BunkPoint MOCK TEST

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

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

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Reading Comprehension

Q.1–8 | 8 questions

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.
Demographers have long described a country's age structure as an engine of growth or a drag on it, depending on timing. When fertility falls faster than mortality, the share of working-age adults rises relative to children and the elderly, and the resulting "demographic dividend" can lift incomes if these adults find productive jobs. The dividend is not automatic, however. East Asian economies converted their favourable age structures into rapid growth because they simultaneously expanded schooling, kept female participation rising and attracted manufacturing investment. Several other regions saw the same arithmetic of age shares yet gained little, since young workers entered labour markets that could not absorb them. Meanwhile, the window of opportunity is finite. As fertility keeps falling, the cohort of workers eventually ages, and the number of dependents shifts from children to retirees, who impose very different costs, notably on pension and health systems. Policymakers who treat the dividend as a gift to be spent later may find that the demand for care of the elderly arrives before the savings to pay for it. The prudent course is to invest early in skills and in institutions that convert today's workers into tomorrow's secure retirees.

Q.1 Which of the following best expresses the central idea of the passage?

(A) A favourable age structure lifts incomes when jobs, skills and early planning are put in place

(B) East Asian growth owed more to manufacturing investment than to schooling and female participation

(C) A favourable age structure lifts incomes as soon as fertility falls below mortality

(D) Ageing populations threaten growth more severely than young populations do in developing regions

Q.2 What can be inferred about the regions that gained little from their favourable age shares?

(A) Their populations aged too early to receive any benefit from the dividend

(B) Their labour markets could not absorb the young workers who had entered them

(C) Their young workers showed little interest in taking up manufacturing jobs

(D) Their governments failed to reduce fertility rates quickly enough to benefit

Q.3 Choose the word closest in meaning to "finite" as used in the passage.

(A) unclear **(B)** shrinking **(C)** limited **(D)** flexible

Q.4 All of the following are cited as reasons for East Asia's success EXCEPT:

(A) rising female workforce participation **(B)** attracting manufacturing investment

(C) expanding schooling across regions **(D)** legal limits imposed on family size

Q.5 Why does the author describe the dividend as "a gift to be spent later"?

(A) To suggest that pension systems should be funded by foreign aid

(B) To praise governments that save windfalls for future generations

(C) To warn against delaying investment in workers' future security

(D) To argue that the dividend ends before policies can respond

Q.6 Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?

(A) analytical and cautionary **(B)** sarcastic and dismissive

(C) celebratory and uncritical **(D)** indifferent and detached

Q.7 Choose the word most opposite in meaning to "prudent" as used in the passage.

(A) hesitant **(B)** reckless **(C)** careful **(D)** thrifty

Q.8 Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

(A) Favourable age shares produced comparable gains in regions outside East Asia

(B) Children and retirees impose similar costs on pension and health systems

(C) Savings for elderly care normally build up before the demand for it begins

(D) The benefit of a young workforce can fade once the cohort of workers grows older

Cloze Test

Q.9–13 | 5 questions

Fill in each numbered blank with the most appropriate word.

Public health experts have long argued that prevention is cheaper than cure, yet most health budgets remain tilted towards hospital care. A routine vaccination programme, for instance, costs a fraction of treating the diseases it (9) _____. Regular screening can similarly (10) _____ conditions such as diabetes before they cause lasting damage. Despite this, many households (11) _____ check-ups until symptoms become severe, mostly because of the cost of travel and lost wages. Community health workers can help (12) _____ this gap by bringing basic services to villages. If governments are serious about lowering long-term costs, they must (13) _____ more funds to primary care.

Q.9 Blank (9)

(A) prevents **(B)** precedes **(C)** produces **(D)** predicts

Q.10 Blank (10)

(A) deflect **(B)** detect **(C)** defer **(D)** deduce

Q.11 Blank (11)

(A) prolong **(B)** prefer **(C)** perform **(D)** postpone

Q.12 Blank (12)

(A) breach **(B)** bury **(C)** bridge **(D)** brace

Q.13 Blank (13)

(A) allocate **(B)** allude **(C)** allege **(D)** alleviate

Error Spotting

Q.14–19 | 6 questions

Q.14 Choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

(A) The committee received lesser complaints this month than it did last month.

