BunkPoint MOCK TEST

NICL AO Agriculture Specialist Phase I (Prelims) 2026 Mock Test 1

Total Questions: **100** | Sections: **19**

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Reading Comprehension

Q.1–8 | 8 questions

Every spring, the farmers of Kelvapur gather in the old grain hall to settle a quarrel that is older than most of them. The village sits on a river plain that floods in some years and withers in others, and nobody can say in advance which fate the coming season will bring. For decades each family carried its own losses, and a single bad harvest could force a household to sell its land. Three years ago a retired schoolteacher, Meera Nair, proposed a shared fund. Every household would pay a small sum after each harvest, and any family hit by flood or drought would draw from the pool. Sceptics called the plan naive, arguing that careful farmers would end up paying for careless ones. Nair

answered that nobody could tell, before the season began, who would be careful and unlucky. The fund has since paid out twice, and its members now plant more varied crops, because a failed experiment no longer threatens their survival. Yet the arrangement is fragile. The pool is small, and a regional disaster would drain it within days. Nair therefore urges the village to negotiate a larger scheme with an outside insurer, while keeping the local fund as a first line of support.

Q.1 According to the passage, why have the members of the fund begun to plant more varied crops?

(A) The outside insurer has made crop variety a condition of cover

(B) The sceptics demanded fewer crops to keep the pool small

(C) A failed crop trial no longer threatens their survival

(D) Frequent floods have destroyed the older and hardier varieties

(E) Meera Nair taught the households new methods of cultivation

Q.2 Choose the word that is most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to the word "fragile" as used in the passage.

(A) flimsy

(B) brittle

(C) shaky

(D) robust

(E) delicate

Q.3 Which of the following best describes the author's attitude towards Nair's proposal?

(A) wildly enthusiastic

(B) cautiously approving

(C) openly hostile

(D) bitterly sarcastic

(E) completely indifferent

Q.4 Which of the following best expresses the central idea of the passage?

(A) A retired teacher showed that villagers plan for risk better than trained professionals do

(B) Outside insurers protect crops better than schemes run within a village and should replace them

(C) River plains are unsuited to farming because floods and droughts ruin most harvests there

(D) Careful farmers should avoid pools that also cover the losses of their less careful neighbours

(E) A shared fund helped a farming village face uncertain seasons, but it needs wider backing to stay secure

Q.5 It can be inferred from the passage that the fund would probably fail if

(A) a disaster hit the whole region in a single season

(B) the outside insurer offered a much larger scheme

(C) a single household lost its harvest to a sudden flood

(D) the members chose to grow a wider variety of crops

(E) the grain hall were sold to repay all the old debts

Q.6 Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

(A) The pool is large enough to survive a regional disaster

(B) The sceptics were convinced at the very first village meeting

(C) Each household pays a fixed sum before the harvest begins

(D) The scheme was first proposed by a serving village official

(E) The fund has made payments to its members on two occasions

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Q.7 Which of the following would be the most suitable title for the passage?

(A) The Quarrel Over the Old Grain Hall of Kelvapur

(B) Sharing Risk: A Village Fund Against Failed Harvests

(C) Why Farmers Should Abandon River Plains for Good

(D) Insurance Companies and Their Hidden Profits in Villages

(E) The Rise and Fall of a Retired Village Teacher

Q.8 Choose the word that is most nearly SIMILAR in meaning to the word "sceptics" as used in the passage.

(A) sponsors

(B) organisers

(C) admirers

(D) doubters

(E) borrowers

Cloze Test

Q.9–13 | 5 questions

Farmers (9) _____ by years of erratic rainfall have begun to ask for protection against crop loss. Until last year, the district cooperative (10) _____ only small loans, but it now sells a simple policy as well. The premium depends (11) _____ the size of the farm and the crop grown. Claims are settled (12) _____, usually within two weeks of the loss being verified. (13) _____ farmer who joins the scheme must first register his land records.

