## Adda 247

## IBPS RRB Clerk Mains Previous Year Paper 2021 (Solutions)

## Directions (1-5):

Sol.


## S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. E sits third to the left of the one who faces Ri.e., C.

S2. Ans. (d)
Sol. Statement (d) is not true.

## S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Two persons sit between P and the one who faces A i.e., Q.

## S4. Ans.(e)

Sol. All persons are sits at the extreme end except $V$ given in option (e).

## S5. Ans. (b)

Sol. A sits fourth to the right of the one who faces T i.e., D.


## Directions (6-8):

Sol.


S6. Ans.(b)
Sol. Point K is in south east of point B.

S7. Ans.(a)
Sol. shortest distance between Sam initial point and point $C$ is $2 \sqrt{ } 13 \mathrm{~m}$.

## S8. Ans.(e)

Sol. In all cases first point is in south west of second point except in option (e).

S9. Ans. (c)
Sol. S is aunt of Q .


Directions (10-14):
Sol.

| Months | Persons | Cities |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| March 15 | C | Indore |
| March 18 | E | Agra |
| April 15 | A | Delhi |
| April 18 | F | Mumbai |
| May 15 | B | Bhopal |
| May 18 | D | Dehradun |

S10. Ans.(a)
Sol. A participated in the event held in Delhi.

## S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. Two persons participated between C and the one who participated on $18^{\text {th }}$ April

## S12. Ans.(e)

Sol. All of them participated in the event held in the month having odd number of days except F given in option (e).

## S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. E participated in the event held in Agra.

## S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statement (c) is true.

## Directions (15):

Logic: Words are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right according to the place value of first letter of the words.

Input: Visual Perk Ultimate Evaluate Famous Monk
Step I: Evaluate Visual Perk Ultimate Famous Monk
Step II: Evaluate Famous Visual Perk Ultimate Monk
Step III: Evaluate Famous Monk Visual Perk Ultimate
Step IV: Evaluate Famous Monk Perk Visual Ultimate
Step V: Evaluate Famous Monk Perk Ultimate Visual

S15. Ans. (a)
Sol. Fourth word to the left of sixth word from the left end in step III is Famous.

S16. Ans. (b)
Sol. I. K $<$ B (true) II.F $\geq$ S (False) III.F $<\mathrm{U}$ (False)
S17. Ans. (b)
Sol. I. Z $\leq T$ (False) II.R $<S$ (True) III.M $>T$ (False)
S18. Ans. (a)
Sol. I. Q $<$ S (True) II. $\mathrm{B} \leq \mathrm{K}$ (False) III. $\mathrm{P} \leq \mathrm{U}$ (False)
S19. Ans. (c)
Sol. I.S $>$ Y(False) II. T $<$ Y(True) III. U $<$ S(True)
S20. Ans. (d)
Sol. I. M<V(True) II. J<O(False) III. P<K(True)
Direction (21-25):
Sol.

| Designation | Persons |
| :--- | :--- |
| MD | L |
| CMD | V |
| CEO | P |
| COO | H |
| CTO | D |
| CFO | G |
| Sr. Manager | R |
| Manager | B |
| Team lead | N |
| Executive | K |
| Trainee | T |

S21. Ans. (b)
Sol. R works as Sr. manager.

S22. Ans. (d)
Sol. Four persons work between L and G.
S23. Ans. (a)
Sol. B is just junior to R.
S24. Ans. (e)
Sol. The correct combination is Executive-K or CMD-V.

S25. Ans. (a)
Sol. After interchanging the designations, N will be four designations junior to V .

S26. Ans. (b)
Sol.


S27. Ans. (d)
Sol.


S28. Ans. (a)
Sol.


S29. Ans. (c)
Sol.


S30. Ans. (e)
Sol.


