Some insured works are paintings.  
(B) All insured works are paintings.  
(C) No unsigned work is insured.  
(D) Some insured works are not paintings.

43. Three lockers—Red, Blue, Green—hold two chess trophies each: Rapid, Blitz, Classical, Team, Junior, Women. Classical is in Green. Team is with Junior. The locker next to Women’s locker contains Rapid. Blitz is not in Red. Women is not in the same locker as Team. Where should Rapid be placed?  
(A) Red  
(B) Blue  
(C) Green  
(D) All are already full

44. “The hospital administration acted correctly in making vaccination compulsory for frontline staff.” Which assumption is not required?  
(A) The hospital can set employment-related health policies.  
(B) Vaccination reduces transmission risk among staff/patients.  
(C) Every staff member faces identical medical circumstances.  
(D) Frontline staff interact closely with vulnerable patients.

45. Employee Performance Data  
Employee Department Position Experience Salary (₹000)  
Raj IT Senior 8 85  
Priya HR Manager 12 95  
Amit Finance Analyst 5 65  
Neha Marketing Executive 3 45  
Vikash IT Junior 2 35  
Arranged by department (alphabetical), then by salary (descending), what is the total experience of employees in 2nd and 4th positions?  
(A) 15 years  
(B) 17 years  
(C) 20 years  
(D) 13 years

46. Policy: “Should a central bank launch a retail CBDC (digital currency)?” Weakest argument:  
(A) Yes; programmable features could enable faster welfare transfers and disaster relief payouts.  
(B) No; privacy risks and bank disintermediation require careful design and limits.  
(C) Yes; competition with private payment rails may lower fees and increase resilience.  
(D) No; people don’t like new apps, so a CBDC would automatically fail.

47. On Kaled, field notes:  
 “zor-pek” = red river  
 “zor-mig” = red mountain  
 “han-pek” = green river  
Which could mean green mountain?  
(A) han-mig  
(B) mig-han  
(C) zor-han  
(D) pek-mig

48. “A right triangle’s hypotenuse cannot exist without”  
(A) perpendicular; base  
(B) radius; circumference  
(C) median; centroid  
(D) bisector; arc

49. Four links—one-horn (Kaziranga), gamocha (Assam), bhut jolokia (Tezpur), oil refinery (Bongaigaon)—to Isha, Jay, Karan, Lopa. Isha curates textiles, Jay is a chemical engineer, Karan avoids fauna, Lopa works on horticultural crops. Who is linked to gamocha?  
(A) Isha  
(B) Jay  
(C) Karan  
(D) Lopa

50. All Glaciers are Cold. No Deserts are Cold. Some Terrains are Deserts. Which must be true?  
(A) Some Terrains are Glaciers.  
(B) No Glaciers are Deserts.  
(C) All Terrains are Cold.  
(D) Some Deserts are Glaciers.

51. A says, “B claims that I am a knight.” B says, “A and I are different types.”  
(A) A knight, B knave  
(B) A knave, B knight  
(C) Both knights  
(D) Both knaves

52. In a school, 5/8 study mathematics, 1/3 study biology, 3/10 study history, and 3/4 participate in clubs. Which must be true?  
(A) Some club participants study mathematics.  
(B) All history students study biology.  
(C) Exactly 1/24 study both math and biology.  
(D) No club participant studies biology.

53. In a club of 180 members, 90 attend workshops, 84 attend seminars, 72 attend hackathons. If 40 attend both workshops and seminars, 36 attend both seminars and hackathons, 30 attend both workshops and hackathons, and 18 attend all three, how many attend exactly one of the three?  
(A) 120  
(B) 88  
(C) 82  
(D) 74

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

55. As a neighborhood watch coordinator, residents report that a house appears abandoned but shows signs of irregular activity - strange odors, people coming and going at odd hours, and unusual chemical smells. They suspect drug manufacturing but have no direct evidence. What would you do?  
(A) Organize residents to confront whoever is using the house  
(B) Document observations, coordinate with law enforcement, and advise residents to maintain safe distance  
(C) Ignore the reports unless someone provides definitive proof  
(D) Contact the property owner directly to investigate