(B) The committee received fewer complaint this month than it did last month.

(C) The committee received less complaints this month than it did last month.

(D) The committee received fewer complaints this month than it did last month.

Q.15 Choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

(A) The new policy aims to reducing costs, improve access and increase coverage.

(B) The new policy aims to reduce costs, improve access and increase coverage.

(C) The new policy aims to reduce costs, improving access and increase coverage.

(D) The new policy aims to reduce costs, improve access and increasing coverage.

Q.16 Choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

(A) The engineer which report was rejected has asked for a formal review.

(B) The engineer whose report was rejected has asked for a formal review.

(C) The engineer who's report was rejected has asked for a formal review.

(D) The engineer whom report was rejected has asked for a formal review.

Q.17 Choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

(A) Having reviewed the claim, the payment got the officer's approval without any delay.

(B) Having reviewed the claim, approval of the payment came from the officer without any delay.

(C) Having reviewed the claim, the officer approved the payment without any delay.

(D) Having reviewed the claim, the payment was approved by the officer without any delay.

Q.18 Choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

(A) He bought an umbrella and an one-rupee coin from the corner shop.

(B) He bought a umbrella and an one-rupee coin from the corner shop.

(C) He bought a umbrella and a one-rupee coin from the corner shop.

(D) He bought an umbrella and a one-rupee coin from the corner shop.

Q.19 Choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

(A) Neither of the two applicants was selected for the interview last week.

(B) Neither of the two applicants are selected for the interview last week.

(C) Neither of the two applicants have been selected for the interview last week.

(D) Neither of the two applicants were selected for the interview last week.

Sentence Rearrangement

Q.20–23 | 4 questions

Q.20 Rearrange the four sentences P, Q, R and S to form a meaningful passage, and choose the correct order.

P. Next, an assessor visits the site and estimates the damage.
Q. The policyholder first informs the insurer about the loss.
R. Finally, the approved amount is transferred to the claimant's account.
S. The insurer then registers the claim and appoints a surveyor.

(A) QSRP **(B)** QPSR **(C)** QSPR **(D)** SQPR

Q.21 Rearrange the four sentences P, Q, R and S to form a meaningful passage, and choose the correct order.
P. For instance, a farmer who insures a crop against drought pays a small premium every season.
Q. Insurance is an arrangement in which many people pay small sums to protect against large losses.
R. If the rains fail, the insurer compensates the farmer for the lost harvest.
S. In this way, the loss of one is shared by the many.

(A) QPSR **(B)** QRPS **(C)** QPRS **(D)** PQRS

Q.22 Rearrange the four sentences P, Q, R and S to form a meaningful passage, and choose the correct order.
P. To address this, the council introduced a timed parking permit near the station.
Q. Within months, the number of vehicles left overnight fell sharply.
R. Residents near the station had long complained that cars blocked the narrow lanes.
S. The scheme was then extended to two neighbouring wards.

(A) RPQS **(B)** RQPS **(C)** QPRS **(D)** PRQS

Q.23 Rearrange the four sentences P, Q, R and S to form a meaningful passage, and choose the correct order.
P. By evening, the flood waters had reached the lower streets of the town.
Q. Early in the morning, the river began rising after heavy rain upstream.
R. Rescue boats were deployed at night to move families to higher ground.
S. By the next noon, the water had begun to recede.

(A) PQRS **(B)** RPQS **(C)** QRPS **(D)** QPRS

Phrase Replacement

Q.24–26 | 3 questions

Q.24 Replace the part in bold with the correct phrase.
The manager said that he **will review** the file the next day.

(A) has reviewed **(B)** would review **(C)** shall review **(D)** is reviewing

Q.25 Replace the part in bold with the correct phrase.
The number of policyholders who file claims online **have doubled** this year.

(A) have been doubled **(B)** were doubling
(C) are doubled **(D)** has doubled

Q.26 Replace the part in bold with the correct phrase.
The scheme is aimed at making farmers aware of insurance and **to help them claim** compensation faster.