Direction (31-35):

| Words | Codes |
| :---: | :---: |
| Knowledge | 13 |
| Study | 23 |
| Learning | 17 |
| Area | 11 |
| Of | 29 |
| Results | 37 |
| Theory | 31 |
| Under | 19 |
| Consideration | 41 |

## S31. Ans. (d)

Sol. ' 31 ' is the code for 'theory'.

S32. Ans. (a)
Sol. '37 11' will be the code for 'results area'.

## S33. Ans. (c)

Sol. ' 41 ' is the code for 'consideration'.
S34. Ans. (d)
Sol. 'Of knowledge' is considered as '29 13'.

S35. Ans. (c)
Sol. '15 37' will be the possible code for 'known results'.

Direction (36-40):


S36. Ans. (a)
Sol. Four persons sit between C and D.

S37. Ans. (c)
Sol. B sits immediate right of I.

S38. Ans. (b)
Sol. F sits opposite to G.
S39. Ans. (c)
Sol. D sits fourth to the right of $H$.

## S40. Ans. (e)

Sol. C and F are immediate neighbors.

## S41. Ans. (e)

Sol. $\frac{1}{8} \times 72+\frac{1}{11} \times 121-\sqrt{16}=\sqrt{?}$
$9+11-4=\sqrt{?}$
$16=\sqrt{\text { ? }}$
? $=256$

## S42. Ans. (d)

Sol. $\sqrt{324} \times \sqrt{25}-17 \times(2)^{2}=\sqrt{\text { ? }}$
$18 \times 5-17 \times 4=\sqrt{ }$ ?
$22=\sqrt{?}$
? $=484$

## S43. Ans. (a)

Sol. $21 \times 6+9$ of $20 \%$ of $60=$ ?
$126+108=$ ?
? $=234$

## S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. $12 \times 13-55 \div 11=?+100$
? $=51$

## S45. Ans.(c)

sol. $53+78-33+?=91$
? $=-7$

## S46. Ans.(a)

sol. Let the initial quantity of milk and water be $7 x$ and $5 x$ liters.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7 x-9 \times \frac{7}{12}}{5 x-9 \times \frac{5}{12}+9}=\frac{7}{9} \\
& \frac{7 x-\frac{21}{4}}{5 x-\frac{15}{4}+9}=\frac{7}{9} \\
& 9\left(7 x-\frac{21}{4}\right)=7\left(5 x+\frac{21}{4}\right) \\
& 63 x-\frac{189}{4}=35 x+\frac{147}{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 28 x=\frac{336}{4} \\
& 28 x=84 \\
& x=3
\end{aligned}
$$

Initial quantity of milk $=21$ liters

## S47. ans. (b)

## Sol.

| Pipe | Time taken | Total work | Efficiency |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 4 |  | $2 T$ |
| B | T | 8 T | 8 |
| C | -8 |  | $-T$ |

$(2 T+8-T) \times\left(4+\frac{48}{60}\right)=8 T$
$T=12$ hours

## S48. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the cost price is Rs.100a
Marked price is Rs.130a
Let the discount percentage be $x \%$.
$130 a \times \frac{(100-x)}{100}=100 a \times \frac{104}{100}$
$1300-13 x=1040$
$260=13 x$
$x=20 \%$
S49. Ans. (a)
sol. Let the length of rectangle and side of a square are ' $l$ ' meter.
$l^{2}=125+l \times 20$
$l^{2}-20 l-125=0$
$l=25 m$
Perimeter of rectangle $=2 \times(l+b)$

$$
=2 \times(25+20)=90 \mathrm{~m}
$$

S50. Ans. (a)
Sol. Let the father's age be $4 x$ years.
So, Son's age $=x$ years
ATQ,
$4 x+3=3 \times(x+3)$
$x=6$
Let after ' $y$ ' years, age of father will be $250 \%$ of his son's age.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (4 \times 6+y)=\frac{250}{100} \times(6+y) \\
& 48+2 y=30+5 y \\
& 18=3 y \\
& y=6
\end{aligned}
$$

