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Scheme And Subjects For The Preliminary And Main Examination

A. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION:

The Examination shall comprise of two compulsory Papers of 200 marks each.

Note:

(i) Both the question papers will be of the objective type (multiple choice questions) and each will be of two hours duration.

(ii) The General Studies Paper-II of the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination will be a qualifying paper with minimum qualifying marks fixed at 33%.

(iii) The question papers will be set both in Hindi and English.

(iv) Details of the syllabi are indicated in Part A.

B. MAIN EXAMINATION:

The Written Examination will consist of the following papers:—

Qualifying Papers:

Paper-A

(One of the Indian Language to be selected by the candidate from the Languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution).   **300 Marks**

Paper-B

English   **300 Marks**

Papers to be counted for merit :

Paper-I

Essay   **250 Marks**

Paper-II

General Studies – I   **250 Marks**

(Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society)

Paper-III

General Studies – II   **250 Marks**

(Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations)

Paper-IV

General Studies – III   **250 Marks**

(Technology, Economic Development, Bio-diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management)

Paper-V

General Studies – IV   **250 Marks**

(Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude)

Paper-VI

Optional Subject –Paper 1   **250 Marks**

Paper-VII

Optional Subject –Paper 2   **250 Marks**

Sub Total (Written test)   **1750 Marks**

Personality Test   **275 Marks**

Grand Total   **2025 Marks**

General knowledge of the candidates has been already tested through their written papers. Candidates are expected to have taken an intelligent interest not only in their special subjects of academic study but also in the events which are happening around them both within and outside their own State or Country as well as in modern currents of thought and in new discoveries which should rouse the curiosity of well-educated youth.

Part A—Preliminary Examination

Paper I –(200 marks)   **Duration: Two hours**

- Current events of national and international importance.
- History of India and Indian National Movement.
- Indian and World Geography-Physical, Social, Economic Geography of India and the World.
- Indian Polity and Governance-Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc.
- Economic and Social Development-Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector Initiatives, etc.
- General issues on Environmental ecology, Bio-diversity and Climate Change - that do not require subject specialization.
- General Science.

Paper II –(200 marks)   **Duration: Two hours**

- Comprehension;
- Interpersonal skills including communication skills;
- Logical reasoning and analytical ability;
- Decision making and problem solving;
- General mental ability;
- Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude, etc.) (Class X level), Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc. — Class X level).

Note 1 : *Paper-II of the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination will be a qualifying paper with minimum qualifying marks fixed at 33%.*

Note 2 : *The questions will be of multiple choice, objective type.*

Note 3 : *It is mandatory for the candidate to appear in both the Papers of Civil Services (Prelim) Examination for the purpose of evaluation. Therefore a candidate will be disqualified in case he/she does not appear in both the papers of Civil Services (Prelim) Examination.*

Part B—Main Examination

The main Examination is intended to assess the overall intellectual traits and depth of understanding of candidates rather than merely the range of their information and memory.

The nature and standard of questions in the General Studies papers (Paper II to Paper V) will be such that a well-educated person will be able to answer them without any specialized study. The questions will be such as to test a candidate's general awareness of a variety of subjects, which will have relevance for a career in Civil Services. The questions are likely to test the candidate's basic understanding of all relevant issues, and ability to analyze, and take a view on conflicting socio-economic goals, objectives and demands. The candidates must give relevant, meaningful and succinct answers.

The scope of the syllabus for optional subject papers (Paper VI and Paper VII) for the examination is broadly of the honours degree level i.e. a level higher than the bachelors' degree and lower than the masters' degree. In the case of Engineering, Medical Science and law, the level corresponds to the bachelors' degree.

Syllabi of the papers included in the scheme of Civil Services (Main) Examination are given as follows :—

QUALIFYING PAPERS ON INDIAN LANGUAGES AND ENGLISH

The aim of the paper is to test the candidates' ability to read and understand serious discursive prose, and to express ideas clearly and correctly, in English and Indian language concerned.

The pattern of questions would be broadly as follows :

(i) Comprehension of given passages (ii) Precis Writing
(iii) Usage and Vocabulary (iv) Short Essays

Indian Languages :—

(i) Comprehension of given passages (ii) Precis Writing
(iii) Usage and Vocabulary (iv) Short Essays
(v) Translation from English to the Indian Language and vice-versa

Note 1 : *The papers on Indian Languages and English will be of Matriculation or equivalent standard and will be of qualifying nature only. The marks obtained in these papers will not be counted for ranking.*

Note 2 : *The candidates will have to answer the English and Indian Languages papers in English and the respective Indian language (except where translation is involved).*

PAPER–I

Essay: Candidates may be required to write essays on multiple topics. They will be expected to keep closely to the subject of the essay to arrange their ideas in orderly fashion, and to write concisely. Credit will be given for effective and exact expression.

PAPER–II

General Studies-I: Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society.

- Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.
- Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present-significant events, personalities, issues.
- The Freedom Struggle — its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country.
- Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country.
- History of the world will include events from 18th century such as industrial revolution, world wars, redrawal of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism etc.— their forms and effect on the society.
- Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India.
- Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies.
- Effects of globalization on Indian society.
- Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.
- Salient features of world's physical geography.
- Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian sub-continent); factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India).
- Important Geophysical phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone etc., geographical features and their location-changes in critical geographical features (including water-bodies and ice-caps) and in flora and fauna and the effects of such changes.

PAPER–III

General Studies-II: Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations.

- Indian Constitution—historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure.
- Functions and responsibilities of the Union and the States, issues and challenges pertaining to the federal structure, devolution of powers and finances up to local levels and challenges therein.

- Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions.
- Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries.
- Parliament and State legislatures—structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and issues arising out of these.
- Structure, organization and functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary—Ministries and Departments of the Government; pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity.
- Salient features of the Representation of People's Act.
- Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.
- Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies.
- Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.
- Development processes and the development industry —the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders.
- Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections.
- Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.
- Issues relating to poverty and hunger.
- Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures.
- Role of civil services in a democracy.
- India and its neighborhood- relations.
- Bilateral, regional and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests.
- Effect of policies and politics of developed and developing countries on India's interests, Indian diaspora.
- Important International institutions, agencies and fora- their structure, mandate.

PAPER-IV

General Studies-III: Technology, Economic Development, Bio diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management

- Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization, of resources, growth, development and employment.
- Inclusive growth and issues arising from it.
- Government Budgeting.
- Major crops-cropping patterns in various parts of the country, - different types of irrigation and irrigation systems storage, transport and marketing of agricultural produce and issues and related constraints; e-technology in the aid of farmers.
- Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices; Public Distribution System-objectives, functioning, limitations, revamping; issues of buffer tocks and food security;

Technology missions; economics of animal-rearing.

- Food processing and related industries in India-scope' and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.

- Land reforms in India.
- Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.
- Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.
- Investment models.
- Science and Technology-developments and their applications and effects in everyday life.
- Achievements of Indians in science & technology; indigenization of technology and developing new technology.
- Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nano-technology, biotechnology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.
- Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment.
- Disaster and disaster management.
- Linkages between development and spread of extremism.
- Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security.
- Challenges to internal security through communication networks, role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges, basics of cyber security; moneylaundering and its prevention.
- Security challenges and their management in border areas - linkages of organized crime with terrorism.
- Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate.

PAPER-V

General Studies-IV: Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude

- This paper will include questions to test the candidates' attitude and approach to issues relating to integrity, probity in public life and his problem solving approach to various issues and conflicts faced by him in dealing with society. Questions may utilise the case study approach to determine these aspects. The following broad areas will be covered :
- Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants and consequences of Ethics in-human actions; dimensions of ethics; ethics - in private and public relationships. Human Values - lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators; role of family society and educational institutions in inculcating values.
- Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion.
- Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service, integrity, impartiality and nonpartisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker-sections.
- Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance.
- Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.
- Public/Civil service values and Ethics in Public administration: Status and problems; ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions; laws, rules, regulations and conscience as sources of ethical guidance; accountability and ethical governance; strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance; ethical issues in international relations and funding; corporate governance.
- Probity in Governance: Concept of public service; Philosophical basis of governance and probity; Information sharing and transparency in government, Right to Information, Codes of Ethics, Codes of Conduct, Citizen's Charters, Work culture, Quality of service delivery, Utilization of public funds, challenges of corruption.
- Case Studies on above issues.

OSWAAL EXPERT TIPS TO SOLVE MOCK PAPERS ▬▬

Introduction

Exam preparation involves meticulous planning, time management, and rigorous practice. Especially for high-stakes examinations like UPSC Civil Services Examination (CSE), no amount of preparation is enough. It is here that the role of mock papers becomes extremely important. Not only do they apprise candidates of the question structure, but also the type of questions and marking scheme. It also informs candidates about their level of preparation, giving them ample scope for revisiting topics that are not their strength areas, while continuing to advance their skills in topics that they are confident about.