Q.9 Blank (9)

(A) worrying
(B) worry
(C) worried
(D) to worry
(E) being worry

Q.10 Blank (10)

(A) offered
(B) has offered
(C) is offering
(D) will offer
(E) offers

Q.11 Blank (11)

(A) to
(B) of
(C) on
(D) at
(E) by

Q.12 Blank (12)

(A) promptness
(B) promptest
(C) prompt
(D) promptly
(E) prompting

Q.13 Blank (13)

(A) Every
(B) Few
(C) Many
(D) Several
(E) All

Error Spotting

Q.14–17 | 4 questions

Q.14 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error. If the sentence has no error, choose option E.
(A) When the inspector arrived,
(B) the farmers had already
(C) harvested the crop
(D) and stored it in the barn.

(A) Part A **(B)** Part B
(C) Part C **(D)** Part D
(E) No error

Q.15 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error. If the sentence has no error, choose option E.
(A) The cost of the repairs
(B) were estimated
(C) at nearly five thousand rupees
(D) by the engineer.

(A) Part A **(B)** Part B
(C) Part C **(D)** Part D
(E) No error

Q.16 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error. If the sentence has no error, choose option E.
(A) The new scheme aims
(B) to reduce costs, improving access,
(C) and to protect
(D) small farmers from sudden losses.

(A) Part A **(B)** Part B
(C) Part C **(D)** Part D
(E) No error

Q.17 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error. If the sentence has no error, choose option E.
(A) If the rains would fail again
(B) this year, the cooperative
(C) will have to
(D) postpone the repayments.

(A) Part A **(B)** Part B
(C) Part C **(D)** Part D
(E) No error

Sentence Rearrangement

Q.18–22 | 5 questions

Q.18 Rearrange the following five sentences A, B, C, D and E to form a meaningful paragraph, and choose the correct sequence.
A. In the first years, the machine could only sort letters by size.
B. The idea of a sorting machine was first sketched by a postal clerk.
C. Today the same machine reads handwriting and routes millions of parcels daily.
D. Within a decade, improved sensors allowed it to read printed addresses.
E. Early tests in a small office proved that the sketch could actually work.

(A) BDCAE
(B) DCAEB
(C) BDEAC
(D) BEADC
(E) ABEDC

Q.19 Rearrange the following five sentences A, B, C, D and E to form a meaningful paragraph, and choose the correct sequence.
A. Critics, however, argue that such programmes are costly to run.
B. Regular health check-ups help detect diseases at an early stage.
C. Yet the savings from avoiding late treatment usually outweigh the cost.
D. Therefore, employers should be encouraged to fund annual check-ups.
E. Early detection also makes treatment simpler and recovery faster.

(A) CDBAE
(B) DBACE
(C) BDAEC
(D) EDABC
(E) BEACD

Q.20 Rearrange the following five sentences A, B, C, D and E to form a meaningful paragraph, and choose the correct sequence.
A. The patient's details are then entered into the clinic's register.
B. A nurse first checks the person's weight and blood pressure.
C. Finally, the doctor reviews the results and prescribes treatment.
D. After that, a sample of blood is sent to the laboratory.
E. The visitor begins by taking a token at the reception desk.

(A) EBDAC
(B) DBAEC
(C) EBADC
(D) BDACE
(E) DCEAB

Q.21 Rearrange the following five sentences A, B, C, D and E to form a meaningful paragraph, and choose the correct sequence.
A. By evening, the sky cleared and the water slowly drained away.
B. Ramesh woke to the sound of heavy rain hammering on his tin roof.
C. He rushed to the field and found the young paddy plants half under water.
D. Neighbours soon arrived with spades to cut a channel through the bund.
E. The stream behind the village had been rising since midnight.

