BITSAT English Proficiency & Logical Reasoning — Sample Paper 18

Duration: 45 Minutes **Maximum Marks: 90**

Instructions

- This paper contains **30** Multiple Choice Questions: **English Proficiency** (Q1–Q10) and **Logical Reasoning** (Q11–Q30).
- Each correct answer carries **+3 marks**. Each incorrect answer carries **−1** mark. Unattempted questions carry **0** marks.
- Only **one** option is correct. Choose carefully.
- Use of mobile phones, calculators, or electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.

English Proficiency

Q1. Choose the word **most similar in meaning** to the underlined word:

"His verbose essays were hard to read due to excessive and unnecessary detail."

(A) Wordy

(B) Precise

(C) Concise

(D) Vivid

Q2. Choose the word **most opposite in meaning** to the underlined word:

"The frugal shopkeeper spent very little and saved most of his earnings."

(A) Thrifty

(B) Extravagant

(C) Careful

(D) Humble

Q3. Choose the best word to complete the analogy:

AUTHOR : NOVEL :: COMPOSER : ?

(A) Song

(B) Instrument

(C) Symphony

(D) Orchestra

Q4. Choose the word that **best fills the blank**:

"The scientist's findings were considered _____ as they challenged decades of established theory."

(A) Groundbreaking

(B) Ordinary

(C) Irrelevant

(D) Expected

Q5. Choose the word that **best fills the blank**:

"The _____ soldier refused to abandon his post despite the order to retreat."

(A) Cowardly

(B) Steadfast

(C) Reckless

(D) Exhausted

Q6. Identify the part (A), (B), (C), or (D) that contains a **grammatical error**:

(A) She is (B) one of the (C) best student (D) in this institution.

(A) She is

(B) one of the

(C) best student

(D) in this institution

Q7. Choose the sentence that is **grammatically correct**:

(A) No sooner had he left than the storm began.

(B) She is more wiser than her sister in all respects.

(C) Each student were given a separate answer sheet.

(D) He had went to the market before noon yesterday.

Q8. Arrange sentences **P, Q, R, S** in the correct logical order:

P: He tore open the envelope with excitement.

Q: A letter arrived at his doorstep that morning.

R: Finally, he replied with a warm message.

S: He read the letter carefully from start to finish.

(A) PQRS

(B) QPSR

(C) SQPR

(D) RQPS

Questions 9 and 10 *are based on the following passage.*

The natural world is under increasing threat from human activities. Deforestation, pollution, and climate change are destroying habitats that took millions of years to evolve. Conservation efforts around the globe are attempting to reverse this damage, but progress remains slow. Every individual has a role to play — from reducing waste at home to supporting sustainable businesses. The future of our planet depends on the collective responsibility of its inhabitants.

Q9. According to the passage, conservation efforts are described as:

(A) Highly successful globally

(B) Non-existent in many regions

(C) Progressing slowly

(D) Entirely driven by governments

Q10. Which of the following does the passage suggest as an individual contribution to conservation?

(A) Reducing waste and supporting sustainable businesses

(B) Avoiding all industrial products

(C) Moving to rural areas

(D) Planting a tree every day

Logical Reasoning

Q11. Choose the best option to complete the analogy:

SOLDIER : BATTLEFIELD :: SAILOR : ?

(A) Armada

(B) Sea

(C) Ship

(D) Navy

Q12. Choose the best option to complete the analogy:

KNIFE : SURGEON :: CHISEL : ?

(A) Stone

(B) Artist

(C) Sculptor

(D) Marble

Q13. Choose the best option to complete the analogy:

RIVER : OCEAN :: STREAM : ?

(A) River

(B) Pond

(C) Sea

(D) Lake

Q14. What is the **next number** in the series?

$1,\ 4,\ 9,\ 16,\ 25,\ ?$

(A) 30

(B) 32

(C) 33

(D) 36

Q15. What is the **next term** in the series?