56. You are managing an IT infrastructure upgrade when cyber security experts discover the new system has critical vulnerabilities that could expose sensitive data. Implementation is 80% complete and rollback would cost significant time and money. In this situation, you would:  
(A) Complete implementation and address security issues in the next phase  
(B) Halt implementation immediately, assess security risks comprehensively, and develop secure solution regardless of delays  
(C) Implement temporary security patches and hope they hold until the next upgrade  
(D) Inform only senior management and continue with implementation

57. Brick kilns upwind are driving nighttime PM exceedances under stable winds for the next week. Which short-term policy works best?  
(A) Announce a kiln-modernization scheme next year  
(B) Order a one-week curtailment for non–zig-zag kilns under the emergency plan and inspect compliance with mobile teams  
(C) Begin a kiln-worker reskilling pilot  
(D) Offer concessional loans to kiln owners

58. A young woman arrives reporting sexual assault within the last 6 hours. She requests treatment but is afraid of police involvement. What should reception initiate?  
(A) Refuse care until police arrive  
(B) Provide immediate medical care and preservation of evidence as per protocol; inform the appropriate authority as mandated, while honoring confidentiality  
(C) Send her to a forensic center without examination  
(D) Wait for family to consent

59. In economics, a question links the topic to a recent policy circular unknown to you. What will you do?  
(A) Dismiss policy details as politics  
(B) Acknowledge the limit, assign a brief policy-reading task to two volunteers, and synthesize verified takeaways next class  
(C) Provide a general answer about “market forces”  
(D) Ask the student to stop derailing class

60. Your password manager flags a credential stuffed on a shopping site you rarely use; the same password secures your email. What will you do?  
(A) Ignore because you rarely log in  
(B) Change only the shopping site password later  
(C) Immediately rotate unique passwords for all affected accounts, enable MFA, and review recent activity  
(D) Close the shopping account and keep the email password unchanged

61. A factory boiler inspector signs off without pressure testing; says “we’ll do it next quarter.” What will you do?  
(A) Accept to avoid production loss  
(B) Thank him for supporting industry  
(C) Refuse the sign-off and demand the statutory test immediately  
(D) Accept the sign-off but alert the state boiler directorate with dates and names

62. You see a parent with a child on the spectrum distressed by noise near the gate; a staff member wearing a badge indicating invisible disability awareness offers quiet-room access. Nearby passengers complain about “special treatment.” What is the best response?  
(A) Join the complaint to ensure fairness  
(B) Support the staff’s accommodation and, if needed, offer to swap nearby seats to reduce overstimulation  
(C) Tell the staff to stop disrupting normal procedures  
(D) Film the family to “prove” the disturbance

63. Field data quality is inconsistent; retracing shoots is costly.  
(i) Create checklists and ondevice validation with pass/fail rules  
(ii) Centralize all QC to end-of-month reviews  
(iii) Use differential resurvey triggered by anomaly thresholds  
(iv) Allow nonstandard naming to speed uploads  
(A) (i) and (iii)  
(B) (ii) and (iv)  
(C) (i) and (ii)  
(D) Only (iii)

64. Role: Relief Commissioner’s Nodal Officer in subdivision. Rumors allege biased distribution of kits; press seeks proof of fairness. What will you do?  
(A) Publish ward-wise allocation tables, criteria, grievance channel, third-party audit plan; invite supervised spot checks  
(B) Deny bias without data  
(C) Accuse communities of hoarding  
(D) Suspend distribution until rumors subside

65. Role: Operations Head, Public Transit Optimization. Analysts dispute whether to optimize for peak load or reliability first. What will you do?  
(A) Enforce optimization for peak load only  
(B) Collect routelevel input from planners/drivers, assess KPIs, and adopt the team’s most robustly justified roadmap  
(C) Vote for the simpler goal and proceed  
(D) Review peercity case studies, consult senior transport experts, pick a staged approach, and walk the team through the rationale

66. Role: District Chief Pharmacist. Collusion between a few prescribers and brand reps undermines generics. What will you do?  
(A) Counsel prescribers privately and stop there  
(B) Put a poster about ethics in the doctor’s lounge  
(C) Implement audit of prescription patterns, publish dashboards, reinforce INN policy via CME, and run public IEC (meetings, flyers, social media) about generics  
(D) Escalate to media without internal action