(A) AEBCD **(B)** EBCAD
(C) DCEBA **(D)** CBDAE
(E) BECDA

Q.22 Rearrange the following five sentences A, B, C, D and E to form a meaningful paragraph, and choose the correct sequence.
A. Biodegradable waste is any material that natural organisms can break down.
B. Kitchen scraps and fallen leaves are common examples.
C. In contrast, plastic bags may last for hundreds of years.
D. Such waste can therefore be turned into useful compost.
E. This is why separating household waste at the source matters.

(A) ABDCE **(B)** ADEBC
(C) BDCEA **(D)** ADCBE
(E) CAEDB

Fillers

Q.23–26 | 4 questions

Q.23 The new policy aims to _____ the burden on small farmers and _____ their access to credit.

(A) ease; narrow **(B)** lighten; restrict
(C) worsen; widen **(D)** ease; widen
(E) heighten; improve

Q.24 A heavy fine was _____ on the company for violating the safety rules.

(A) stuck **(B)** imposed
(C) tied **(D)** carried
(E) thrown

Q.25 Had the patient reported the symptoms earlier, the treatment _____ much simpler.

(A) is
(B) would be
(C) would have been
(D) had been
(E) will be

Q.26 The company decided to _____ the old policy and introduce a simpler one.

(A) take after
(B) put up with
(C) look after
(D) do away with
(E) run out of

Phrase Replacement

Q.27 | 1 question

Q.27 When the claim was rejected, the farmer was **in seventh heaven**, because he had expected full payment. Choose the phrase that best replaces the highlighted part.

(A) on cloud nine
(B) down in the dumps
(C) over the moon
(D) in high spirits
(E) No correction required

Word Usage

Q.28–30 | 3 questions

Q.28 Choose the word that correctly completes the sentence: The sudden change in weather will _____ the quality of the harvest.

(A) effect
(B) defect
(C) reflect
(D) infect
(E) affect

Q.29 Which of the following words is spelt correctly?

(A) Acommodate
(B) Occurence
(C) Necessary
(D) Recomend
(E) Seperate

Q.30 Choose the word that best completes the sentence: The insurer was _____ in settling the claim, since every document had to be verified twice.

(A) meticulous
(B) hasty
(C) indifferent
(D) generous
(E) reckless

Puzzles

Q.31–43 | 13 questions

Q.31 6 persons V, Q, U, T, R, W sit in a straight row facing north. Positions are counted from the left end (position 1) to the right end.
(1) R sits somewhere to the left of W.
(2) T and Q sit next to each other.
(3) There are exactly 3 persons between V and W.
(4) There is exactly 1 person between U and R.
(5) There is exactly 1 person between U and T.
(6) W and T sit next to each other.
How many persons sit between T and Q?

(A) 3 **(B)** 2
(C) 0 **(D)** 1
(E) 4

Q.32 5 persons P, V, U, Q, T live on different floors of a 5-storey building, one person on each floor. The floors are numbered 1 (lowest) to 5 (topmost).
(1) Q lives on the floor immediately below the floor of T.
(2) V lives on the floor immediately below the floor of U.
(3) U lives on floor 4.
Who lives on floor 5?

(A) U **(B)** T
(C) Q **(D)** V
(E) P

Q.33 6 persons U, W, P, S, V, R live on different floors of a 6-storey building, one person on each floor. The floors are numbered 1 (lowest) to 6 (topmost).
(1) V lives on floor 2.
(2) There are exactly 3 floors between the floors of W and V.
(3) There are exactly 3 floors between the floors of U and P.
(4) P lives on floor 5.
(5) R lives on floor 4.
How many floors are there between the floors of S and V?

(A) 0 **(B)** 2
(C) 1 **(D)** 4
(E) 3

Q.34 7 persons W, Q, P, U, T, R, V live on different floors of a 7-storey building, one person on each floor. The floors are numbered 1 (lowest) to 7 (topmost).
(1) Q lives either on the lowest or on the topmost floor.
(2) T lives on a lower floor than P.
(3) T and U live on consecutive floors.
(4) W lives either on the lowest or on the topmost floor.
(5) T and Q live on consecutive floors.
(6) R and P live on consecutive floors.
(7) P lives on the floor immediately below the floor of W.
Who lives on the floor immediately above that of T?