Here are some tips to solve mock papers

1. Examination conditions

Ensure that you attempt mock papers in an environment that resembles the test environment as closely as possible. Be mindful of the time and the potential challenges that you might face during the examination.

2. Scoring strategy

You need to prepare for the mock examination with the same zeal and fervor as you would for the main examination. Taking mock tests seriously enables you to optimize your exam strategy, helps you refine your scoring strategy, and gives you a perspective of where you stand concerning your preparation.

3. Examination strategy

You may want to explore the below framework for maximizing your score:

Step 1: Always read the question paper fully and begin with the easiest questions. Not only will this increase your confidence but also reduce the pressure of attempting more questions in time.

Step 2: Next, you may want to attempt those questions in which you can eliminate the options to reach the correct options.

Step 3: In the last attempt, you may want to approach the toughest questions. As these questions will demand the most use of logic, elimination, and guesswork, you should approach them after you have worked your way through the other questions.

4. Performance analysis

Mocks help you analyse your performance and point you towards topics that you need to prepare better. Try to make a chart of your scores of mock papers so that you can track your progress. Identify the topics where you are repeatedly getting stuck and try to devote more time to those topics.

5. Be balanced

Don't get disheartened by your mock scores. Mock tests exist for a reason – to help you identify your strengths and weaknesses. Don't be overconfident about your strengths and don't get demotivated by your weakness. Success comes as a result of what we repeatedly do. Hence practice often and always conduct post-test analysis.

Conclusion

Mock test papers help students understand the depth of their preparation and become aware of their weaknesses. It helps students improve time management, perfect their examination strategies, helps them understand the exam pattern and marking scheme. These are an invaluable source of insights for every student preparing for competitive examinations and students should take them with utmost seriousness.

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TREND ANALYSIS OF UPSC CSE CSAT PAPERS 2023-2024

Trend Analysis of 10 YEARS OF CSAT Papers				
Years	**Subject**			**Total**
	Reading Comprehension	Quantitative Aptitude	Logical Reasoning/ Decision Making	
2023	27	39	14	**80**
2022	25	35	20	**80**
2021	30	30	20	**80**
2020	25	40	15	**80**
2019	30	26	24	**80**
2018	26	31	23	**80**
2017	30	23	27	**80**
2016	27	25	28	**80**
2015	30	21	29	**80**
2014	32	15	33	**80**

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2705

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
1. This Test Booklet contains 80 items (Questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
2. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate OMR Sheet provided.
3. All items carry equal marks.
4. Attempt all items.
5. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the OMR sheet.
6. For every incorrect response 1/3rd of the allotted marks will be deducted.
7. If a question is left blank i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

Directions for the following 5 (five) items:

Read the following three passages and answer the items that follow the passages. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage - 1

In India, the segregation of municipal waste at source is rare. Recycling is mostly with the informal sector. More than three-fourths of the municipal budget goes into collection and transportation, which leaves very little for processing/resource recovery and disposal. Where does waste-to-energy fit into all this? Ideally it fits in the chain after segregation (between wet waste and the rest), collection, recycling, and before getting to the landfill. Which technology is most appropriate in converting waste to energy depends on what is in the waste (that is biodegradable versus non-biodegradable component) and it's calorific value. The biodegradable component of India's municipal solid waste is a little over 50 per cent, and bio-methanation offers a major solution for processing this.

1. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. Collection, processing and segregation of municipal waste should be with government agencies.
2. Resource recovery and recycling require technological inputs that can be best handled by private sector enterprises.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

2. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage?
(a) Generation of energy from municipal solid waste is inexpensive.
(b) Bio-methanation is the most ideal way of generating energy from municipal solid waste.
(c) Segregation of municipal solid waste is the first step in ensuring the success of waste-to-energy plants.
(d) The biodegradable component of India's municipal solid waste is not adequate to provide energy from waste efficiently/effectively.

Passage - 2

There is a claim that organic farming is inherently safer and healthier. The reality is that because the organic farming industry is still young and not well-regulated in India, farmers and consumers, alike, are not only confused about what products are best for them, but sometimes use products in ways that could harm them as well. For example, since organic fertilizers are difficult to obtain on a large scale in India, farmers often use farmyard manure, which may contain toxic chemicals and heavy metals. Certain plant sprays, such as Datura flower and leaf spray, have an element called atropine. If it is not applied in the right dose, it can act on the

nervous system of the consumer. Unfortunately, how much and when to use it are not well-researched or regulated issues.

3. **Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:**
   1. Organic farming is inherently unsafe for both farmers and consumers.
   2. Farmers and consumers need to be educated about eco-friendly food.

   Which of the assumptions given above is/are correct?
   (a) 1 only   (b) 2 only
   (c) Both 1 and 2   (d) Neither 1 nor 2

4. **Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical, rational and practical message conveyed by the author of the passage?**
   (a) In India, organic farming should not be promoted as a substitute for conventional farming.
   (b) There are no safe organic alternatives to chemical fertilizers.
   (c) In India, farmers need to be guided and helped to make their organic farming sustainable.
   (d) The aim of organic farming should not be to generate huge profits as there is still no global market for its products.

Passage-3

Food consumption patterns have changed substantially in India over the past few decades. This has resulted in the disappearance of many nutritious foods such as millets. While food grain production has increased over five times since independence, it has not sufficiently addressed the issue of malnutrition. For long, the agriculture sector focused on increasing food production particularly staples, which led to lower production and consumption of indigenous traditional crops/grains, fruits and other vegetables, impacting food and nutrition security in the process. Further, intensive, monoculture agriculture practices can perpetuate the food and nutrition security problem by degrading the quality of land, water and food derived through them.

5. **Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:**
   1. To implement the Sustainable Development Goals and to achieve zero-hunger goal, monoculture agriculture practices are inevitable even if they do not address malnutrition.
   2. Dependence on a few crops has negative consequences for human health and the ecosystem.
   3. Government policies regarding food planning need to incorporate nutritional security.
   4. For the present monoculture agriculture practices, farmers receive subsidies in various ways and government offers remunerative prices for grains and therefore they do not tend to consider crop diversity.

   Which of the above assumptions are valid?
   (a) 1, 2 and 4 only   (b) 2 and 3 only
   (c) 3 and 4 only   (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

6. **A box contains 14 black balls, 20 blue balls, 26 green balls, 28 yellow balls, 38 red balls and 54 white balls. Consider the following statements:**
   1. The smallest number n such that any n balls drawn from the box randomly must contain one full group of at least one colour is 175.
   2. The smallest number m such that any m balls drawn from the box randomly must contain at least one ball of each colour is 167.

   Which of the above statements is/are correct?
   (a) 1 only   (b) 2 only
   (c) Both 1 and 2   (d) Neither 1 nor 2

7. **If ZERO' is written as 'CHUR', then how is 'PLAYER' written?**
   (a) SOCAGT   (b) SODBGT
   (c) SODBHT   (d) SODBHU

8. **Consider the following statements:**
   1. A is older than B.
   2. C and D are of the same age.
   3. E is the youngest.
   4. F is younger than D.
   5. F is older than A.

   How many statements given above are required to determine the oldest person/persons?
   (a) Only two   (b) Only three
   (c) Only four   (d) All five

9. **Consider the following including the Question and the Statements:**
   There are 5 members A, B, C, D, E in a family.
   Question: What is the relation of E to B?
   Statement-1: A and B are a married couple.
   Statement-2: D is the father of C.
   Statement-3: E is D's son.
   Statement-4: A and C are sisters.
   Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above Question and Statements?
   (a) Statement-1, Statement-2 and Statement-3 are sufficient to answer the Question.
   (b) Statement-1, Statement-3 and Statement-4 are sufficient to answer the Question.

(c) All four statements together are sufficient to answer the Question.

(d) All four statements are **not** sufficient to answer the Question.

10. **Choose the group which is different from the others:**
    (a) 17, 37, 47, 97
    (b) 31, 41, 53, 67
    (c) 71, 73, 79, 83
    (d) 83, 89, 91, 97

Directions for the following 3 (three) items:

Read the following three passages and answer the items that follow the passages. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage-1

To tackle the problem of pollution in cities, policy makers think that drastic actions like temporary use of odd-even number scheme for vehicles, closing schools, factories, construction activities, and banning the use of certain type of vehicles are a way forward. Even then the air is not clean. Vehicles more than 15 years old comprise one percent of the total; and taking them off the road will not make any difference. Banning certain fuels and car types arbitrarily is not proper. Diesel engines produce more PM 2.5 and less CO_2 than petrol or CNG engines. On the other hand, both diesel and CNG engines produce more NO_x than petrol engines. No one has measured the amount of NO_x that CNG engines are emitting. Arbitrary bans on vehicles that have passed mandated fitness tests and periodic pollution tests are unfair. What is needed is the scientific and reliable information about the source of pollutants on a continuing basis and the technologies that will work to reduce pollution from them.