S51. Ans. (a)
Sol. ATQ,
$\frac{12000 \times 6+10000 \times 6}{X \times 12}=\frac{2200}{3000}$
$\frac{132000}{12 X}=\frac{22}{30}$
$X=15000$
S52. Ans. (c)
Sol.
Pallavi +Himanshi
Himanshi + Ayush
Himanshi 180
Efficiency of Pallavi $=3-2=1$ unit/day
Efficiency of Ayush $=9-2=7$ units/day
Required time $=\frac{360}{(1+7+2)}=36$ days

S53. Ans. (b)
Sol. Let the speed of boat in still water and speed of stream are $\mathrm{xkm} / \mathrm{h}$ and $\mathrm{y} \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$.
$\frac{24}{x-y-2}=6$
$x-y=6$
$\left(\frac{24}{x+y}+\frac{24}{6}\right)=6$
$\frac{24}{x+y}=2$
$x+y=12$
From (i) and (ii),
$x=9 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$

## S54. Ans.(c)

Sol. ATQ,
$\frac{700}{70}$ hour $-\left(\frac{700-140}{140}\right) \times 4 \mathrm{~min}$
10hour - 16 min
9 hr 44 min

## S55. Ans. (b)

Sol. Let population of city $P$ and $Q$ be 625 p and $625 q$ respectively.
ATQ
$625 q-625 p=20000$
$q-p=32$....(i)
And, $625 q \times \frac{23}{25} \times \frac{23}{25}-625 p \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{4}{5}=22088$
$529 q-400 p=22088 \ldots$. (ii)
From (i) and (ii)
$p=40, q=72$
So, initial population of city $Q=625 q=45000$

S56. Ans. (d)
Sol. Let rate of interest be r\%.
In 8 years, the investment becomes double at simple rate of interest.
So,

$$
4800=\frac{4800 \times r \times 8}{100}
$$

$\mathrm{r}=12 \frac{1}{2} \%$
Let investment in scheme A and Scheme B be Rs. y and Rs. z respectively.
ATQ,
$y\left\{\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{2}-1\right\}-\frac{z \times r \times 4}{100}=50$
$y\left\{\left(1+\frac{12 \frac{1}{2}}{100}\right)^{2}-1\right\}-\frac{z \times 12 \frac{1}{2} \times 4}{100}=50$
$y \times \frac{17}{64}-\frac{z}{2}=50$
$17 y-32 z=3200$
And $y+z=4800$
On solving equations, 1 and 2 , We get
$\mathrm{y}=$ Rs. 3200
And z = Rs. 1600

## S57. Ans(c)

Sol. Let the numerator and denominator of a fraction be x and y respectively.
ATQ
$x+7=2 y \ldots \ldots .(i)$
And,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4 x}{y+5}=\frac{2 x}{y} \\
& y=5
\end{aligned}
$$

So, from (i),
$x=3$
Original fraction $=\frac{3}{5}$
Required fraction $=\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{3}{10}$

## S58. Ans. (c)

Sol. Speed of train - B = $144 \times \frac{5}{18}=40 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$
Length of train $-B=(40 \times 15)-300=300 \mathrm{~m}$
Now, let speed and length of train - A be y m/sec \& x meters respectively.
ATQ,
$\frac{x+300}{10}=(40+y)$
$x+300=400+10 y$
$x-10 y=100 \quad \ldots$ (i)
And,
$\frac{x+300}{130} \times 3=(40-y)$
$3 x+900=5200-130 y$
$3 x+130 y=4300$
On solving (i) \& (ii):
$y=25, x=350$

S59. Ans. (d)
Sol. Let the digit at unit place \& tens place of original number be y and x respectively.
So, original number $=10 \times x+y$
And, number obtained after reversing of digits $=$ $10 \times y+x$
ATQ,
$(10 \times x+y)-(10 \times y+x)=27$
$9 x-9 y=27$
$x-y=3$
Now,
$x^{2}-y^{2}=27$
$(x+y)(x-y)=27$
On solving (i) \& (ii), we get:
$x+y=9$
On solving (i) \& (iii), we get:
$x=6, y=3$
So, original number $=10 \times x+y$
$=63$