(A) Q **(B)** U
(C) P **(D)** W
(E) T

Q.35 6 persons P, S, R, V, W, Q live on different floors of a 6-storey building, one person on each floor. The floors are numbered 1 (lowest) to 6 (topmost).
(1) S lives either on the lowest or on the topmost floor.
(2) W lives on the floor immediately below the floor of P.
(3) R lives on the floor immediately below the floor of W.
(4) S lives on a lower floor than R.
(5) V lives either on the lowest or on the topmost floor.
(6) S lives on the floor immediately below the floor of Q.
Who lives on the floor immediately above that of R?

(A) V **(B)** R
(C) S **(D)** W
(E) P

Q.36 7 persons W, S, P, V, Q, U, T live on different floors of a 7-storey building, one person on each floor. The floors are numbered 1 (lowest) to 7 (topmost).
(1) T lives on floor 7.
(2) U lives on floor 4.
(3) Q lives on floor 1.
(4) S lives on floor 2.
(5) W lives on floor 3.
(6) There are exactly 2 floors between the floors of P and W.
Who lives on the floor immediately below that of U?

(A) V **(B)** S
(C) P **(D)** W
(E) Q

Q.37 6 persons W, V, Q, R, T, P live on different floors of a 6-storey building, one person on each floor. The floors are numbered 1 (lowest) to 6 (topmost).
(1) W lives on a lower floor than P.
(2) Q and W live on consecutive floors.
(3) Q and R live on consecutive floors.
(4) P lives on the floor immediately below the floor of V.
(5) V lives either on the lowest or on the topmost floor.
(6) R lives either on the lowest or on the topmost floor.
On which floor does V live?

(A) Floor 6
(B) Floor 3
(C) Floor 2
(D) Floor 1
(E) Floor 4

Q.38 6 persons V, R, U, T, W, Q live on different floors of a 6-storey building, one person on each floor. The floors are numbered 1 (lowest) to 6 (topmost).
(1) There is exactly 1 floor between the floors of V and R.
(2) There are exactly 3 floors between the floors of U and W.
(3) W lives on a lower floor than U.
(4) V and U live on consecutive floors.
(5) There are exactly 2 floors between the floors of T and V.
Who lives on floor 5?

(A) V
(B) U
(C) T
(D) R
(E) W

Q.39 5 friends Farhan, Gita, Divya, Chetan, Esha were born in 5 consecutive months of the same year, one friend in each month, starting from August.
(1) Esha was born either in the first or in the last of these months.
(2) Gita was born in November.
(3) Esha was born in the month immediately before the month of birth of Farhan.
(4) Chetan was born either in the first or in the last of these months.
Who was born in the month immediately after the birth month of Farhan?

(A) Farhan
(B) Esha
(C) Divya
(D) Gita
(E) Chetan

Q.40 6 friends Farhan, Bina, Harsh, Esha, Amit, Gita were born in 6 consecutive months of the same year, one friend in each month, starting from January.
(1) Harsh was born earlier in the year than Esha.
(2) Farhan was born earlier in the year than Esha.
(3) Harsh was born in the month immediately before the month of birth of Gita.
(4) Amit was born either in the first or in the last of these months.
(5) Harsh was born earlier in the year than Bina.
(6) Gita was born in the month immediately before the month of birth of Bina.
(7) Farhan and Esha were born in consecutive months.
(8) Amit and Esha were born in consecutive months.
In which month was Bina born?

(A) February **(B)** May
(C) January **(D)** April
(E) March

Q.41 5 friends Divya, Harsh, Bina, Amit, Gita were born in 5 consecutive months of the same year, one friend in each month, starting from May.
(1) Amit was born earlier in the year than Bina.
(2) Amit was born in June.
(3) Gita was born in May.
(4) There are exactly 2 months between the birth months of Divya and Gita.
(5) There are exactly 3 months between the birth months of Gita and Harsh.
Who was born in August?