11. **Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical and rational implication conveyed by the passage?**
    (a) Arbitrary curbs on vehicles to reduce pollution are difficult to implement.
    (b) Knee-jerk reactions cannot solve the problem of pollution but an evidence-based approach will be more effective.
    (c) A heavy penalty should be enforced on those driving without periodic pollution tests.
    (d) In the absence of laws to deal with the problems of pollution, the administration tends to make arbitrary decisions.

Passage-2

Good corporate governance structures encourage companies to provide accountability and control. A fundamental reason why corporate governance has moved onto the economic and political agenda worldwide has been the rapid growth in international capital markets. Effective corporate governance enhances access to external financing by firms, leading to greater investment, higher growth and employment. Investors look to place their funds where the standards of disclosure, of timely and accurate financial reporting, and of equal treatment to all stakeholders are met.

12. **Which of the following statements best reflects the logical inference from the passage given** above?
    (a) It is an important agenda of the countries around the world to ensure access to good external financing.
    (b) Good corporate governance improves the credibility of the firms.
    (c) International capital markets ensure that the firms maintain good corporate governance.
    (d) Good corporate governance paves the way for robust supply chains.

Passage-3

Elephants are landscape architects, creating clearings in the forest, preventing overgrowth of certain plant species and allowing space for the regeneration of others, which in turn provide sustenance to other herbivorous animals. Elephants eat, plants, fruits and seeds when they defecate in other places as they travel. Elephant dung provides nourishment to plants and animals and acts as a breeding ground for insects. In times of drought, they access water by digging holes which benefits other wildlife.

13. **Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical and rational inference that can be drawn from the passage?**
    (a) The home range of elephants needs to be a vast area of rich biodiversity.
    (b) Elephants are the keystone species and they benefit the biodiversity.
    (c) Rich biodiversity cannot be maintained in the forests without the presence of elephants.
    (d) Elephants are capable of regenerating forests with species as per their requirement.

14. **If 7 ⊕ 9 ⊕ 10 = 8, 9 ⊕ 11 ⊕ 30 = 5,**
    11 ⊕ 17 ⊕ 21 = 13, what is the value of 23 ⊕ 4 ⊕ 15?
    (a) 6
    (b) 8
    (c) 13
    (d) 15

15. **Let x be a positive integer such that 7x + 96 is divisible by x. How many values of x are possible?**
    (a) 10
    (b) 11
    (c) 12
    (d) Infinitely many

16. **If p, q, r and s are distinct single digit positive numbers, then what is the greatest value of (p + q) (r+s)?**
    (a) 230 (b) 225
    (c) 224 (d) 221

17. **A number N is formed by writing 9 for 99 times. What is the remainder if N is divided by 13?**
    (a) 11 (b) 6
    (c) 7 (d) 1

18. **Each digit of a 9-digit number is 1. It is multiplied by itself. What is the sum of the digits of the resulting number?**
    (a) 64 (b) 80
    (c) 81 (d) 100

19. **What is the sum of all digits which appear in all the integers from 10 to 100?**
    (a) 855 (b) 856
    (c) 910 (d) 911

20. **ABCD is a square. One point on each of AB and CD; and two distinct points on each of BC and DA are chosen. How many distinct triangles can be drawn using any three points as vertices out of these six points?**
    (a) 16 (b) 18
    (c) 20 (d) 24

Directions for the following 3 (three) items:
Read the following three passages and answer the items that follow the passages. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage - 1

The emissions humans put into the atmosphere now will affect the climate in the middle of the century and onwards. Technological change, meanwhile, could make a future transition away from fossil fuels cheap or it might not, leaving the world with a terrible choice between sharply reducing emissions at huge cost or suffering through the effects of unabated warming. Businesses that do not hedge against the threat of uncertain outcomes fail. The world cannot afford such recklessness on climate change.

21. **Which one of the following statements best reflects the crucial message conveyed by the author of the passage?**
    (a) Businesses that cause emissions may need to close down or pay for pollution in future.
    (b) The only solution is technological development related to the issues of climate change.
    (c) Waiting to deal with carbon emissions until technology improves is not a wise strategy.
    (d) Since future technological change is uncertain, new industries should be based on renewable energy sources.

Passage - 2

Environmental problems cause health problems. Substantial changes in lifestyle can reduce environmental or health problems, but this idea appears almost impossible to adopt. With environmental problems, individual efforts can be perceived as having a negligible effect and therefore lead to inertia. With health, on the other hand, individual choices can make the difference between life and death, literally. And yet, barring a few, there seems to be the same collective lethargy towards making their choices.

22. **Which one of the following statements best implies the most rational assumption that can be made from the passage?**
    (a) We are likely to spend more money on cure than prevention.
    (b) It is the job of the government to solve our environmental and public health problems.
    (c) Health can be protected even if environmental problems go on unattended.
    (d) Loss of traditional lifestyle and the influence of western values led to some unhealthy ways of living.

Passage - 3

Many people are not eating the right food. For some, it is simply a decision to stick with food they enjoy but which is not too healthy. This is leading to an increase in non-communicable diseases. This in turn leads to major burden on our health-care systems that have the potential to derail the economic progress which is essential for the poor to improve their lives. For others, it is about limited access to nutritious food or a lack of affordability, leading to monotonous diets that do not provide the daily nutrients for them to develop fully. Part of the reason nutrition is under threat worldwide is that our food systems are not properly responding to nutritional needs. Somewhere along that long road from farm to fork, there are serious detours taking place.

23. **Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage?**
    (a) The scheme of Universal Basic Income should be implemented worldwide as a way of poverty alleviation.

(b) We must place food-based nutrition at the centre of our policy debate.

(c) Nutritional status of food should be improved by creating appropriate genetically modified crops.

(d) Using modern food processing technologies, we must fortify food items with required nutrient elements.

24. Three of the five positive integers p, q, r, s, t are even and two of them are odd (not necessarily in order). Consider the following:

1. p + q + r – s – t is definitely even.

2. 2p + q + 2 r – 2s + t is definitely odd.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

(a) 1 only **(b)** 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2 **(d)** Neither 1 nor 2

25. Consider the following in respect of prime number p and composite number c.

1. $\dfrac{p+c}{p-c}$ can be even.

2. 2p+ c can be odd.

3. pc can be odd.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only **(b)** 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only **(d)** 1, 2 and 3

26. A 3-digit number ABC, on multiplication with D gives 37DD where A, B, C and D are different non-zero digits. What is the value of A+B+C?

(a) 18

(b) 16

(c) 15

(d) Cannot be insufficient data determined due to insufficient data

27. For any choices of values of X, Y and Z, the 6-digit number of the form XYZXYZ is divisible by:

(a) 7 and 11 only **(b)** 11 and 13 only

(c) 7 and 13 only **(d)** 7, 11 and 13

28. 125 identical cubes are arranged in the form of a cubical block. How many cubes are surrounded by other cubes from each side?

(a) 27 **(b)** 25

(c) 21 **(d)** 18

29. How many distinct 8-digit numbers can be formed by rearranging the digits of the number 11223344 such that odd digits occupy odd positions and even digits occupy even positions?

(a) 12 **(b)** 18

(c) 36 **(d)** 72

30. A, B, C working independently can do a piece of work in 8, 16 and 12 days respectively. A alone works on Monday, B alone works on Tuesday, C alone works on Wednesday; A alone, again works on Thursday and so on. Consider the following statements:

1. The work will be finished on Thursday.

2. The work will be finished in 10 days.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

(a) 1 only **(b)** 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2 **(d)** Neither 1 nor 2

Directions for the following 3 (three) items:

Read the following three passages and answer the items that follow the passages. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage - 1

We often hear about conflicts among different States in India over river waters. Of the 20 major river systems, 14 are already water-stressed; 75% of the population lives in water-stressed regions, a third of whom live in water-scarce areas. Climate change, the demands of rising population and the need for agriculture to keep pace, and increased rate of urbanization and industrialization will exacerbate water stress. According to the Constitution of India, water is a State subject and not that of the Union, except for regulation of inter-State rivers. Key to ensuring balance between competing demands of various stakeholders is a basin-based approach to allocate water amongst constituent regions and States. Allocating fair share of water to them requires assessments based on objective criteria, such as specificities of the river basin, size of dependent population, existing water use and demand, efficiency of use, projected future use, etc. while ensuring the environmental needs of the river and aquifers.

31. Which one of the following statements best reflects the most rational, practical and immediate action required to ensure fair and equitable allocation of water to different stakeholders?

(a) A national, pragmatic, legal and policy framework for water allocation should be made.

(b) All river systems of the country should be linked and huge aquifers created.

(c) Water channels between regions of water surplus and regions of water deficit should be created.

(d) To mitigate water crisis, water demand of sectors such as agriculture and industry should be reduced.