## S60. Ans (d)

## Sol. CASE I:

Selection of 1 White and 3 black balls
Req number of ways $={ }^{3} \mathrm{C}_{1} \times{ }^{5} \mathrm{C}_{3}=30$
CASE II:
Selection of 3 White and 1 black balls
Req number of ways $={ }^{3} \mathrm{C}_{3} \times{ }^{5} \mathrm{C}_{1}=5$
CASE III:
Selection of 2 White and 2 black balls
Req number of ways $={ }^{3} \mathrm{C}_{2} \times{ }^{5} \mathrm{C}_{2}=30$
Therefore, req num of ways $=30+5+30=65$.

## Sol (61-65)

For company A
Total cost price of masks $=20 \times 100=R s .2000$
Total selling price of masks $=\frac{120}{100} \times 20 \times 40+$ $\frac{110}{100} \times 20 \times 60=960+1320=$ Rs. 2280

For company B
Total cost price of masks $=150 \times 40=$ Rs. 6000
Total marked price of the mask $=150 \times 40 \times \frac{150}{100}=$ Rs. 9000
Total selling price of masks $=9000 \times \frac{90}{100}=$ Rs. 8100

For company C
Let total masks be x units
Selling price $=100 \times x=10800$
$x=108$
Total cost price of masks $=\frac{10800 \times 100}{125 \times 108}=R s .80$

S61. Ans. (d)
Sol. Required percentage $=\frac{100+108}{150} \times 100=$ $138 \frac{2}{3} \%$

## S62. Ans. (d)

Sol. Required difference $=20-\frac{9000-8100}{150}=20-$ $6=14$

## S63. Ans. (c)

Sol. Total cost price $=2000+6000+8640=$ Rs. 16640

## S64. Ans.(e)

Sol. Total selling price $=2280+8100+10800=$ Rs. 21180

## S65. Ans. (e)

Sol. Required difference $=\frac{70}{100} \times 150-\frac{60}{100} \times 100=$ $105-60=45$ masks

S66. Ans.(d)
Sol. I.
$(2 x-7)^{2}=25$
$\Rightarrow 2 \mathrm{x}-7= \pm 5$
$\Rightarrow x=1,6$
II.
$(4 y-1)^{2}=9$
$\Rightarrow 4 y-1= \pm 3$
$y=1,-\frac{1}{2}$
$x \geq y$

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## S67. Ans.(d)

## Sol.

I.
$\frac{20}{x^{2}}=3+\frac{4}{x}$
$\Rightarrow 3 \mathrm{x}^{2}+4 \mathrm{x}-20=0$
$\Rightarrow 3 \mathrm{x}^{2}+10 \mathrm{x}-6 \mathrm{x}-20=0$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}(3 \mathrm{x}+10)-2(3 \mathrm{x}+10)=0$
$\Rightarrow(\mathrm{x}-2)(3 \mathrm{x}+10)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=2, \frac{-10}{3}$
II.
$\frac{32}{y^{2}}+1=\frac{12}{y}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{y}^{2}-12 \mathrm{y}+32=0$
$\Rightarrow y^{2}-4 y-8 y+32=0$
$\Rightarrow y(y-4)-8(y-4)=0$
$\Rightarrow(y-8)(y-4)=0$
$\Rightarrow y=8,4$
$y>x$

## S68. Ans.(c)

Sol.
I.
$x^{2}+8 x+15=0$
$x^{2}+5 x+3 x+15=0$
$x(x+5)+3(x+5)=0$
$(x+3)(x+5)$
$x=-3,-5$
II.
$2 y^{2}+21 y+54=0$
$2 y^{2}+12 y+9 y+54=0$
$2 y(y+6)+9(y+6)=0$
$(2 y+9)(y+6)=0$
$y=-\frac{9}{2},-6$
No relation can be established between x \& y