(A) Amit **(B)** Harsh
(C) Gita **(D)** Bina
(E) Divya

Q.42 6 friends Amit, Chetan, Esha, Farhan, Divya, Bina were born in 6 consecutive months of the same year, one friend in each month, starting from July.
(1) Farhan was born in the month immediately before the month of birth of Chetan.
(2) Chetan was born in the month immediately before the month of birth of Esha.
(3) Farhan was born earlier in the year than Amit.
(4) Chetan was born earlier in the year than Divya.
(5) Esha and Divya were born in consecutive months.
(6) Farhan was born either in the first or in the last of these months.
(7) Divya and Bina were born in consecutive months.
Who was born in the month immediately before the birth month of Divya?

(A) Divya **(B)** Esha
(C) Farhan **(D)** Chetan
(E) Amit

Q.43 7 friends Amit, Bina, Harsh, Esha, Farhan, Chetan, Divya were born in 7 consecutive months of the same year, one friend in each month, starting from February.
(1) Chetan was born in the month immediately before the month of birth of Bina.
(2) Farhan was born either in the first or in the last of these months.
(3) Divya was born in July.
(4) Bina was born in the month immediately before the month of birth of Divya.
(5) Farhan was born in the month immediately before the month of birth of Esha.
(6) Amit was born in April.
In which month was Bina born?

(A) June
(B) March
(C) April
(D) May
(E) February

Syllogism

Q.44–52 | 9 questions

Q.44 Statements: Some table are pen. Some pen are not book.
Conclusions: I. Some book are table.
II. No book is table.
Which of the following follows from the statements?

(A) Both I and II follow
(B) Only II follows
(C) Only I follows
(D) Either I or II follows
(E) Neither I nor II follows

Q.45 Statements: All book are pen. No table is pen.
Conclusions: I. No book is table.
II. No table is book.
Which of the following follows from the statements?

(A) Either I or II follows
(B) Neither I nor II follows
(C) Both I and II follow
(D) Only II follows
(E) Only I follows

Q.46 Statements: All bird are flower. Some lamp are bird.
Conclusions: I. All lamp are flower.
II. No lamp is flower.
Which of the following follows from the statements?

(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Both I and II follow
(E) Neither I nor II follows

Q.47 Statements: All train are bike. Some bus are train.
Conclusions: I. Some bike are bus.
II. Some bus are bike.
Which of the following follows from the statements?

(A) Only II follows
(B) Only I follows
(C) Neither I nor II follows
(D) Both I and II follow
(E) Either I or II follows

Q.48 Statements: All bus are train. Some bike are train.
Conclusions: I. All bus are bike.
II. Some bus are not bike.
Which of the following follows from the statements?

(A) Only II follows
(B) Neither I nor II follows
(C) Both I and II follow
(D) Only I follows
(E) Either I or II follows

Q.49 Statements: Some cat are dog. No rat is dog.
Conclusions: I. No cat is rat.
II. Some rat are not cat.
Which of the following follows from the statements?

(A) Only I follows
(B) Both I and II follow
(C) Neither I nor II follows
(D) Either I or II follows
(E) Only II follows

Q.50 Statements: Some tree are road. No road is chair.
Conclusions: I. Some chair are not tree.
II. All chair are tree.
Which of the following follows from the statements?

(A) Only II follows
(B) Both I and II follow
(C) Only I follows
(D) Either I or II follows
(E) Neither I nor II follows

Q.51 Statements: All book are table. All pen are book.
Conclusions: I. All pen are table.
II. Some pen are table.
Which of the following follows from the statements?

(A) Only I follows
(B) Neither I nor II follows
(C) Only II follows
(D) Either I or II follows
(E) Both I and II follow

Q.52 Statements: Some dog are not rat. All cat are dog.
Conclusions: I. All rat are cat.
II. Some cat are rat.
Which of the following follows from the statements?