(A) to be helping them claim
(B) helping them claim
(C) for the help of claiming
(D) helped them in claiming

Word Swap

Q.27–28 | 2 questions

Q.27 Which two words, when interchanged, make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful?
Their are two reasons why there customers left the company.

(A) Their and there
(B) two and left
(C) reasons and customers
(D) why and company

Q.28 Which two words, when interchanged, make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful?
Rarely we do see such honesty among the traders of this market.

(A) see and such
(B) honesty and traders
(C) we and do
(D) Rarely and among

Word Usage

Q.29–30 | 2 questions

Q.29 Choose the word that best fills the blank.
The inspection report will _____ the final decision by a few days.

(A) precede **(B)** recede **(C)** concede **(D)** proceed

Q.30 Choose the word that best fills the blank.
The new tax is likely to _____ small traders the most.

(A) infest **(B)** effect **(C)** inflect **(D)** affect

Puzzles and Seating Arrangement

Q.31–50 | 20 questions

Seven boxes A, B, C, D, E, F and G are placed one above another in a single stack, one box in each position. Position 1 is the bottom and position 7 is the top.
(1) C is placed at the bottom of the stack.
(2) G is not placed adjacent to F.
(3) B is placed above E, but not immediately above it.
(4) Exactly 1 box is placed between E and G.
(5) D is placed above F, but not immediately above it.

(6) Exactly 3 boxes are placed between D and E.

Q.31 Which box is placed at the top of the stack?

(A) G **(B)** B **(C)** D **(D)** A

Q.32 How many boxes are placed between A and B?

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

Q.33 Which box is placed immediately below G?

(A) B **(B)** E **(C)** A **(D)** F

Q.34 Which box is placed third from the bottom?

(A) G **(B)** F **(C)** A **(D)** E

Q.35 How many boxes are placed above E?

(A) 4 **(B)** 2 **(C)** 3 **(D)** 5

Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W sit in a straight row facing north. Left and right are taken from the viewpoint of the seated people.
(1) If P sits at an extreme end, then Q sits third to the right of R; otherwise Q sits immediately to the right of S.
(2) Exactly two people sit between P and Q.
(3) P does not sit adjacent to V.
(4) S sits immediately to the left of R.
(5) W does not sit adjacent to Q.
(6) V sits third to the right of T.

Q.36 Who sits at the extreme left end of the row?

(A) T **(B)** S **(C)** R **(D)** W

Q.37 Who sits immediately to the right of T?

(A) R **(B)** U **(C)** Q **(D)** V

Q.38 How many people sit between R and V?

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

Q.39 Who sits third from the right end of the row?

(A) V **(B)** W **(C)** Q **(D)** U

Q.40 Which of the following pairs sits at the two extreme ends of the row?

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

Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F each meet the manager on a different day from Monday to Saturday, one person per day.
(1) Exactly one person meets between C and A.
(2) D meets exactly two days after F.
(3) B does not meet on Monday.
(4) Exactly one person meets between A and B.
(5) F meets exactly two days after E.
(6) E does not meet on Monday.

Q.41 Who meets the manager on Wednesday?

(A) D **(B)** F **(C)** B **(D)** A

Q.42 On which day does B meet the manager?

(A) Thursday **(B)** Friday **(C)** Tuesday **(D)** Saturday

Q.43 How many friends meet the manager between E and B?

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

Q.44 Who meets the manager two days before F?

(A) C **(B)** D **(C)** E **(D)** A

Q.45 Who meets the manager immediately after F?

(A) B **(B)** A **(C)** D **(D)** E

Seven people K, L, M, N, O, P and Q have different heights.
(1) P is immediately taller than K.
(2) Q is taller than K.
(3) Exactly two people are taller than L and shorter than M.
(4) L is taller than O.
(5) Exactly two people are taller than O and shorter than K.

Q.46 Who is the tallest among the seven?

(A) P **(B)** Q **(C)** K **(D)** M

Q.47 Who is shorter than K but taller than N?