67. You’re denied boarding on a latenight flight; the next confirmed seat is next morning. Hotel and transfers are offered. What will you do?  
(A) Accept the arrangement, get written details, keep receipts, and confirm the new boarding pass  
(B) Sleep in the terminal to “punish” the airline  
(C) Buy a separate redeye and skip documenting anything  
(D) Verbally abuse the agent for “ruining the vacation”

68. Statements:  
All judges are lawyers.  
Some lawyers are scholars.  
No scholar is corrupt.  
Conclusions:  
(i) Some lawyers are not corrupt.  
(ii) Some judges are not corrupt.  
(iii) No judge is corrupt.  
(A) Only (i) and (ii)  
(B) Only (ii)  
(C) Only (iii)  
(D) All of the above

69. The following Venn diagram shows, out of 180 patients, symptoms of Fever, Cough, and Headache. What is the number of patients with Fever and Headache but not Cough?  
In a three-circle Venn diagram with:  
 Fever only: 28  
 Cough only: 25  
 Headache only: 22  
 Fever and Cough only: 15  
 Cough and Headache only: 18  
 All three symptoms: 12  
 No symptoms: 20  
(A) 40  
(B) 30  
(C) 35  
(D) 28

70. Pointing to a man, Rahul says, "He is the husband of my grandmother's only daughter's daughter." How is Rahul related to the man?  
(A) Son-in-law  
(B) Brother-in-law  
(C) Nephew  
(D) Cousin

71. A cube is painted on all its faces and then cut into 1000 smaller cubes. How many smaller cubes will have exactly 1 face painted?  
(A) 384  
(B) 432  
(C) 480  
(D) 528

72. In a survey of 250 people, 88% prefer tea over coffee. How many tea-preferring people must be added to make this percentage 92%?  
(A) 50  
(B) 60  
(C) 75  
(D) 100

73. What belongs in the empty space?  
B4 D12 F24  
H40 L72  
N96 P120 R168  
(A) J60  
(B) K66  
(C) I54  
(D) J56

74. Which letter belongs in the empty space?  
| C | G | M | U | \_ |  
(A) F  
(B) E  
(C) G  
(D) H

75. What is the next term in this pattern?  
4, 16, 8, 32, 16, 64, 32, 128, ?  
(A) 64  
(B) 68  
(C) 72  
(D) 76

76. 8452, 6731, 2974, 5196, 4803  
(A) 8452  
(B) 6731  
(C) 2974  
(D) 4803

77. Statement: Customer complaints about the egovernance portal have reduced by half this quarter.  
Conclusions:  
(i) The portal’s usability was enhanced.  
(ii) Citizens are more tolerant of glitches.  
(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 velocity-time graphs for trains T1 and T2:  
(i) Train T1 shows uniform retardation.  
(ii) Train T2 has variable acceleration.  
(iii) Train T1 decelerates at 2 m/s².  
(iv) Train T2 reaches zero velocity twice.  
(A) Only (i) and (ii)  
(B) (i), (ii) and (iii)  
(C) (ii), (iii) and (iv)  
(D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

79. The diagram shows banking customers in Kerala. Left represents rural customers, right represents urban customers. Further subdivided into loan holders and deposit holders only. Which option shows that urban loan holders constitute 20% of total customers?  
(A) Left box (60%): Upper 70%, Lower 30% | Right box (40%): Upper 50%, Lower 50%  
(B) Left box (55%): Upper 65%, Lower 35% | Right box (45%): Upper 56%, Lower 44%  
(C) Left box (50%): Upper 60%, Lower 40% | Right box (50%): Upper 40%, Lower 60%  
(D) Left box (65%): Upper 75%, Lower 25% | Right box (35%): Upper 43%, Lower 57%

80. Statement: No mountain in District X exceeds 3000 m. Khangla Peak is in District X.  
Conclusions:  
(i) Khangla Peak does not exceed 3000 m.  
(ii) All peaks exceeding 3000 m are outside District X.  
(A) Only (i) follows  
(B) Only (ii) follows  
(C) Both (i) and (ii) follow  
(D) Neither (i) nor (ii) follows