$B,\ D,\ G,\ K,\ P,\ ?$

(A) U

(B) V

(C) W

(D) X

Q16. Find the **missing number** in the series:

$2,\ 5,\ 11,\ 23,\ 47,\ ?$

(A) 89

(B) 91

(C) 93

(D) 95

Q17. In a certain code, **HOUSE** is written as **IPVTF**. Using the same rule, what is the code for **TRAIN**?

(A) USBJO

(B) USBIN

(C) TSBJO

(D) URCJO

Q18. In a certain code, **OCEAN** is written as **NAECO**. Using the same rule, what is the code for **EARTH**?

(A) HTAER

(B) HEART

(C) THEAR

(D) HTRAE

Q19. A man says, "He is the son of my father's only daughter." How is the man related to the boy?

(A) Brother

(B) Nephew

(C) Father

(D) Uncle

Q20. A man pointing to a photograph says, "She is the mother of the only sister of my son." How is the woman in the photograph related to the man?

(A) Mother

(B) Sister

(C) Wife

(D) Daughter

Q21. Mohan starts from his house and walks **6 km North**, then turns **left** and walks **4 km**, then turns **left** again and walks **6 km**. How far is he from his starting point and in which direction?

(A) 4 km, West

(B) 4 km, South

(C) 6 km, West

(D) 4 km, North

Q22. A man initially faces **East**. He turns **90° anticlockwise**, then **90° clockwise**, then **180° clockwise**. In which direction is he now facing?

(A) North

(B) West

(C) East

(D) South

Q23. **Statements:**

All cats are animals.

All animals have hearts.

Conclusions:

I. All cats have hearts.

II. Some animals are cats.

Which conclusion(s) follow?

(A) Only I follows

(B) Only II follows

(C) Both I and II follow

(D) Neither follows

Q24. **Statements:**

Some roses are red.

All red things are beautiful.

Conclusions:

I. All roses are beautiful.

II. Some roses are beautiful.

Which conclusion(s) follow?

(A) Both I and II follow

(B) Only I follows

(C) Neither follows

(D) Only II follows

Q25. Choose the **odd one out**:

Eagle Bat Parrot Sparrow Pigeon

(A) Eagle

(B) Bat

(C) Parrot

(D) Sparrow

Q26. Choose the **number that does not belong** in the group:

11 13 17 25 23 29

(A) 25

(B) 11

(C) 23

(D) 29

Q27. Study the pattern in the matrix and find the value of '**?**'.

2	**6**	**8**
3	**7**	**10**
5	**4**	**?**

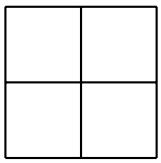
(A) 7

(B) 8

(C) 10

(D) 9

Q28. How many **squares** (of all sizes) are present in the figure below?



(A) 3

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) 6

Q29. Five people **P, Q, R, S, T** are standing in a row.

- P is at the leftmost end.
- R is 3rd from the right.
- Q is between P and R.
- S is at the rightmost end.

What is **R's position** from the left?

(A) 2nd

(B) 3rd

(C) 4th

(D) 5th

Q30. In a row of **20 students**, Amit is **8th from the left** and Sumit is **8th from the right**. How many students stand **between** them?

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept — Vocabulary: Synonym of VERBOSE: *Verbose* means using more words than needed; using an excess of words. From Latin *verbosus* (wordy), from *verbum* (word).

Step 1 — Evaluate options:

- (A) **Wordy** — means using too many words; the direct synonym. **Correct.**
- (B) Precise — means exact and accurate; actually the opposite quality.
- (C) Concise — means brief and to the point; antonym of verbose.
- (D) Vivid — means producing strong mental images; unrelated to wordiness.

Step 2 — Context check: "Hard to read due to excessive and unnecessary detail" — confirms the word means excessively detailed / wordy.

Step 3 — Synonyms of verbose: *Wordy, garrulous, loquacious, prolix, diffuse.* Antonyms: *concise, terse, succinct, laconic.*

Final Answer: Wordy $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{A}}$

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q1

Q2.

Solution

Concept — Vocabulary: Antonym of FRUGAL: *Frugal* means careful and economical with money or resources; avoiding waste.