Passage-2

More than half of Indian women and almost a quarter of Indian men of working age suffer from anaemia. According to studies, they are anywhere from 5 – 15% less productive than they could be, as a result thereof. India also has the largest tuberculosis burden in the world, costing 170 million workdays to the country annually. But what is just as important as lost productivity now is lost potential in the future. It is becoming increasingly clear that on many measures of cognitive ability, malnourished Indian children perform two or three times worse than their adequately nourished peers. For an economy that will be more dependent on highly skilled workers, this poses a significant challenge. And it is one that really should be addressed given India's demographic outlook.

32. Which one of the following statements best reflects what is implied by the passage?
   (a) Education system must be strengthened in rural areas.
   (b) Large scale and effective implementation of skill development programme is the need of the hour.
   (c) For economic development, health and nutrition of only skilled workers needs special attention.
   (d) For rapid economic growth as envisaged by us, attention should be paid to health and nutrition of the people.

Passage - 3

In India, a majority of farmers are marginal and small, less educated and possess low adaptive capabilities to climate change, perhaps because of credit and other constraints. So, one cannot expect autonomous adaptation to climate change. Even if it was possible, it would not be sufficient to offset losses from climate change. To deal with this, adaptation to climate change is paramount, alongside a fast mitigation response. Another solution is to have a planned or policy-driven adaptation, which would require the government to come up with policy recommendations. Perception is a necessary pre-requisite for adaptation. Whether farmers are adapting agricultural practices to climate change depends on whether they perceive it or not. However, this is not always enough for adaptation. It is important how a farmer perceives the risks associated with climate change.

33. Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical and rational message conveyed by the author of the passage?

   (a) Adaptation to climate change and mitigation response are basically the responsibilities of the government.
   (b) Climate change causes a change in government policies regarding land use patterns in the country.
   (c) Risk perceptions of farmers are important for motivating them for taking adaptation decisions.
   (d) Since mitigation is not possible, governments should come up with policies for quick response to climate change.

34. Raj has ten pairs of red, nine pairs of white and eight pairs of black shoes in a box. If he randomly picks shoes one by one (without replacement) from the box to get a red pair of shoes to wear, what is the maximum number of attempts he has to make?
   (a) 27   (b) 36
   (c) 44   (d) 45

35. In how many ways can a batsman score exactly 25 runs by scoring single runs, fours and sixes only, irrespective of the sequence of scoring shots?
   (a) 18   (b) 19
   (c) 20   (d) 21

36. There are four letters and four envelopes and exactly one letter is to be put in exactly one envelope with the correct address. If the letters are randomly inserted into the envelopes, then consider the following statements:
   1. It is possible that exactly one letter goes into an incorrect envelope.
   2. There are only six ways in which only two letters can go into the correct envelopes.
   Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
   (a) 1 only   (b) 2 only
   (c) Both 1 and 2   (d) Neither 1 nor 2

37. What is the remainder when
   $85 \times 87 \times 89 \times 91 \times 95 \times 96$ **is divided by 100?**
   (a) 0   (b) 1
   (c) 2   (d) 4

38. What is the unit digit in the expansion of $(57242)^{9 \times 7 \times 5 \times 3 \times 1}$?
   (a) 2   (b) 4
   (c) 6   (d) 8

39. If ABC and DEF are both 3-digit numbers such that A, B, C, D, E and F are distinct non-zero digits such that ABC + DEF = 1111, then what is the value of A+B+C+D+E+F?
   (a) 28   (b) 29
   (c) 30   (d) 31

40. **D is a 3-digit number such that the ratio of the number to the sum of its digits is least. What is the difference between the digit at the hundred's place and the digit at the unit's place of D?**
    (a) 0 (b) 7
    (c) 8 (d) 6

Directions for the following 3 (three) items:
Read the following three passages and answer the items that follow the passages. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage - 1

In India, while the unemployment rate is a frequently used measure of poor performance of the economy, under conditions of rising school and college enrolment, it paints an inaccurate picture. The reported unemployment rate is dominated by the experience of younger Indians who face higher employment challenges and exhibit greater willingness to wait for the right job than their older peers. The unemployment challenge is greater for people with secondary or higher education, and rising education levels inflate unemployment challenges.

41. **Which one of the following statements most likely reflects as to what the author of the passage intends to say?**
    (a) Enrolment in schools and colleges is high but there is no quality education.
    (b) Unemployment must be seen as a function of rising education and aspirations of young Indians.
    (c) There are no labour-intensive industries to accommodate the huge number of unemployed people.
    (d) The education system should be properly designed to enable the educated people to be self-employed.

Passage - 2

"Science by itself is not enough, there must be a force and discipline outside the sciences to coordinate them and point to a goal. It is not possible to run a course aright when the goal itself has not been rightly placed. What science needs is philosophy — the analysis of scientific method and the coordination of scientific purposes and results; without this, any science must be superficial. Government suffers, precisely like science, for lack of philosophy. Philosophy bears to science the same relationship which statesmanship bears to politics: movement guided by total knowledge and perspective, as against aimless and individual seeking. Just as the pursuit of knowledge becomes scholasticism when divorced from the actual needs of men and life, so the pursuit of politics becomes a destructive bedlam when divorced from science and philosophy."

42. **Which one of the following statements best reflects the most rational, logical and practical message conveyed by the passage?**
    (a) Modern statesmen need to be well trained in scientific methods and philosophical thinking to enable them to have a better perspective of their roles, responsibilities and goals.
    (b) It is not desirable to have Governments managed by empirical statesmen unless well mixed with others who are grounded in learning and reflect wisdom.
    (c) As the statesmen/bureaucrats are the products of a society, it is desirable to have a system of education in a society that focuses on training its citizens in scientific method and philosophical thinking from a very early age.
    (d) It is desirable that all scientists need to be philosophers as well to make their work goal-oriented and thus purposeful and useful to the society.

Passage - 3

"The last end of the state is not to dominate men, nor to restrain them by fear; rather it is so to free each man from fear that he may live and act with full security and without injury to himself or his neighbour. The end of the state, I repeat, is not to make rational beings into brute beasts and machines. It is to enable their bodies and their minds to function safely. It is to lead men to live by, and to exercise, a free reason; that they may not waste their strength in hatred, anger and guile, nor act unfairly toward one another."

43. **Based on the above passage, which one of the following terms best expresses the ultimate goal of the state?**
    (a) Personal safety
    (b) Health of body and mind
    (c) Communal harmony
    (d) Liberty

44. **What is the remainder if 2^{192} is divided by 6?**
    (a) 0 (b) 1
    (c) 2 (d) 4

45. Consider the sequence
ABC_ _ ABC_ DABBCD_ ABCD
that follows a certain pattern.
Which one of the following completes the sequence?
(a) DACB
(b) CDAB
(c) DCCA
(d) DDCA

46. AB and CD are 2-digit numbers. Multiplying AB with CD results in a 3-digit number DEF. Adding DEF to another 3-digit number GHI results in 975. Further A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I are distinct digits. If E = 0, F = 8, then what is A+B+C equal to ?
(a) 6
(b) 7
(c) 8
(d) 9

47. Consider the following statements in respect of five candidates P, Q, R, S and T. Two statements are true and one statement is false.
True Statement: One of P and Q was selected for the job.
False Statement: At least one of R and S was selected for the job.
True Statement: At most two of R, S and T were selected for the job.
Which of the following conclusions can be drawn?
1. At least four were selected for the job.
2. S was selected for the job.
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

48. Let P, Q, R, S and T be five statements such that:
I. If P is true, then both Q and S are true.
II. If R and S are true, then T is false.
Which of the following can be concluded?
1. If T is true, then at least one of P and R must be false.
2. If Q is true, then P is true.
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

49. A cuboid of dimensions 7 cm × 5 cm × 3 cm is painted red, green and blue colour on each pair of opposite faces of dimensions 7 cm × 5 cm, 5 cm × 3 cm, 7 cm × 3 cm respectively. Then the cuboid is cut and separated into various cubes each of side length 1 cm. Which of the following statements is/ are correct?
1. There are exactly 15 small cubes with no paint on any face.
2. There are exactly 6 small cubes with exactly two faces, one painted with blue and the other with green.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

50. The letters of the word "INCOMPREHENSIBILITIES" are arranged alphabetically in reverse order. How many positions of the letter/letters will remain unchanged?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three

Directions for the following 4 (four) items:
Read the following four passages and answer the items that follow the passages. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage - 1

The paradox of choice is illustrated by the story of Buridan's ass. Jean Buridan, the 14th century philosopher, wrote about free will and the inability to choose due to numerous choices and uncertainties. In the story, a donkey stands between two equally appealing stacks of hay. Unable to decide which to eat, it starves to death. Changes in technology and innovations such as smart phones and tablets only exacerbate our glut of choices. Constant connectivity and overconsumption of real-time data and social media can leave little room for self-reflection and rest, making decisions more difficult. Life is about choices. Many people are overwhelmed with attractive life choices, yet find themselves unhappy and anxious.

51. Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical message implied by the above passage?
(a) Modern technology enfeebles societal structure and makes life difficult.
(b) Modern life is full of uncertainties and endless difficult choices.
(c) We are influenced by the opinion of others and have no courage to follow our own convictions.
(d) In our lives, having too few choices may not be a good thing, but having too many can be equally as difficult.

Passage - 2

Household finance in India is unique. We have a tendency to invest heavily in physical assets such as gold and property. Steps to encourage the financialization of savings are critical. A populace accustomed to traditional processes will not simply jump into financialization. Hurdles to change include onerous bureaucracy, a scepticism of organized

financial institutions, a lack of basic information about which of the myriad services and providers is best for each family, and how (and even if) one can make the transition between them if necessary.

52. Regarding the financialization of household savings, which of the following statements best reflect the solutions that are implied by the passage?
1. A flexible environment is needed to develop solutions.
2. Households need customised solutions.
3. Innovations in financial technology are required.
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Passage - 3

Pharmaceutical patents grant protection to the patentee for the duration of the patent term. The patentees enjoy the liberty to determine the prices of medicines, which is time-limited to the period of monopoly, but could be unaffordable to the public. Such patent protection offered to the patentees is believed to benefit the public over the longer term through innovations and research and development (R&D), although it comes at a cost, in the nature of higher prices for the patented medicine. The patent regime and price protection — through a legally validated high price for the medicine during the currency of the patent — provide the patentee with a legitimate mechanism to get returns on the costs incurred in innovation and research.

53. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:
1. Patent protection given to patentees puts a huge burden on public's purchasing power in accessing patented medicines.
2. Dependence on other countries for pharmaceutical products is a huge burden for developing and poor countries.
3. Providing medicines to the public at affordable prices is a key goal during the public health policy design in many countries.
4. Governments need to find an appropriate balance between the rights of patentees and the requirements of the patients.
Which of the above assumptions are valid?
(a) 1 and 2
(b) 1 and 4
(c) 3 and 4
(d) 2 and 3

Passage - 4

India should ensure the growth of the digital economy while keeping personal data of citizens secure and protected. No one will innovate in a surveillance-oriented environment or in a place where an individual's personal information is compromised. The ultimate control of data must reside with the individuals who generate it; they should be enabled to use, restrict or monetise it as they wish. Therefore, data protection laws should enable the right kind of innovation — one that is user-centric and privacy protecting.

54. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:
1. Protection of privacy is not just a right, but it has value to the economy.
2. There is a fundamental link between privacy and innovation.
Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

55. In an examination, the maximum marks for each of the four papers namely P, Q, R and S are 100. Marks scored by the students are in integers. A student can score 99% in n different ways. What is the value of n?
(a) 16
(b) 17
(c) 23
(d) 35

56. A flag has to be designed with 4 horizontal stripes using some or all of the colours red, green and yellow. What is the number of different ways in which this can be done so that no two adjacent stripes have the same colour?
(a) 12
(b) 18
(c) 24
(d) 36

57. A rectangular floor measures 4 m in length and 2.2 m in breadth. Tiles of size 140 cm by 60 cm have to be laid such that the tiles do not overlap. A tile can be placed in any orientation so long as its edges are parallel to the edges of the floor. What is the maximum number of tiles that can be accommodated on the floor?
(a) 6
(b) 7
(c) 8
(d) 9

58. There are five persons P, Q, R, S and T each one of whom has to be assigned one task. Neither P nor Q can be assigned Task-1. Task-2 must be assigned to either R or S. In how many ways can the assignment be done?
(a) 6
(b) 12
(c) 18
(d) 284

59. **There are large number of silver coins weighing 2 gm, 5 gm, 10 gm, 25 gm, 50 gm each. Consider the following statements:**
    1. To buy 78 gm of coins one must buy at least 7 coins.
    2. To weigh 78 gm using these coins one can use less than 7 coins.

    Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
    (a) 1 only
    (b) 2 only
    (c) Both 1 and 2
    (d) Neither 1 nor 2

60. **Consider the following:**
    I. A+B means A is neither smaller nor equal to B.
    II. A –B means A is not greater than B.
    III. A × B means A is not smaller than B.
    IV. A ÷ B means A is neither greater nor equal to B.
    V. A ± B means A is neither smaller nor greater than B.

    Statement: P × Q, P – T, T ÷ R, R ± S
    Conclusion-1: Q ± T
    Conclusion-2: S+Q

    Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above Statement and the Conclusions?
    (a) Only Conclusion-1 follows from the Statement.
    (b) Only Conclusion-2 follows from the Statement.
    (c) Both Conclusion-1 and Conclusion-2 follows from the Statement.
    (d) Neither Conclusion-1 nor Conclusion-2 follow from the Statement.

Directions for the following 3 (three) items:

Read the following three passages and answer the items that follow the passages. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage - 1

Sourcing food from non-agricultural lands (uncultivated systems such as forests, wetlands, pastures, etc) in addition to agricultural lands enables a systemic approach to food consumption. It allows rural and tribal communities to sustain themselves for the whole year and steer clear of natural disasters and season-induced shortfalls of agricultural food. Since the productivity of trees is often more resilient to adverse weather conditions than annual crops, forest foods often provide a safety net during periods of food shortages caused by crop failure; forest foods also make important contributions during seasonal crop production gaps.

61. **Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical and rational message conveyed by the author of the passage?**

    (a) Food yielding trees should replace other trees in rural and tribal areas and community owned lands.
    (b) Food security cannot be ensured in India with the present practice of conventional agriculture.
    (c) Wastelands and degraded areas in India should be converted into agroforestry systems to help the poor.
    (d) Agroecosystems should be developed in addition to or along with conventional agriculture.

Passage - 2

While awareness on use/misuse and abuse of antibiotics is common knowledge, as is the impact of dosing poultry with antibiotics, the environmental impact of antibiotics-manufacturing companies not treating their waste has scarcely been discussed at any length or seriousness thus far. Pollution from antibiotics factories is fuelling the rise of drug-resistant infections. The occurrence of drug-resistant bacteria surrounding the pharma manufacturing plants is well known.

62. **Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical and practical message conveyed by the passage?**

    (a) It is necessary to put proper effluent treatment protocols in place.
    (b) It is necessary to promote environmental awareness among people.
    (c) Spread of drug-resistant bacteria cannot be done away with, as it is inherent in modern medical care.
    (d) Pharma-manufacturing companies should be set up in remote rural areas, away from crowded towns and cities.

Passage-3

Benefits of good quality school education accrue only when students complete and leave school after having acquired the gateway skills. Like one learns to walk before running, similarly one picks up advanced skills only after picking the basic foundational skills. The advent of the knowledge economy poses new challenges, and one of the severe consequences of having an uneducated workforce will be our inability to keep pace with the global economy. Without a strong learning foundation at the primary level, there can be no improvement in higher education or skill development.

63. **Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage?**

    (a) To become a global power, India needs to invest in universal quality education.

(b) India is unable to become a global power because it is not focussing or promoting knowledge economy.

(c) Our education system should focus more on imparting skills during higher education.

(d) Parents of many school children are illiterate and are unaware of the benefits of quality education.

64. 40 children are standing in a circle and one of them (say child-1) has a ring. The ring is passed clockwise. Child-1 passes on to child-2, child-2 passes on to child-4, child-4 passes on to child-7 and so on. After how many such changes (including child-1) will the ring be in the hands of child-1 again?

(a) 14   **(b)** 15

(c) 16   **(d)** 17

65. What is the middle term of the sequence
Z, Z, Y, Y, Y, X, X, X, X, W, W, W, W, W, ..., A?

(a) H   **(b)** I

(c) J   **(d)** M

66. Question: Is p greater than q?

Statement-1: $p \times q$ is greater than zero.

Statement-2: p^2 is greater than q^2.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above Question and the Statements?

(a) The Question can be answered by using one of the Statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other Statement alone.

(b) The Question can be answered by using either Statement alone.

(c) The Question can be answered by using both the Statements together, but cannot be answered using either Statement alone.

(d) The Question cannot be answered even by using both the Statements together.

67. Question: Is (p + q-r) greater than (p-q+r), where p, q and r are integers?

Statement-1: $(p - q)$ is positive.

Statement-2: $(p - r)$ is negative.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above Question and the Statements?

(a) The Question can be answered by using one of the Statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other Statement alone.

(b) The Question can be answered by using either Statement alone.

(c) The Question can be answered by using both the Statements together, but cannot be answered using either Statement alone.

(d) The Question cannot be answered even by using both the Statements together.

68. In a party, 75 persons took tea, 60 persons took coffee and 15 persons took both tea and coffee. No one taking milk takes tea. Each person takes at least one drink.