(A) Either I or II follows
(B) Neither I nor II follows
(C) Both I and II follow
(D) Only I follows
(E) Only II follows

Inequality

Q.53 | 1 question

Q.53 Statement: $K > F > G \geq E$.
Conclusions: I. $K < F$.
II. $K > E$.
Which of the following is correct?

(A) Neither I nor II follows
(B) Either I or II follows
(C) Only II follows
(D) Only I follows
(E) Both I and II follow

Direction Sense

Q.54–60 | 7 questions

Q.54 A man starts from a point and walks 10 m towards west, then turns left and walks 6 m, then turns left and walks 11 m, then turns right and walks 3 m, then turns left and walks 11 m. How far is he from the starting point (straight-line distance)?

(A) 19 m
(B) 15 m
(C) 3 m
(D) 25 m
(E) 21 m

Q.55 A man starts from a point and walks 13 m towards east, then turns right and walks 7 m, then turns right and walks 13 m, then turns right and walks 4 m, then turns right and walks 3 m. In which direction is he now with respect to the starting point?

(A) South-east
(B) North
(C) North-east
(D) South
(E) East

Q.56 A man starts from a point and walks 5 m towards south, then turns right and walks 7 m, then turns left and walks 11 m, then turns right and walks 5 m. How far is he from the starting point (straight-line distance)?

(A) 14 m
(B) 28 m
(C) 24 m
(D) 20 m
(E) 4 m

Q.57 A person is facing south. He turns 45° to the right, then turns 45° to the right, then turns 135° to the left. In which direction is he facing now?

(A) North-east
(B) South-east
(C) South
(D) North
(E) East

Q.58 A person is facing north-east. He turns 90° to the left, then turns 45° to the left. In which direction is he facing now?

(A) South-east
(B) East
(C) West
(D) North-east
(E) North

Q.59 A man starts from a point and walks 5 m towards south, then turns right and walks 5 m, then turns left and walks 7 m. How far is he from the starting point (straight-line distance)?

(A) 10 m
(B) 17 m
(C) 7 m
(D) 14 m
(E) 13 m

Q.60 A man starts from a point and walks 5 m towards north, then turns left and walks 3 m, then turns left and walks 5 m. In which direction is he now with respect to the starting point?

(A) West
(B) East
(C) North-east
(D) South-east
(E) North

Coding Decoding

Q.61 | 1 question

Q.61 In a certain code language, "sand tree star" is written as "ru pe mo", "tree cloud fire" is written as "ka ru lo" and "sand cloud wind" is written as "ti mo ka". What is the code for "cloud"?

(A) pe
(B) ka
(C) ru
(D) mo
(E) lo

Blood Relations

Q.62 | 1 question

Q.62 D is the mother of H. H is the brother of F. F is the father of C. How is D related to C?

(A) Paternal grandmother
(B) Maternal grandmother
(C) Aunt
(D) Great-grandmother
(E) Mother

Order And Ranking

Q.63–65 | 3 questions

Q.63 In a class, Kiran ranks 17th from the top and 12th from the bottom. How many students are there in the class?

(A) 40
(B) 13
(C) 27
(D) 29
(E) 28

Q.64 In a queue of 36 persons, Asha is 12th from the front and Bela is 10th from the back. How many persons are standing between them?

(A) 13
(B) 10
(C) 14
(D) 15
(E) 16

Q.65 In a row of 39 children, Tina is 11th from the left and Uma is 18th from the left. If they exchange positions, what will be Tina's position from the right end?