Step 1 — Identify the antonym:

- (A) Thrifty — a synonym of frugal; wrong direction.
- (B) **Extravagant** — means spending much more than necessary; direct opposite of frugal. **Correct.**
- (C) Careful — partially related but not the antonym; careful does not mean wasteful.
- (D) Humble — means modest; unrelated to spending habits.

Step 2 — Key antonym pairs: Frugal $\leftrightarrow$ Extravagant / Lavish / Prodigal / Wasteful. Note: *prodigal* (as in "the prodigal son") means recklessly wasteful — a strong antonym of frugal.

Final Answer: Extravagant ⇒ B

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q2

Q3.

Solution

Concept — Verbal Analogy: Creator and Their Major Work:

Step 1 — Relationship: AUTHOR : NOVEL — an author's major creative work is a novel. Relationship: **creator : primary work product**.

Step 2 — Apply to COMPOSER : ? A composer's primary extended work is a **symphony** (or concerto, sonata, etc.).

- (A) Song — too small a unit; a song is to a singer, not the grandest work of a composer.
- (B) Instrument — a tool, not a work.
- (C) **Symphony** — the major orchestral composition by a composer; parallel to novel. **Correct.**
- (D) Orchestra — the ensemble that performs the work, not the work itself.

Final Answer: Symphony ⇒ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q3

Q4.

Solution

Concept — Vocabulary: Fill in the Blank (Adjective of Impact):

Step 1 — Context: The findings "challenged decades of established theory" — this signals something dramatically new and important.

Step 2 — Evaluate options:

- (A) **Groundbreaking** — means innovative and pioneering; directly matches "challenging established theory." **Correct.**
- (B) Ordinary — contradicts the challenge to established theory.
- (C) Irrelevant — if irrelevant, they wouldn't challenge anything.
- (D) Expected — contradicts the idea that decades of theory are overturned.

Vocabulary note: Other strong synonyms: *revolutionary, landmark, seminal, pioneering, path-breaking.*

Final Answer: Groundbreaking $\Rightarrow$ A

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q4

Q5.

Solution

Concept — Vocabulary: Fill in the Blank (Character Adjective):

Step 1 — Context: The soldier "refused to abandon his post despite the order to retreat." Key idea: resisting pressure, remaining committed.

Step 2 — Evaluate options:

- (A) Cowardly — would mean the opposite; a coward would retreat.
- (B) **Steadfast** — means resolutely firm and unwavering; fits perfectly. **Correct.**
- (C) Reckless — means heedlessly careless; doesn't capture the disciplined commitment.
- (D) Exhausted — a physical state; doesn't explain the refusal to retreat.

Synonyms: *Resolute, staunch, unwavering, determined, committed.*

Final Answer: Steadfast $\Rightarrow$ B

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q5

Q6.

Solution

Concept — Grammar: "One of the + Plural Noun":

Step 1 — Identify the error: The phrase "one of the best student" is incorrect. The rule: after "one of the," the noun must be **plural**.

- (A) "She is" — correct pronoun and verb.
- (B) "one of the" — correct construction starter.
- **(C) "best student" — incorrect**; must be "best **students**" (plural after "one of the"). **Error here.**
- (D) "in this institution" — correct prepositional phrase.

Step 2 — Corrected sentence: "She is one of the best **students** in this institution."

Rule: "One of the + *plural noun*" is mandatory. The verb then agrees with the subject of the relative clause ("who/that have"), not with "one."

Final Answer: Part (C) "best student" $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{C}$

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q6

Q7.

Solution

Concept — Grammar: Identifying the Correct Sentence:

Step 1 — Analyse each option:

- (A) **"No sooner had he left than the storm began."** — Correct. *No sooner... than* is a standard correlative pair. Past perfect (*had left*) for the first event, simple past (*began*) for the second. **Correct.**
- (B) "She is more wiser than her sister." — Double comparative error; should be *wiser* (not *more wiser*).
- (C) "Each student were given a separate answer sheet." — Subject-verb agreement error; *each* is singular, so it should be *was given*.
- (D) "He had went to the market." — Wrong past participle; should be *had gone*.