Question: How many persons attended the party?

Statement-1: 50 persons took milk.

Statement-2: Number of persons who attended the party is five times the number of persons who took milk only.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above Question and the Statements?

(a) The Question can be answered by using one of the Statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other Statement alone.

(b) The Question can be answered by using either Statement alone.

(c) The Question can be answered by using both the Statements together, but cannot be answered using either Statement alone.

(d) The Question cannot be answered even by using both the Statements together.

69. Consider a 3-digit number.

Question: What is the number?

Statement-1: The sum of the digits of the number is equal to the product of the digits.

Statement-2: The number is divisible by the sum of the digits of the number.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above Question and the Statements?

(a) The Question can be answered by using one of the Statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other Statement alone.

(b) The Question can be answered by using either Statement alone.

(c) The Question can be answered by using both the Statements together, but cannot be answered using either Statement alone.

(d) The Question cannot be answered even by using both the Statements together.

70. For five children with ages a < b < c < d < e; any two successive ages differ by 2 years.

Question: What is the age of the youngest child?

Statement-1: The age of the eldest is 3 times the youngest.

Statement-2: The average age of the children is 8 years.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above Question and the Statements?

(a) The Question can be answered by using one of the Statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other Statement alone.

(b) The Question can be answered by using either Statement alone.

(c) The Question can be answered by using both the Statements together, but cannot be answered using either Statement alone.

(d) The Question cannot be answered even by using both the Statements together.

Directions for the following 3 (three) items:

Read the following three passages and answer the items that follow the passages. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage - 1

Scientists studied the vernal window transition period from winter to the growing season. They found that warmer winters with less snow resulted in a longer lag time between spring events and a more protracted vernal window. This change in the spring timetable has ecological, social and economic consequences for agriculture, fisheries and tourism. As the ice melts earlier, the birds don't return, causing a delay, or lengthening in springtime ecological events.

71. **With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:**

1. Global warming is causing spring to come early and for longer durations.

2. Early spring and longer period of spring is not good for bird populations.

Which of the above assumptions is/are correct?

(a) 1 only   **(b)** 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2   **(d)** Neither 1 nor 2

Passage - 2

A global analysis of nitrogen use efficiency a measure of the amount of nitrogen a plant takes in to grow versus what is left behind as pollution says that using too many fertilizers will lead to increased pollution of waterways and the air. Currently, the global average for nitrogen use efficiency is approximately 0.4, meaning 40 per cent of the total nitrogen added to cropland goes into the harvested crop while 60 per cent is lost to the environment, says a study. More than half of the world's population is nourished by food grown with fertilizers containing synthetic nitrogen, which is needed to produce high crop yields. Plants take the nitrogen they need to grow, and the excess is left in the ground, water and air. This results in significant emissions of nitrous oxide, a potent greenhouse and ozone depleting gas, and other forms of nitrogen pollution, including eutrophication of lakes and rivers and contamination of river water.

72. **Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical, rational and crucial message implied by the passage?**

(a) An enhanced efficiency of use of nitrogen is imperative for both food production and environment.

(b) Production of synthetic nitrogen fertilizers cannot be stopped as it will adversely affect global food security.

(c) Alternatives to crops that require excess of nitrogen should be identified and cultivated.

(d) Conventional agriculture using synthetic fertilizers should be replaced with agroforestry, agroecosystems and organic farming.

Passage - 3

Along with sustainable lifestyles, climate justice is regarded as a significant principle in environmental parlance. Both the principles have bearings on political and economic choices of the nation. So far, in our climate change summits or compacts, both the principles have eluded consensus among nations. Justice, in the judicial sense, is well defined. However, in the context of climate change, it has scientific as well as socio-political connotations. The crucial question in the next few years will be how resources, technologies and regulations are used to support the victims of climate change. Justice in climate is not confined to actions relating to mitigation, but includes the wider notion of support for adaptation to climate change and compensation for loss and damage.

73. **Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical, rational and crucial message conveyed by the passage?**

(a) Climate justice should be ingrained in detail in the rules of all the new climate compacts/ agreements.

(b) Environmental resources are unevenly distributed and exploited across the globe.

(c) There is an impending issue of dealing with a huge number of climate change victims/climate refugees.

(d) Climate change in all its connotations is mostly due to developed countries and therefore their share of burden should be more.

74. **A principal P becomes Q in 1 year when compounded half-yearly with R% annual rate of**

interest. If the same principal P becomes Q in 1 year when compounded annually with S% annual rate of interest, then which one of the following is correct?

(a) R = S
(b) R > S
(c) R < S
(d) R ≤ S

75. How many natural numbers are there which give a remainder of 31 when 1186 is divided by these natural numbers?

(a) 6
(b) 7
(c) 8
(d) 9

76. Let pp, qq and rr be 2-digit numbers where p < q < r. If pp + qq + rr = tt0, where tt0 is a 3-digit number ending with zero, consider the following statements:

1. The number of possible values of p is 5.
2. The number of possible values of q is 6.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

77. What is the sum of all 4-digit numbers less than 2000 formed by the digits 1, 2, 3 and 4, where none of the digits is repeated?

(a) 7998
(b) 8028
(c) 8878
(d) 9238

78. What is the number of selections of 10 consecutive things out of 12 things in a circle taken in the clockwise direction?

(a) 3
(b) 11
(c) 12
(d) 66

79. If today is Sunday, then which day is it exactly on 10^{10} th day?

(a) Wednesday
(b) Thursday
(c) Friday
(d) Saturday

80. There are three traffic signals. Each signal changes colour from green to red and then from red to green. The first signal takes 25 seconds, the second signal takes 39 seconds and the third signal takes 60 seconds to change the colour from green to red. The durations for green and red colours are same. At 2:00 p.m., they together turn green. At what time will they change to green next, simultaneously?

(a) 4:00 p.m.
(b) 4:10 p.m.
(c) 4:20 p.m.
(d) 4:30 p.m.

ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATION

1. Option (d) is correct

Explanation: Since both the statement are absolute, having no mention of government agencies and private companies in the passage, hence no conclusion can be drawn from the same.

2. Option (c) is correct

Explanation: Crux of the passage
● There is no mention of expensive or inexpensive in passage
● Bio-methanation is one of the way.
● There is no specific mention of India in passage
Thus option (c) is correct. Segregation of municipal solid waste is the first step in ensuring the success of waste to energy plants.

3. Option (d) is correct

Explanation: Passage not mentioned that organic farming is inherently unsafe for both farmers and consumers. Also, there is no mention of eco friendly food in the passage. We cannot draw both the given assumptions from the given passage.

4. Option (c) is correct

Explanation: The best statement that reflects most logical, rational and practical message of the passage is
That "in India farmers need to be guided and helped to make their organic farming sustainable".

5. Option (b) is correct

Explanation: According to the passage, there is no information on SDG goals and zero hunger index thus eliminating options (1) and (4). Also there is no mention of government to make policies regarding food planning. But it is specifically mentioned that dependence on few crops has negative consequence for human health and ecosystem.

6. Option (c) is correct

Explanation:
Number of black balls = 14
Number of blue balls = 20
Number of green balls = 26
Number of yellow balls = 28
Number of red balls = 38
Number of white balls = 54
Total number of balls = 180
Conclusion (1)
Out of given 180 balls.
We first pick all balls (except 1 ball of each colour) i.e.
$(14 - 1) + (20 - 1) + (26 - 1) + (28 - 1) + (38 - 1) + (54 - 1) = 180 - 6$
$= 174$
So, this is the worst case where none of the set is complete.
Now, if we take any 1 from left out ball then one full group will be completed.
So, total 175 balls drawn
So, conclusion (1) is correct.

Conclusion (2)
Let's talk about the worst possibility that excludes the all balls of the smallest group.
i.e., black balls which are 14.
So, we pick 20 + 26 + 28 + 38 + 54 balls
$= 166$ balls.
Now, we are left with only black balls.
So, if we pick one more ball we get at least one ball of each colour.
So, number of attempt $= 166 + 1$
$= 167$
Thus, statement (2) is also correct.
Therefore, both statements (1) and (2) are correct.

7. Option (d) is correct

Explanation:

Z   E   R   O
↓+3 ↓+3 ↓+3 ↓+3
C   H   U   R

P   L   A   Y   E   R
↓+3 ↓+3 ↓+3 ↓+3 ↓+3 ↓+3
S   O   D   B   H   U

8. Option (d) is correct

Explanation:
A is older than B ...(i)
C and D are equal age ...(ii)
E is the youngest one ...(iii)
F is younger than D ...(iv)
F is older than A ...(v)
From (i) and (v)
F > A > B ...(vi)
From (iv) and (vi)
D > F > A > B ...(vii)
From (ii) and (vii)
C = D > F > A > B ...(viii)
And from (viii) and (iii)
C = D > F > A > B > E
So the oldest person is C & D
Therefore we have to use all five statements to answer the question.