(A) M **(B)** P **(C)** L **(D)** O

Q.48 How many people are shorter than K?

(A) 4 **(B)** 2 **(C)** 5 **(D)** 3

Q.49 How many people are taller than P?

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

Q.50 Who is the shortest among the seven?

(A) L **(B)** K **(C)** O **(D)** N

Syllogism

Q.51–54 | 4 questions

Q.51 Read the statements and the conclusions, then choose the correct option.
Statements: All pens are books.
Some books are cups.
I. Some cups are pens.
II. Some books are pens.

(A) Only I follows **(B)** Only II follows

(C) Neither I nor II follows **(D)** Both I and II follow

Q.52 Read the statements and the conclusions, then choose the correct option.
Statements: Some tables are chairs.
No chair is a bench.
I. All tables can be benches.
II. Some tables are not benches.

(A) Only II follows **(B)** Neither I nor II follows

(C) Both I and II follow **(D)** Only I follows

Q.53 Read the statements and the conclusions, then choose the correct option.
Statements: Only a few lawyers are doctors.
All doctors are teachers.
No teacher is a pilot.
I. Some lawyers are teachers.
II. No doctor is a pilot.

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

Q.54 Read the statements and the conclusions, then choose the correct option.
Statements: All roads are paths.
Some paths are tracks.
I. Some roads are tracks.
II. No road is a track.

(A) Only II follows
(B) Only I follows
(C) Either I or II follows
(D) Neither I nor II follows

Inequality

Q.55–57 | 3 questions

Q.55 In the questions, statements are followed by two conclusions. Choose the correct option.
Statements: $P > Q \geq R = S < T$
I. $P > S$
II. $Q > T$

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

Q.56 In a certain code, $A\#B$ means $A \leq B$, $A\$B$ means $A = B$, and $A@B$ means $A < B$. Similarly $A * B$ means $A > B$. Statements: $D\#E,\ E\$F,\ F@G$
I. $D@G$
II. $G * E$

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

Q.57 In a certain code, $A\%B$ means $A \geq B$, $A@B$ means $A < B$, and $A * B$ means $A > B$.
Statements: $P * Q,\ Q\%R,\ S@R$
I. $S\%Q$
II. $P\$R$ where \$ means equal to

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

Blood Relation

Q.58–60 | 3 questions

Q.58 A is the father of B. C is the sister of A. D is the son of C. How is D related to B?

(A) Cousin **(B)** Nephew **(C)** Brother **(D)** Uncle

Q.59 In a family of six, P is the wife of S. Q is the son of P. R is the sister of Q. T is the wife of Q. U is the daughter of T. How many female members are there in the family?

(A) 2 **(B)** 3 **(C)** 4 **(D)** 5

Q.60 In a code, $A + B$ means A is the father of B, $A - B$ means A is the sister of B, and $A \times B$ means A is the son of B. In $M + N - O \times P$, how is P related to M?

(A) Sister **(B)** Daughter-in-law

(C) Mother **(D)** Wife

Direction Sense

Q.61–62 | 2 questions

Q.61 Starting from A, Rohit walks 10 m north to B, turns right and walks 8 m to C, turns right and walks 4 m to D, then turns right and walks 8 m to E. In which direction is A with respect to E?

(A) North **(B)** East **(C)** South **(D)** South-west

Q.62 Starting from a point, Suresh walks 14 m north, turns right and walks 6 m, then turns right and walks 6 m. How far is he from the starting point?

(A) 12 m **(B)** 14 m **(C)** 8 m **(D)** 10 m

Coding-Decoding

Q.63–64 | 2 questions

Q.63 If LEARN is written as 12-5-1-18-14, how is EXAM written in the same code?

(A) 5-24-1-13 **(B)** 5-23-1-13 **(C)** 5-24-1-12 **(D)** 6-24-1-13

Q.64 In a code, 'sweet red apple' is written as 483, 'red apple juice' as 837, and 'apple pie sweet' as 364. What is the code for 'red'?

(A) 7 **(B)** 8 **(C)** 4 **(D)** 3

Order and Ranking

Q.65 | 1 question

Q.65 Meena ranks 11th from the top and 19th from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?