## S69. Ans.(b)

Sol.
I. $\frac{5}{x}-\frac{12}{x^{2}}=\frac{1}{2}$

Multiply by $2 \mathrm{x}^{2}$
$10 \mathrm{x}-24=\mathrm{x}^{2}$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}-10 \mathrm{x}+24=0$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}-6 x-4 x+24=0$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}(\mathrm{x}-6)-4(\mathrm{x}-6)=0$
$\Rightarrow(\mathrm{x}-4)(\mathrm{x}-6)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=4,6$
II. $\quad 2+\frac{20}{\mathrm{y}^{2}}=\frac{13}{\mathrm{y}}$

Multiply by $y^{2}$
$2 \mathrm{y}^{2}+20=13 \mathrm{y}$
$\Rightarrow 2 y^{2}-13 y+20=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 \mathrm{y}^{2}-8 \mathrm{y}-5 \mathrm{y}+20=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 y(y-4)-5(y-4)=0$
$\Rightarrow(2 y-5)(y-4)=0$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{y}=\frac{5}{2}, 4$
$x \geq y$

## S70. Ans.(c)

## Sol.

I. $\quad 3^{2 x+4}=9^{3 x+4} \times 27^{(x+1)}$
$3^{2 x+4}=3^{6 x+8} \times 3^{3 x+3}$
$\Rightarrow 2 \mathrm{x}+4=6 \mathrm{x}+8+3 \mathrm{x}+3$
$\Rightarrow 7 \mathrm{x}=-7$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=-1$
II. $\quad \frac{y^{2}+18}{y}=9$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow y^{2}-9 y+18=0 \\
& \Rightarrow y^{2}-3 y-6 y+18=0 \\
& \Rightarrow y(y-3)-6(y-3)=0 \\
& \Rightarrow(y-6)(y-3)=0 \\
& y=6,3 \\
& y>x
\end{aligned}
$$

## Sol (71-75):

In year 2011,
Let number of public vehicles and private vehicles are x and y .

$$
\begin{align*}
& x-y=250  \tag{i}\\
& x+y=850 \tag{ii}
\end{align*}
$$

by equating (i) and (ii)
$x=550 \mathrm{y}=300$

| Years | Public vehicle | Private vehicle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | 550 | 300 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 650 | 400 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | 750 | 350 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | 500 | 300 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | 800 | 400 |

## S71. Ans. (e)

Sol. Required percentage $=\frac{350-300}{300} \times 100=16 \frac{2}{3} \%$

## S72. Ans. (e)

Sol. Total number of males travel in a vehicle= $\frac{11}{24} \times 1200=550$
Total number of females travel in a vehicle= $\frac{13}{24} \times 1200=650$
Let the number of females travel in private vehicles in 2015=x
Number of males $=\mathrm{x}+100$
$2 x+100=400$
$x=150$
Females travel in public vehicle $=650-150=500$

## S73. Ans. (e)

Sol. Required ratio $=(300+400+300):(750+$ 800)

1000: 1550
20: 31

## S74. Ans. (e)

Sol. In year 2014,
Total public vehicle in 2014=500
Three-wheeler vehicle in $2014=\frac{30}{100} \times 500=150$
Four-wheeler vehicle $=500-150=350$
In year 2015,
Total public vehicle in 2015=800
Three-wheeler vehicle in 2014 $=\frac{37.5}{100} \times 800=300$
Four-wheeler vehicle $=800-300=500$
Required difference $=500-350=150$

## S75. Ans. (a)

Sol. Required sum $=550+650+750+500+$ $800=3250$

Sol (76-80)

| People | Income | Savings | Expenditure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 18000 | 6000 | 12000 |
| B | 15000 | 5000 | 10000 |
| C | 27500 | 8000 | 19500 |
| D | 30000 | 10000 | 20000 |
| E | 35000 | 12000 | 23000 |