Key rules tested:

- *No sooner... than* (not "no sooner... when").
- Never double comparative: *wiser*, not *more wiser*.
- *Each/every/either/neither* $\rightarrow$ singular verb.
- Principal parts of irregular verbs: go, went, **gone**.

Final Answer: Option (A) $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{A}$

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q7

Q8.

Solution

Concept — Sentence Arrangement: Narrative Sequence:

Step 1 — Find the opening: Q: "A letter arrived at his doorstep that morning." — This introduces the event (the letter's arrival); it must come **first**.

Step 2 — Build the chain:

- Q: Letter arrives. $\rightarrow$ What happens next?

- P: "He tore open the envelope with excitement." — Natural first action after receiving a letter.
- S: "He read the letter carefully from start to finish." — After opening, he reads.
- R: "Finally, he replied with a warm message." — *Finally* signals the last step; replying comes after reading.

Step 3 — Sequence: Q $\rightarrow$ P $\rightarrow$ S $\rightarrow$ R = **QPSR**.

Verification: Receive $\rightarrow$ Open $\rightarrow$ Read $\rightarrow$ Reply. Logical and chronological. ✓

Final Answer: QPSR $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{B}}$

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q8

Q9.

Solution

Concept — Reading Comprehension: Factual Retrieval:

Step 1 — Locate the relevant sentence: "Conservation efforts around the globe are attempting to reverse this damage, but **progress remains slow**."

Step 2 — Match with options:

- (A) Highly successful — contradicted by "progress remains slow."
- (B) Non-existent in many regions — the passage says efforts exist but are slow, not absent.
- (C) **Progressing slowly** — directly matches "progress remains slow." **Correct.**
- (D) Entirely driven by governments — the passage mentions individuals too; this is an overstatement.

Final Answer: Progressing slowly $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{C}}$

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q9

Q10.

Solution

Concept — Reading Comprehension: Specific Detail:

Step 1 — Locate the relevant sentence: "Every individual has a role to play — from **reducing waste at home** to **supporting sustainable businesses**."

Step 2 — Match with options:

- (A) **Reducing waste and supporting sustainable businesses** — exact match with the passage. **Correct.**
- (B) Avoiding all industrial products — not mentioned; too extreme.
- (C) Moving to rural areas — not mentioned in the passage.
- (D) Planting a tree every day — not mentioned in the passage.

RC strategy: For detail questions, always quote the exact line. Never choose an option that *sounds right* but isn't in the text.

Final Answer: Reducing waste and supporting sustainable businesses $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{A}}$

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q10

Q11.

Solution

Concept — Verbal Analogy: Professional and Primary Workplace:

Step 1 — Relationship: SOLDIER : BATTLEFIELD — a soldier's primary operating ground/workplace is the battlefield.

Step 2 — Apply to SAILOR : ? A sailor's primary operating environment is the **sea**.

- (A) Armada — a fleet of ships; an organisation, not a workplace.
- (B) **Sea** — where a sailor works; the operating environment. **Correct.**
- (C) Ship — the vehicle/tool, not the environment (like saying "vehicle" for soldier instead of battlefield).
- (D) Navy — the organisation; not the workplace.

Final Answer: Sea $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{B}}$

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q11

Q12.

Solution

Concept — Verbal Analogy: Tool and the Person Who Uses It:

Step 1 — Relationship: KNIFE : SURGEON — a knife is the primary tool of a surgeon. Relationship: **tool : user**.

Step 2 — Apply to CHISEL : ? A chisel is the primary tool of a **sculptor**.

- (A) Stone — the material, not the user.
- (B) Artist — too broad; an artist could use any medium.
- (C) **Sculptor** — the professional who uses a chisel to carve stone/marble. **Correct.**
- (D) Marble — the material, not the user.

Distractor note: Both (A) Stone and (D) Marble are materials worked with a chisel — classic distractors for a tool analogy. Always confirm the relationship type first.

Final Answer: Sculptor $\Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q12

Q13.