(A) 30 **(B)** 31 **(C)** 28 **(D)** 29

Arithmetic

Q.66–79 | 14 questions

Q.66 A committee of 3 members is to be formed from 5 men and 4 women. In how many ways can it be formed so that it has at least one woman?

(A) 64 **(B)** 74 **(C)** 84 **(D)** 112

Q.67 How many different arrangements can be made from all the letters of the word LEADER?

(A) 720 **(B)** 360 **(C)** 120 **(D)** 180

Q.68 How many 4-digit numbers can be formed using digits 1 to 9 without repetition, if the first digit must be even?

(A) 1344 **(B)** 1680 **(C)** 3024 **(D)** 2016

Q.69 If ${}^{n}P_{2} = 72$, what is the value of n?

(A) 12 **(B)** 10 **(C)** 9 **(D)** 8

Q.70 The radius of a cylinder is increased by 20% and its height is decreased by 25%. What is the change in its volume?

(A) 8% increase **(B)** 10% increase **(C)** 5% increase **(D)** 8% decrease

Q.71 A can finish a work in 15 days and B in 10 days. They work together for 3 days and then A leaves. In how many more days will B finish the remaining work?

(A) 6 days **(B)** 7.5 days **(C)** 5 days **(D)** 4 days

Q.72 A shopkeeper mixes rice costing Rs 40 per kg and Rs 60 per kg to get a mixture worth Rs 48 per kg. In what ratio are the cheaper and dearer varieties mixed?

(A) 5 : 2 **(B)** 2 : 3 **(C)** 3 : 2 **(D)** 4 : 3

Q.73 Rs 4200 is divided among A, B and C. A : B is 2 : 3 and B : C is 4 : 5. What is C's share?

(A) Rs 1800 **(B)** Rs 2100 **(C)** Rs 1440 **(D)** Rs 1260

Q.74 A bag has 5 red, 4 blue and 3 green balls. Two balls are drawn at random without replacement. What is the probability that both are red?

(A) $\frac{5}{22}$ **(B)** $\frac{25}{144}$ **(C)** $\frac{10}{33}$ **(D)** $\frac{5}{33}$

Q.75 The price of a commodity falls by 20%. By what percentage must consumption rise so that expenditure stays the same?

(A) 20% **(B)** 25% **(C)** 30% **(D)** $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

Q.76 A train 150 m long crosses a platform 250 m long in 20 seconds. What is the speed of the train?

(A) 45 km/h **(B)** 80 km/h **(C)** 60 km/h **(D)** 72 km/h

Q.77 A car covers a journey in 5 hours. If its speed were 20 km/h more, it would take 4 hours. What is the distance?

(A) 320 km **(B)** 480 km **(C)** 400 km **(D)** 360 km

Q.78 The average age of A, B and C is 28 years. When D joins them, the average becomes 30 years. What is D's age?

(A) 34 years **(B)** 38 years **(C)** 32 years **(D)** 36 years

Q.79 Pipe A fills a tank in 12 hours and pipe B in 18 hours, while pipe C empties it in 36 hours. If all three are opened together, how long will the empty tank take to fill?

(A) 10 hours **(B)** 9 hours **(C)** 6 hours **(D)** 12 hours

Approximation

Q.80–83 | 4 questions

Q.80 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark? $(1599.8 \div 39.9) \times 4.98 = ?$

(A) 200 **(B)** 160 **(C)** 240 **(D)** 320

Q.81 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark? $(14.98)^2 + \sqrt{1023.9} - 9.1 \times 4.02 = ?$

(A) 190 **(B)** 220 **(C)** 260 **(D)** 300

Q.82 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark? 24.98% of 799.9 + 15.02% of 400.2 = ?

(A) 220 **(B)** 340 **(C)** 260 **(D)** 300

Q.83 What approximate value should come in place of the question mark? 39.9% of 249.8 + 59.9% of 150.2 − 19.8% of 100.1 = ?