S76. Ans. (c)
Sol. Let income and saving of F be 4 x \& 1 x respectively
Expenditure of $\mathrm{F}=(4 \mathrm{x}-1 \mathrm{x})=\frac{125}{100} \times 12000$
$3 x=15000$
$x=5000$
Saving of F = Rs. 5000

## S77. Ans. (e)

Sol. Expenditure of G = 20000-10000 = Rs. 10000
Ratio of saving to income of $\mathrm{G}=1: 6$
Expenditure of $\mathrm{G}=5 x=10000$
$x=2000$
Saving of G = Rs. 2000
Expenditure on house rent $=10000 \times \frac{65}{100} \times \frac{60}{100}=$ Rs. 3900
Required difference $=3900-2000=$ Rs. 1900
S78. Ans. (d)
Sol. Ratio of amount spend on household and education are 13:2.
Total amount spends on household and education = $\frac{23000 \times 75}{100}=17250$
Annual expenditure on education $=17250 \times \frac{2}{15} \times$ $12=$ Rs. 27600

S79. Ans. (e)
Sol. Required Ratio $=(19500 \times 8):(23000 \times 6)=$ 26:23

S80. Ans. (b)
Sol. Required percentage $=\frac{10000+23000}{12 \times 19500} \times 100=$ $14.1 \approx 14 \%$

## S81. Ans (d)

Sol. The correct option for this question can be clearly inferred from the first paragraph of the passage "The Government of India in the Economic Survey (2017-2018) stated that the agricultural sector in India is undergoing feminisation. In the face of shrinking employment opportunities in agriculture, men diversified into the rural non-farm sector, and male out-migration emerged as a major livelihood strategy. Since women did not feature predominantly in either of these trends, most rural women are still engaged in agriculture, mostly as labourers and cultivators"

## S82. Ans (e)

Sol. All of these sentences mentioned in this question can be seen in the passage, "In this context, women often remain in the villages, and therefore in agricultural work. At best, they are supplementary income earners; the concept of a 'breadwinner' is strongly associated with men $\qquad$ Social norms and a gendered division of labour In line with patriarchal social roles, women are responsible for reproduction and care activities. With male out-migration, they now have to take care of their own farming and also work as agricultural wage labourers.... Within agriculture, there exists a gendered division of labour...... A woman doing a 'man's job' would most likely invite ridicule."

## S83. Ans (d)

Sol. The correct option for this question can be clearly inferred from the second paragraph of the passage: "One reason for the feminisation of agricultural labour is that capital prefers to employ women. Women are more willing to accept low-paid irregular work, are easy to hire and fire, are thought to be docile and hardworking, and certain jobs are typified as women's work"

## S84. Ans (e)

Sol. "acerbic" means "sharp and forthright". From the passage we can clearly see that the author is stating the facts in coherent manner with appropriate data. Thus, acerbic is the right word to justify author's tone.
Condescending: stooping to the level of one's inferiors; patronising
Cynical: believing people are generally dishonest and selfish
Laudatory: praising someone/something
Satirical: making fun to show a weakness; ridiculing

## S85 Ans (a)

Sol. "Remittances" means "payment of money that is transferred to another party", hence, appropriate for this context. Other words are:
Supplementary: something extra to fill the gap Invoice: an official paper that lists goods or services that you have received and says how much you have to pay for them

Evasion: the act of avoiding something that you should do
Consideration: an act of thinking about something carefully or for a long time

## S86. Ans (b)

Sol. "arduous" means "full of difficulties; needing a lot of efforts". Whereas "onerous" means "
full of difficulties; needing a lot of effort", hence they can be used interchangeably.
Fragile: easily breakable
Effortless: easy or not required much effort
Exciting: causing strong feelings of pleasure and interest

## S87. Ans (b)

Sol. "Derision" means "ridicule or mockery" thus, can replace the word mentioned in the question.
"Applause", "praise", "approval" are the antonyms of "ridicule", which mean "to show approval or support".