Solution

Concept — Verbal Analogy: Tributaries and Destination Bodies of Water:

Step 1 — Relationship: RIVER : OCEAN — a river flows into and merges with an ocean. Relationship: **smaller water body flows into larger**.

Step 2 — Apply to STREAM : ? A stream is smaller than a river. A stream flows into a **river**.

- (A) **River** — streams are tributaries of rivers; direct parallel. **Correct.**
- (B) Pond — a pond is a standing water body; streams do not typically flow into ponds.
- (C) Sea — too large a jump; streams flow into rivers, not directly into the sea.
- (D) Lake — streams can feed lakes but the best parallel to the River:Ocean pattern is Stream:River.

Final Answer: River $\Rightarrow$ A

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q13

Q14.

Solution

Concept — Number Series: Perfect Squares (n^2):

Step 1 — Identify the pattern: $1 = 1^2, \quad 4 = 2^2, \quad 9 = 3^2, \quad 16 = 4^2, \quad 25 = 5^2, \quad ? = 6^2$

Step 2 — Compute the next term: $6^2 = \mathbf{36}$

Step 3 — Verify using differences: $3,\ 5,\ 7,\ 9,\ \ldots$ (odd numbers). Next difference $= 11$; $25 + 11 = 36$. ✓

Final Answer: $36 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{D}}$

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q14

Q15.

Solution

Concept — Letter Series: Increasing Gap Pattern:

Step 1 — Convert to positions and find gaps:

Letter	Position	Gap to next
B	2	+2
D	4	+3
G	7	+4
K	11	+5
P	16	+6
?	22	—

Gaps: $2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ (increasing by 1 each time).

Step 2 — Find the next letter: $16 + 6 = 22 = \mathbf{V}$

Final Answer: $\text{V} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{B}}$

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q15

Q16.

Solution

Concept — Number Series: Double and Add 1 ($\times 2 + 1$):

Step 1 — Identify the pattern: $2 \times 2 + 1 = 5$; $5 \times 2 + 1 = 11$; $11 \times 2 + 1 = 23$; $23 \times 2 + 1 = 47$; $47 \times 2 + 1 = \mathbf{95}$

Step 2 — Verify with differences: $3,\ 6,\ 12,\ 24,\ 48$ (differences themselves double each time). Next term: $47 + 48 = 95$. ✓

Final Answer: 95 $\Rightarrow$ D

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q16

Q17.

Solution

Concept — Coding-Decoding: Each Letter Shifted Forward by 1:

Step 1 — Confirm the rule from HOUSE $\rightarrow$ IPVTF: H(8)$\rightarrow$I(9), O(15)$\rightarrow$P(16), U(21)$\rightarrow$V(22), S(19)$\rightarrow$T(20), E(5)$\rightarrow$F(6). Each letter $+1$. Rule confirmed.

Step 2 — Apply to TRAIN:

Letter	Position	Coded (+1)
T	20	U (21)
R	18	S (19)
A	1	B (2)
I	9	J (10)
N	14	O (15)

TRAIN $\rightarrow$ **USBJO**

Step 3 — Eliminate wrong options: (B) USBIN: N at position 5 is wrong (should be O). (C) TSBJO: T$\rightarrow$T means no shift at position 1. (D) URCJO: R$\rightarrow$R means no shift at position 2.

Final Answer: USBJO $\Rightarrow$ A

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q17

Q18.

Solution

Concept — Coding-Decoding: Word Reversal:

Step 1 — Confirm the rule: OCEAN reversed = E-A-N-C-O backwards: O-C-E-A-N → N-A-E-C-O = NAECO. ✓

Step 2 — Apply to EARTH: E-A-R-T-H reversed letter by letter: H-T-R-A-E = **HTRAE**

Step 3 — Evaluate options:

- (A) HTAER — positions 3 and 4 swapped (R and A wrong).
- (B) HEART — a real English word; not a simple reversal of EARTH.
- (C) THEAR — T and H are swapped from correct.
- (D) **HTRAE** — exact reversal of EARTH. **Correct.**

Final Answer: HTRAE ⇒ $\boxed{D}$

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q18

Q19.