(A) 170 **(B)** 190 **(C)** 210 **(D)** 150

Number Series

Q.84–88 | 5 questions

Q.84 What should come in place of the question mark in the following number series?
4, 9, 25, ?, 121

(A) 81 **(B)** 64 **(C)** 36 **(D)** 49

Q.85 What should come in place of the question mark in the following number series?
9, 28, 65, 126, ?

(A) 189 **(B)** 224 **(C)** 216 **(D)** 217

Q.86 What should come in place of the question mark in the following number series?
12, 13, 16, 25, 52, ?

(A) 124 **(B)** 133 **(C)** 142 **(D)** 106

Q.87 What should come in place of the question mark in the following number series?
5, 12, 9, 24, 13, ?, 17

(A) 36 **(B)** 52 **(C)** 48 **(D)** 26

Q.88 What should come in place of the question mark in the following number series?
4, 9, 20, 43, 90, ?

(A) 185 **(B)** 189 **(C)** 181 **(D)** 180

Quadratic Equation

Q.89–92 | 4 questions

Q.89 In each question, two equations I and II are given. Solve them and choose the correct relation between x and y.
I. $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$
II. $y^2 - 7y + 10 = 0$

(A) $x < y$ **(B)** $x \geq y$

(C) No relation can be established **(D)** $x > y$

Q.90 In each question, two equations I and II are given. Solve them and choose the correct relation between x and y.
I. $x^2 - 15x + 56 = 0$
II. $y^2 - 11y + 30 = 0$

(A) $x < y$ **(B)** $x \geq y$

(C) No relation can be established **(D)** $x > y$

Q.91 In each question, two equations I and II are given. Solve them and choose the correct relation between x and y.
I. $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$
II. $y^2 - 8y + 15 = 0$

(A) $x > y$ **(B)** $x \geq y$

(C) No relation can be established **(D)** $x < y$

Q.92 In each question, two equations I and II are given. Solve them and choose the correct relation between x and y.
I. $x^2 + 11x + 28 = 0$
II. $y^2 + 3y + 2 = 0$

(A) $x < y$ **(B)** No relation can be established

(C) $x > y$ **(D)** $x \geq y$

Data Interpretation

Q.93–100 | 8 questions

The table shows the sales (in thousand units) of four products P, Q, R and S over four years.

Year	P	Q	R	S
2022	120	90	150	140
2023	135	100	160	?
2024	150	100	140	110
2025	180	120	170	130

The total sales of all four products in 2023 was 520 thousand units.

Q.93 What percentage of the total sales in 2024 was contributed by product Q?

(A) 18% **(B)** 25% **(C)** 22% **(D)** 20%

Q.94 What is the percentage increase in the sales of product P from 2022 to 2025?

(A) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ **(B)** 50% **(C)** 45% **(D)** 60%

Q.95 What is the difference between the total sales of P and the total sales of Q over the four years (in thousand units)?

(A) 165 **(B)** 185 **(C)** 175 **(D)** 195

Q.96 What was the sales of product S in 2023 (in thousand units)?

(A) 125 **(B)** 135 **(C)** 115 **(D)** 120

Q.97 What was the average annual sales of product R over the four years (in thousand units)?

(A) 150 **(B)** 155 **(C)** 160 **(D)** 165

A school has 1200 students in three streams, Science, Commerce and Arts, in the ratio 5 : 4 : 3. In Science, 60% of the students are boys; in Commerce, 50% are boys; and in Arts, 40% are boys.

Q.98 How many students are there in the Commerce stream?

(A) 500 **(B)** 300 **(C)** 400 **(D)** 360

Q.99 What percentage of all the students in the school are boys?

(A) $51\frac{2}{3}\%$ **(B)** $48\frac{1}{3}\%$ **(C)** $53\frac{1}{3}\%$ **(D)** 50%

Q.100 The boys of Science and the girls of Arts together form what percentage of all students?

(A) 35% **(B)** 30% **(C)** 45% **(D)** 40%

Get the Answers with Explanations

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

How to get it

The online answer key shows the correct answer for all **100 questions** with a simple explanation for each one. Try every question first, then check your answers.

1. **Scan the QR code** with your phone camera.
2. **Or click the link** below (or copy it into your browser).

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