## S88. Ans (c)

Sol. Here "expanding" means "to enlarge" which is opposite of the word "shrinking"
Other words "wither", "shrivel", "condense" are synonyms of "shrink".

S89. Ans (c)
Sol. From the above passage, it is clearly seen that the passage is talking about water scarcity. So, the correct word is "scarcity". Note that "scarcity" means "lack of something"
Clog: become or cause to become obstructed
Scarcity: small or inadequate amount
Abundance: more than adequate quantity
Surplus: quantity much larger than needed.
S90. Ans (a)
Sol. The sentence suggested that the water scarcity can be viewed as no satisfaction of expressed demand, economic competition for water quantity or quality, disputes among users, irreversible groundwater, So the correct usage of the word is "manifest" which means "provided evidence for".
Attested: established as genuine
Hidden: Not accessible to view
Certify: guarantee of something
Transparent: easily understood or easily permeable

## S91. Ans (b)

Sol. The sentence is clearly referring groundwater reduction thus the correct answer is "depletion" which means "reduction"
Augmentation: The amount by which something increases
Expenditure: money paid out
Dwindle: become smaller or loose substances
Impoverishment: the state of having little or no money or possession

## S92. Ans (c)

Sol. "potential" is the correct word as it means "possible". From the sentence, it can be seen that the foreseeable impact over water scarcity is the main topic.
Latent: In very small amount

## S93. Ans (a)

Sol. "Affected" is the correct word for this sentence. It means "to influence or have an impact on something". Here we should note that "affect" and "effect" may sound similar but "affect" is a verb and "effect" is a noun.
Aftermath: the consequences
Pompous: affectedly grand, solemn and selfimportant
Grandiose: impressive and imposing in appearance in style.

## S94. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct sentence in this is sentence (II)
In sentence (I), "surely" should be replaced with "sure", because "felt" is the past form of "feel" and "feel" is a copular verb (It is a special kind of verb used to join an adjective or noun complement to a subject. Common examples are: be (is, am, are, was, were), appear, seem, look, sound, smell, taste, feel, become and get.) and after it adjective is used not adverb.
In sentence (III), "listening to" should be replace with only "listening". The correct form of "listen to" is "listen + to + object"

## S95. Ans (d)

Sol. The correct sentences are (II) and (III)
In the sentence (I), "whom" should be replaced with "who". Because, "whom" is used in objective case and after it verb is not used, whereas "who" is used in nominative case and verb can be used after it.

## S96. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct answer is sentence (I)
In the sentence (II), "when he used to walk" should be replaced with "while he was walking". The sentence is in past continuous.
In the sentence (III), "have" must be replaced with "has", as "a pair" is singular.

## S97. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct sentence is (III)
In sentence (I), "returned back" should be replaced by "returned" because the word back is implied by the word return, so basically it is not necessary to use back. Just return is enough.
In sentence (II), "it" should be replaced with "them"

## S98. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct answer is "those who worked on" "who" should be used as it is in nominative case and when we talk about some project or task, we say "work on".

## S99. Ans (b)

Sol. "merely to achieve" is the correct form. Because, "subject + be" infinitive (to + V1) is used, then in that case no preposition is used before infinitive.

## S100. Ans (e)

Sol. The sentence is correct.
S101. Ans (b)
Sol. The sentence that starts with "no sooner" follows inversion rules. So, the correct form is "no sooner did I see".

## S102. Ans (a)

Sol. "admitted to hospital" is the correct answer. Because, when we are not talking about any particular 'school', 'college', 'jail', 'hospital' etc, then before all these nouns no article should be used.

## S103. Ans (e)

Sol. The sentence is correct.

## S104. Ans (b)

Sol. The given sentence is in present perfect tense which tells something about an action that has completed in immediate past, or at the time the statement is made and its correct structure is "S+ has/have+ v3". Therefore the correct choice is option (b).