9. Option (c) is correct

Explanation: Here the question is to find the relation between E and B.
So, we will look for E.
Which is given in statement number (3)
Now, from statement (3) we find relation between E and D
Now again we will look for D.
Which is given in statement number (2)
From this we establish relation between E, D and C.
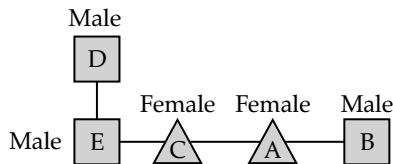Now, look for C,
Which is given in statement number (4)
From this we establish relation between E, D, C and A

Now again look for A which is given in statement number (1)

From this we establish relation between E, D, C, A and B

So, let's check by making family tree

So, E is brother of B.

Thus, we need all four statements together to answer the question.

10. Option (d) is correct

Explanation: In this particular question if you look at this number

(a) 17, 37, 47, 97 all are prime numbers.
(b) 31, 41, 53, 67 all are prime numbers.
(c) 71, 73, 79, 83 all are prime numbers.
(d) 83, 89, 97 are prime numbers but 91 is composite number

$$91 = 7 \times 13$$

So, odd one out is option (d)

11. Option (b) is correct

Explanation: The most logical and rational implication conveyed by the passage is knee jerk reactions (not arbitrary action like odd even schemes) cannot solve the problem of pollution but on evidence based approach will be more efficient.

12. Option (b) is correct

Explanation: The statement that best reflects the logical inference from the passage is

"Good corporate governance improves the credibility of the firms".

13. Option (b) is correct

Explanation: Elephants help in propagation of seeds when they defecate in other places thus biodiversity is self sustained by elephants.

Thus more relevant option is B that is "elephant are the Keystone species and they benefit the biodiversity".

14. Option (a) is correct

Explanation:

$$7 + 9 + 10 = 26 = 2 + 6 = 8$$
$$9 + 11 + 30 = 50 = 5 + 0 = 5$$
$$11 + 17 + 21 = 49 = 4 + 9 = 13$$
$$23 + 4 + 15 = 42 = 4 + 2 = 6$$

15. Option (c) is correct

Explanation: When $7x + 96$ is divisible by x.

According to rule of divisibility

$7x$ is divisible by x also 96 is divisible by x.

So we need to check the factor of 96

$$96 = 2^5 \times 3^1$$
$$\text{Number of factors} = (5 + 1)(1 + 1)$$
$$= 6 \times 2$$
$$= 12$$

16. Option (b) is correct

Explanation: Since p, q, r, s are distinct single digit positive number. We can assume any value.

But in order to get greatest value we have to assume greatest value of p, q, r and s which are 9, 8, 7 and 6.

Now in order to get greatest value of $(p + q)(r + s)$ we have to get both multiplication value equal

So $p = 9, q = 6, r = 8, s = 7$

So, $(p + q)(r + s)$

$$= (9 + 6)(8 + 7)$$
$$= 15 \times 15$$
$$= 225$$

So, greatest possible value of $(p + q)(q + s)$ is 225

17. Option (a) is correct

Explanation: We know a six digit number is formed repeating itself six times (e.g., 666666, 333333) is always divisible by 9, 11 and 13.

So, 999...9 (99 times) = 999... 9 (96 times) × 1000 + 999

Now, 999...9 (96 times) × 1000 will be divisible by 13.

Now, check for 999

Now, we are left with 999

$$
\begin{array}{r}
13\overline{)\,999\,}(76 \\
\underline{91} \\
89 \\
\underline{78} \\
11
\end{array}
$$

So, when 999 is divided by 13

We get remainder as 11.

Therefore, we can say the number N is formed by repeating 9, 99 times given remainder as 11.

18. Option (c) is correct

Explanation: Since,

$$11 \times 11 = 121$$
$$111 \times 111 = 12321$$
$$1111 \times 1111 = 1234321$$
$$11111 \times 11111 = 123454321$$

So,

$$111111111 \times 111111111 = 12345678987654321$$

So, sum of digit will be 81

Thus, we can say that the sum of resultant value is 81.

19. Option (b) is correct

Explanation: Lets first calculate sum of digits from 10 to 19

$$10 = 1 + 0 = 1$$
$$11 = 1 + 1 = 2$$
$$12 = 1 + 2 = 3$$
$$13 = 1 + 3 = 4$$

and so on thus cost as

$$19 = 1 + 9 = 10$$

We get $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10$ which is 55

Now lets calculate the sum of digits from 20 to 29

$$20 = 2 + 0 = 2$$
$$21 = 2 + 1 = 3$$
$$22 = 2 + 2 = 4$$
$$29 = 2 + 9 = 11 \text{ and so on.}$$

We get sum as

$$2 + 3 + 4 \ldots 11 = 65$$

if we see sum is increased by 10

as every number is increase by 1.
So, we observe the series

Sum from 10 to 19 = 55
Sum from 20 to 29 = 65
Sum from 30 to 39 = 75
Sum from 40 to 49 = 85
Sum from 50 to 59 = 95
Sum from 60 to 69 = 105
Sum from 70 to 79 = 115
Sum from 80 to 89 = 125

and   Sum from 90 to 99 = 135

So, we can say sum of digits from 10 to 99 is
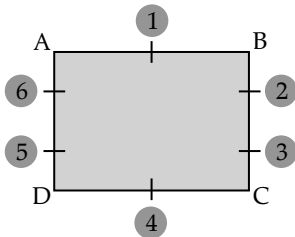55 + 65 + 75 + 85 + 95 + 105 + 115 + 125 + 135 = 855
We still left with 100.
So, sum from 10 to 100 will be

855 + 1 = 856

20. Option (c) is correct

Explanation: From the figure we can see ABCD is a square and we have point (1) on side AB. We have two points (2) and (3) on side BC. We have point (4) on CD and we have two points on side AD

Now, we have to make triangle using the point 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6
But, we cannot take A, B, C and D as vertices of triangle.
Now, using permutation and combination we have to pick any 3 points to make a triangle form given 6 points.
So, we use $6C_3$

$$6C_3 = \frac{6!}{3!(6-3)!}$$

$$= \frac{6!}{3! \times 3!}$$

$$= \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times \cancel{3!}}{\cancel{3!} \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= 5 \times 4$$
$$= 20$$

So, there are 20 triangles possible.

21. Option (c) is correct

Explanation: The best statement that reflects the crucial message conveyed by the author of the passage is explained by option (c).
"Carbon emission is serious problem and waiting to deal with carbon emission until technology improves is not a wise strategy".

22. Option (c) is correct

Explanation: If we refer to the lines: "With environmental problems, individual ... between life and death…" Though individual efforts have

negligible effects on environmental problems, but they can have transformative effects on health concerns. So it is right to say that health can be protected even if environmental problems go on unattended.

23. Option (b) is correct

Explanation: The statement that best reflects the crux of the passage is we need to place food based nutrition at the centre of our policy debate. Other statements are not discussed in the passage. Those statements cannot be correct choice.

24. Option (a) is correct

Explanation: For (1) $p + q + r - s - t$
Out of given five values, 3 are even & 2 are odd but we don't know which are even & which are odd.
Statement 1: If find sum and difference of 3 even and 2 odd numbers we will get always even irrespective of arrangement. Because sum and difference of two odd will be even.
So, statement (1) is correct
For statement (2)

$$2p + q + 2r - 2s + t$$

If we take p and r as odd we get
Here, O = odd and e = even
$2(O) + e + 2(O) - 2(e) + e$ [2 × odd = even]
↓
$e + e + e - e + e = e$
So, we get even also
Therefore statement (2) is wrong

25. Option (d) is correct

Explanation: Let us assume prime number (p) as 11 and composite number (c) as 9

(1) $\dfrac{p+c}{p-c} = \dfrac{11+9}{11-9} = \dfrac{20}{2} = (10)$

So, given equation gives us even value which is correct.

(2) $2p + c = 2 \times 11 + 9$
$= 22 + 9 = 31$
The given equation gives us odd value.
So, equation (2) is also correct.

(3) $p \times c = 11 \times 9 = 99$
Thus the given value given odd as result
So, equation (3) is also correct.
Thus all the three statements are correct.

26. Option (a) is correct

Explanation:
Given that, ABC × D = 37DD
(A, B, C and D are different non-zero digits.)
Therefore,

ABC $= \dfrac{37DD}{D} = \dfrac{(3700 + 10D + D)}{D} = \left(\dfrac{3700}{D}\right) + 11$

For ABC to be integers, the value of D can be 1 or 2 or 4 or 5 (Single digit multiples of 3700).
When D = 1, ABC = 3700 + 11 = 3711. It can be rejected as ABC is a three-digit number.
When D = 2, ABC = 1850 + 11 = 1861. It can be rejected as ABC is a three-digit number.
When D = 5, ABC = 740 + 11 = 751. It can be rejected as here B = D = 5.