(A) 30 **(B)** 29

(C) 23 **(D)** 22

(E) 21

Approximation And Simplification

Q.66–74 | 9 questions

Q.66 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following expression? $? = 20.07\%of 200.0 + 9.01 \times 16.94 - 59.19$

(A) 134 **(B)** 118

(C) 173 **(D)** 150

(E) 168

Q.67 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following expression? $? = (19.98\%of 299.6) \div (24.98\%of 239.3) \times 50$

(A) 56 **(B)** 35

(C) 62 **(D)** 50

(E) 44

Q.68 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following expression? $? = 43.96 \times 7.01 \div 5.00 + (22.03)^2$

(A) 612 **(B)** 546

(C) 682 **(D)** 480

(E) 766

Q.69 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following expression? $? = (195.3 + 95.00) \times 19.01 \div 12.97 - 131.9$

(A) 327 **(B)** 257

(C) 292 **(D)** 263

(E) 365

Q.70 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following expression? ? = 15.02%*of*398.9 + 18.99 × 13.02 − 36.09

(A) 136 **(B)** 304

(C) 238 **(D)** 339

(E) 271

Q.71 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following expression? ? = 29.92%*of*199.9 + 11.03 × 3.99 − 48.87

(A) 67 **(B)** 48

(C) 55 **(D)** 69

(E) 62

Q.72 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following expression? ? = (244.1 + 174.1) × 24.07 ÷ 7.00 − 74.09

(A) 1522 **(B)** 1699

(C) 679 **(D)** 1359

(E) 1196

Q.73 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following expression? ? = $(43.99)^2 - (10.01)^2 \div 5.01 + 79.27$

(A) 2494 **(B)** 1995

(C) 2234 **(D)** 1595

(E) 1756

Q.74 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following expression? ? = (11.97%*of*500.2) ÷ (20.05%*of*119.7) × 50

(A) 125 **(B)** 156

(C) 110 **(D)** 140

(E) 161

Quadratic Equations

Q.75–76 | 2 questions

Q.75 Solve the two equations and compare x and y.
I. $3x^2 + 19x + 28 = 0$
II. $3y^2 + 7y + 2 = 0$

(A) $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

(B) $x \leq y$

(C) $x \geq y$

(D) $x > y$

(E) $x < y$

Q.76 Solve the two equations and compare x and y.
I. $x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$
II. $y^2 + 4y - 5 = 0$

(A) $x \geq y$

(B) $x > y$

(C) $x \leq y$

(D) $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

(E) $x < y$

Number Series

Q.77–83 | 7 questions

Q.77 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
6, 12, 15, ?, 33, 66

(A) 39

(B) 30

(C) 36

(D) 42

(E) 48

Q.78 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
6, 10, 18, 34, ?, 130

(A) 31

(B) 73

(C) 162

(D) 66

(E) 94

Q.79 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
2, ?, 14, 41, 122, 365

(A) 9 **(B)** 17

(C) 3 **(D)** 7

(E) 5

Q.80 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
16, 18, 23, 31, 42, ?

(A) 38 **(B)** 58

(C) 56 **(D)** 74

(E) 44

Q.81 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
4, 8, 24, 96, ?, 2880

(A) 480 **(B)** 672

(C) 3264 **(D)** 624

(E) 432

Q.82 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
42, ?, 70, 87, 106, 127

(A) 79 **(B)** 83

(C) 37 **(D)** 55

(E) 67

Q.83 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
3, ?, 18, 72, 360, 2160

(A) 21 **(B)** 9

(C) 4 **(D)** 11

(E) 6

Data Interpretation

Q.84–91 | 8 questions

The table shows the number of units (in hundreds) sold by five stores over four years.

Store	2021	2022	2023	2024
Store A	160	120	190	210
Store B	460	120	160	370
Store C	290	170	290	450
Store D	240	330	120	290
Store E	270	420	230	420

Q.84 The sales of Store E in 2022 are what percent (rounded to one decimal place) of the total sales of all five stores in that year?

(A) 25.4%

(B) 36.2%

(C) 56.8%

(D) 20%

(E) 50.6%

Q.85 What is the average number of units (in hundreds) sold per store in 2023?