## S105. Ans (c)

Sol. The present perfect tense refers to an action that began at some time in the past and is still in progress. Thus, it has to be present perfect tense. "Decline of" is used to refer to a person, an organisation, a nation or some other established entity, whose power/influence/status/health/etc is decreasing and "decline in" is used more for quantitative or measurable things, or for characteristics that may vary in degree. So, the correct phrase is "has been a sharp decline in".

## S106. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct spelling is "ubiquitous", which means present or can be found everywhere.

## S107. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct spelling is "significant" which means considerably important.

## S108. Ans (d)

Sol. The correct spelling is "parole" which means a conditional release from imprisonment.
Forfeit: lose or give up
Convicted: (law)find or declare guilty

## S109. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct spelling is "overwhelming", which means so strong as to be irresistible.
Distressing: causing worry, anxiety

## S110. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct word is "occurrence" which means an event that happen.

## S111. Ans.(d)

Sol. Only (I) and (II)
The meaning of "palpable" is "capable of being touched, felt, handled, and perceived", hence, the correct usage of the word is in sentence (I) and (II).

## S112. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Coerce" means "to make someone do something by using force or threats". Thus, only sentence (I) has the correct usage of the word.

## S113. Ans. (c)

Sol. "Affiliate" means "association with a group or organization" thus, only sentence (III) has the correct usage.

## S114. Ans (e)

Sol. Callow" means "immature, careless" thus, all the sentences correctly represent the usage of the word.

## S115. Ans (a)

Sol. "wander" means "roaming or travelling without purpose", so, sentence (I) only correctly represent the usage of the word

## S116. Ans (e)

Sol. The correct sequence is "CBEAD"
The passage is talking about landslides. And, we can see the definition of landslide in (C), so it is clearly the first point. The (B) point provides further information about the reasons for landslides and loss of livelihoods. The next will be a statement (E) that supports statement (B) by describing the need for study due to economic losses. Statement (A) will be the next sentence as it is mentioning the aftermath of landslides. The last sentence will be a statement (D) which is talking about steps taken for economical loss. Thus the correct and meaningful sequence is "CBEAD".

## S117. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct sequence is "CBEAD"
The passage is talking about landslides. And, we can see the definition of landslide in (C), so it is clearly the first point. The (B) point provides further information about the reasons for landslides and loss of livelihoods. The next will be a statement (E) that supports statement (B) by describing the need for study due to economic losses. Statement (A) will be the next sentence as it is mentioning the aftermath of landslides. The last sentence will be a statement (D) which is talking about steps taken for economical loss. Thus the correct and meaningful sequence is "CBEAD".

## S118. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence is "CBEAD"
The passage is talking about landslides. And, we can see the definition of landslide in (C), so it is clearly the first point. The (B) point provides further information about the reasons for landslides and loss of livelihoods. The next will be a statement (E) that supports statement (B) by describing the need for study due to economic losses. Statement (A) will be the next sentence as it is mentioning the aftermath of landslides. The last sentence will be a statement (D) which is talking about steps taken for economical loss. Thus the correct and meaningful sequence is "CBEAD".

## S119. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence is "CBEAD"
The passage is talking about landslides. And, we can see the definition of landslide in (C), so it is clearly the first point. The (B) point provides further information about the reasons for landslides and loss of livelihoods. The next will be a statement (E)
that supports statement (B) by describing the need for study due to economic losses. Statement (A) will be the next sentence as it is mentioning the aftermath of landslides. The last sentence will be a statement (D) which is talking about steps taken for economical loss. Thus the correct and meaningful sequence is "CBEAD".

## S120. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence is "CBEAD"
The passage is talking about landslides. And, we can see the definition of landslide in (C), so it is clearly the first point. The (B) point provides further information about the reasons for landslides and loss of livelihoods. The next will be a statement (E) that supports statement (B) by describing the need for study due to economic losses. Statement (A) will be the next sentence as it is mentioning the aftermath of landslides. The last sentence will be a statement (D) which is talking about steps taken for economical loss. Thus the correct and meaningful sequence is "CBEAD"