When D = 4, ABC = 925 + 11 = 936.
So, A + B + C = 9 + 3 + 6 = 18

27. Option (d) is correct

Explanation: Three distinct numbers XYZ written twice XYZ XYZ this means given number is divisible by 1001
and 1001 has factor 7, 11 and 13.
So, number XYZ is divisible by all 7, 11 and 13
thus answer is option (d)
Note: In option *a*, *b* and *c* is said only, thats why we ruled out these options.

28. Option (a) is correct

Explanation: 125 identical cubes are arranged.
So, we can say that it is arranged as $5 \times 5 \times 5$ cube form.
Now number of inner cube

$$= (N - 2)^3$$
$$= (5 - 2)^3$$
$$= 3^3$$
$$= 27$$

So, there are total 27 inner cubes.

29. Option (c) is correct

Explanation:

8th	7th	6th	5th	4th	3rd	2nd	1st

So, odd digits (1, 1, 3, 3) occupy odd places as 1st, 3rd, 5th and 7th.
& also 1 is repeated twice and 3 is also repeated twice

So number of ways $= \dfrac{4!}{2! \times 2!}$

$$= \dfrac{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 1 \times 2 \times 1}$$
$$= 3 \times 2$$
$$= 6 \text{ ways}$$

Similarly, even digits (2, 2, 4, 4) occupy even places as 2nd, 4th, 6th and 8th.
And again 2 is repeated twice and 4 is also repeated twice.

So number of ways $= \dfrac{4!}{2! \times 2!}$

$$= \dfrac{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 1 \times 2 \times 1}$$
$$= 3 \times 2$$
$$= 6 \text{ ways}$$

Therefore total number of ways
$$= 6 \times 6$$
$$= 36 \text{ ways}$$

30. Option (a) is correct

Explanation:
No. of days taken by A to finish the work = 8 days
No. of days taken by B to finish the work = 16 days
No. of days taken by C to finish the work = 12 days
Now, let's assume the total work. be LCM of (8, 16 and 12)
So, total work = 48 units

Now, efficiency $= \dfrac{\text{Work}}{\text{No. of days to finish the work}}$

So, efficiency of A $= \dfrac{48}{8}$

$$= 6 \text{ unit/day}$$

Efficiency of B $= \dfrac{48}{16}$

$$= 3 \text{ unit/day}$$

Efficiency of C $= \dfrac{48}{12}$

$$= 4 \text{ unit/day}$$

Now according to question
A work on Monday
So work finished by Monday by 6 unit
B work on Tuesday
So work finished Tuesday be 6 + 3 = 9 unit
and so on,
So,   Total work
Monday → A → 6 unit = 6
Tuesday → B → 3 unit = 6 + 3 = 9
Wednesday → C → 4 unit = 9 + 4 = 13
Thursday → A → 6 unit = 13 + 6 = 19
Friday → B → 3 unit = 19 + 3 = 22
Saturday → C → 4 unit = 22 + 4 = 26
Sunday → A → 6 unit = 26 + 6 = 32
Monday → B → 3 unit = 32 + 3 = 35
Tuesday → C → 4 unit = 35 + 4 = 39
Wednesday → A → 6 unit = 39 + 6 = 45
Thursday → B → 3 unit = 45 + 3 = 48 unit
So, work will finish on 11th day i.e. on Thursday.
Thus, only statement (1) is correct.

31. Option (a) is correct

Explanation: The passage talks about water problem in India and steps taken to curb it the most rational, practical and immediate action required is described in option (a).

32. Option (d) is correct

Explanation: Passage talks about health & nutrition which is best reflected in option (d) which is for rapid economic growth as envisaged by us, attention should be paid to health and nutrition of the people.

33. Option (c) is correct

Explanation: Passage talks about climate change & its adoption.
Option (c) which says "risk perceptions of farmers are important for motivating them for taking adaptive decisions" is the statement that best reflects the most logical and rational message conveyed (b) the author of the passage.

34. Option (d) is correct

Explanation:
No. of red pair of shoes = 10
No. of red shoes = 10 × 2 = 20
No. of white pair of shoes = 9
No. of white shoes = 9 × 2 = 18
No. of black pair of shoes = 8
No. of black shoes = 8 × 2 = 16
Now let's assume Raj has bad day on picking shoes.

So he will pick either white or black at first. So no. of attempt = 18 + 16 = 34

Now after picking 34 shoes he left with only red shoes.

Now, he take out any two shoes, they are certainly going to be red. But, we also need to ensure that the red shoes picked by him make a pair, i.e. there should be one red shoe for left foot and one red shoe for right foot. For this, we need to pick 11 red shoes.

So, maximum number of attempts to get a red pair of shoes = 34 + 11 = 45

35. Option (b) is correct

Explanation: We have to make 25 runs from 6 sixes (6 run) fours (4 runs) and single run (1 run).

So lets take maximum sixes

$$6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ runs}$$

Now we left with 1 more run that we take by single.

So total 1 ways

Similarly

$$6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ runs}$$

Now we left with 7 runs

So we can make either with 1 four & 3 singles or with all 7 singles

So total 2 ways.

Again, $6 \times 2 = 12$ runs

Now we left with = 13 runs

Which we make either by

$$4 \times 3 + 1 \times 1 \text{ or,}$$
$$4 \times 2 + 1 \times 5 \text{ or,}$$
$$4 \times 1 + 1 \times 9 \text{ or,}$$

With all 13 singles

So, total 4 ways

Again $6 \times 1 = 6$ runs

Now we left with 19 runs.

Which be makes either by.

$$4 \times 4 + 1 \times 3 \text{ or,}$$
$$4 \times 3 + 1 \times 7 \text{ or,}$$
$$4 \times 2 + 1 \times 19 \text{ or,}$$
$$4 \times 1 + 1 \times 15 \text{ or,}$$

all 19 runs with singles.

So, total 5 ways.

Again if he score no sixes.

So, we left with 25 runs.

Which he make either by

$$4 \times 6 + 1 \times 1 \text{ or,}$$
$$4 \times 5 + 1 \times 5$$
$$4 \times 4 + 1 \times 9$$
$$4 \times 3 + 1 \times 13$$
$$4 \times 2 + 1 \times 17$$
$$4 \times 1 + 1 \times 21$$

or all 25 runs with singles

So, total 7 ways.

Therefore total no. of ways

$$= 1 + 2 + 4 + 5 + 7$$
$$= 19 \text{ ways}$$

36. Option (b) is correct

Explanation: Let's assume four letters are A, B, C and D & four envelope are 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Now, let's look at statement number (1)

If 3 letters are put in 3 correct envelope so we are left with 1 letter and 1 envelop which automatically is

correct.

So, statement 1 is incorrect.

Now, look at statement number (2)

Only two letter goes into incorrect envelope.

So we need to pick any 2 letter out of 4

So, total no. of ways = $4C_2$

$$= \frac{4!}{2! \times (4-2)!}$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 3 \times 2!}{2! \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= 6 \text{ ways}$$

Thus statement 2 is correct

Therefore we can say only statement 2 is correct.

37. Option (a) is correct

Explanation: We can write.

$85 \times 87 \times 89 \times 91 \times 95 \times 96$ as

$5 \times 17 \times 87 \times 89 \times 91 \times 5 \times 19 \times 4 \times 24$

Now, $(5 \times 5 \times 4)(17 \times 87 \times 89 \times 91 \times 19 \times 24)$

$(100)(17 \times 87 \times 89 \times 91 \times 19 \times 24)$

So, given number is multiple of 100

So, we can say it is completely divisible by 100.

Thus, the remainder is zero.

38. Option (a) is correct

Explanation: $(57242)^{9 \times 7 \times 5 \times 3 \times 1}$

We know that unit digit depends on unit digit of the number.

So, $(57242)^{945}$

$\Rightarrow 2^{945}$

Now, from cyclicity we know that power repeat after every 4th power

So, $2^{4(236)} \times 2^1$

$$\downarrow$$
$$2$$

Thus, this gives 2 as unit digit.

39. Option (d) is correct

Explanation:

$$\begin{array}{r} A\,B\,C \\ +\ D\,E\,F \\ \hline 1\,1\,1\,1 \end{array}$$

All A, B, C, D, E, F are distinct non zero number.

Now, assume F be the greater number as 9

So C must be 2

Now, we need B + E as 10 but can't take 9 and 2

So we use 7 and 3,

Now again, A + D be 10 but cannot take 9, 2, 7 and 3

So we use 6 and 4

Thus sum of A + B + C + D + E + F

$$= 9 + 2 + 7 + 3 + 6 + 4$$

$$= 31$$

40. Option (c) is correct

Explanation: We have to assume a 3 digit number. and then find the ratio of the number to the sum of its digit is least value.