(A) 990

(B) 247.5

(C) 198

(D) 99

(E) 118.8

Q.86 By what percent (rounded to one decimal place) did the sales of Store C change from 2022 to 2024? Give the magnitude of the change.

(A) 131.7%

(B) 164.7%

(C) 214.2%

(D) 280%

(E) 62.2%

The table shows the percentage distribution of 4000 students across five courses of a college, and the percentage of boys in each course.

Course	% of all students	% of boys in the course
Commerce	15	50
Science	20	80
Arts	30	70
Law	20	50
Medicine	15	60

Q.87 What is the ratio of the number of boys in Medicine to the number of girls in Science?

(A) 9:2 **(B)** 9:7

(C) 4:9 **(D)** 10:5

(E) 9:4

Q.88 What percent of all students are girls?

(A) 63.5% **(B)** 51.3%

(C) 36.5% **(D)** 40.2%

(E) 57.5%

Q.89 In a town, 60% of the residents are adults and the rest are children. Among the adults, 50% are women, and 20% of the women are employed. If 150 women are employed, what is the total number of residents?

(A) 2500 **(B)** 3000

(C) 250 **(D)** 1500

(E) 1250

Q.90 In an election between two candidates, the winner got 55% of the total votes cast and won by 80 votes. Every vote cast was for one of the two candidates. How many votes were cast in all?

(A) 560 **(B)** 177

(C) 640 **(D)** 800

(E) 145

Q.91 In a village of 8000 people, 40% are adults and the rest are children. Of the children, 25% are girls. How many boys are there among the children?

(A) 2880 **(B)** 4800

(C) 1200 **(D)** 3960

(E) 3600

Arithmetic

Q.92–100 | 9 questions

Q.92 The population of a town increases by 10% in the first year and by 20% in the second year. If it is 52800 at the end of two years, what was it at the beginning?

(A) 52000
(B) 40000
(C) 32000
(D) 44000
(E) 36960

Q.93 Two numbers are in the ratio 4:11. When 9 is added to each, the ratio becomes 5:12. What is the larger number?

(A) 99
(B) 36
(C) 108
(D) 89
(E) 109

Q.94 A shopkeeper marks an article 30% above its cost price and allows a discount of 15%. What is his profit or loss percent? Give the magnitude and nature.

(A) 11.6% profit
(B) 15% profit
(C) 10.5% profit
(D) 7.2% profit
(E) 8.3% profit

Q.95 Two inlet pipes can fill a tank in 20 hours and 20 hours, and an outlet pipe can empty it in 30 hours. If all three are opened together, in how many hours will the empty tank be filled?

(A) 13
(B) 10
(C) 17
(D) 15
(E) 7.5

Q.96 A pipe can fill a tank in 12 hours. Because of a leak at the bottom, it takes longer, and the leak alone can empty the full tank in 18 hours. In how many hours will the tank be filled with the leak present?

(A) 44
(B) 24
(C) 36
(D) 30
(E) 6

Q.97 A man reaches his destination 10 minutes late at 30 km/h and 10 minutes early at 60 km/h. What is the distance (in km)?

(A) 14 **(B)** 40

(C) 10 **(D)** 28

(E) 20

Q.98 Two trains of lengths 200 m and 200 m run towards each other on parallel tracks at 72 km/h and 72 km/h. How many seconds do they take to cross each other completely?

(A) 11 **(B)** 10

(C) 13 **(D)** 14

(E) 2.78

Q.99 A boat goes 72 km downstream in 6 hours and returns the same distance upstream in 9 hours. What is the speed of the stream (in km/h)?

(A) 4 **(B)** 6

(C) 12 **(D)** 2

(E) 10

Q.100 The speed of a boat in still water is 6 km/h and the speed of the stream is 3 km/h. How many hours will it take to go 72 km downstream and return the same distance?

(A) 32 **(B)** 8

(C) 23 **(D)** 29

(E) 24

Get the Answers with Explanations

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