Solution

Concept — Blood Relations: Self-Referential Chain:

Step 1 — Trace the links: The man says: "He is the son of my father's only daughter."

- "My father's only daughter" = the man's own **sister** (his father has only one daughter; that must be his sister).
- "Son of my sister" = the man's **nephew**.

Step 2 — Reverse question: How is the *man* related to the *boy*? If the boy is the man's nephew, then the man is the boy's **uncle**.

Step 3 — Evaluate options:

- (A) Brother — the man is not the boy's father's brother (he's the mother's brother).
- (B) Nephew — that is how the boy is related to the man, not vice versa.
- (C) Father — the boy's father is the sister's husband, not this man.
- (D) **Uncle** — the man (sister's brother) is the boy's maternal uncle. **Correct.**

Final Answer: Uncle $\Rightarrow$ D

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q19

Q20.

Solution

Concept — Blood Relations: Identifying Relationship to Speaker:

Step 1 — Trace the links: The man says: "She is the mother of the only sister of my son."

- "The only sister of my son" $=$ the man's **daughter** (his son's sister is his daughter).
- "Mother of my daughter" $=$ the man's **wife**.

Step 2 — Evaluate options:

- (A) Mother — the man's mother would be his son's grandmother, not the sister's mother.
- (B) Sister — the man's sister would be the son's aunt, not the son's sister's mother.
- (C) **Wife** — the mother of his daughter is his wife. **Correct.**
- (D) Daughter — his daughter cannot be the mother of his daughter.

Final Answer: Wife $\Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q20

Q21.

Solution

Concept — Direction and Distance: Coordinate Tracing:

Step 1 — Plot each movement:

- Start: $(0, 0)$.
- Walk 6 km North: $(0, 6)$.
- Turn left (from North, left $=$ West); walk 4 km: $(-4, 6)$.
- Turn left (from West, left $=$ South); walk 6 km: $(-4, 0)$.

Step 2 — Distance and direction from start: Final: $(-4, 0)$. Start: $(0, 0)$. Distance $= 4$ km, directly **West**.

Step 3 — Evaluate options:

- (A) **4 km, West** — correct. **Correct.**
- (B) 4 km, South — direction wrong.
- (C) 6 km, West — distance wrong.
- (D) 4 km, North — direction wrong.

Final Answer: 4 km, West $\Rightarrow$ A

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q21

Q22.

Solution

Concept — Direction: Sequential Turns from a Starting Compass Direction:

Step 1 — Starting direction: East (90°).

Step 2 — First turn: 90° anticlockwise from East: Anticlockwise from East: E $\rightarrow$ N. Now facing **North**.

Step 3 — Second turn: 90° clockwise from North: Clockwise from North: N $\rightarrow$ E. Now facing **East**.

Step 4 — Third turn: 180° clockwise from East: 180° always gives the opposite direction. Opposite of East = **West**.

Step 5 — Final direction: West.

- Note: the first two turns (ACW 90° then CW 90°) cancel each other out, leaving East. Then 180° gives West.
- (B) **West** — correct. **Correct.**

Final Answer: West $\Rightarrow$ B

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q22

Q23.

Solution

Concept — Syllogism: Chained Universal Affirmatives:

Step 1 — Represent: Cats $\subset$ Animals $\subset$ Things with hearts $\Rightarrow$ Cats $\subset$ Things with hearts.

Step 2 — Test conclusions:

- **I: All cats have hearts.** Since cats $\subset$ animals and all animals have hearts, all cats have hearts. **Follows.** ✓
- **II: Some animals are cats.** From "All cats are animals", by conversion: some animals are cats. **Follows.** ✓

Step 3 — Conversion rule: "All A are B" $\Rightarrow$ "Some B are A" (valid conversion).

Final Answer: Both I and II follow $\Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q23

Q24.

Solution

Concept — Syllogism: Particular Affirmative + Universal Affirmative:

Step 1 — Represent:

- Some roses are red (only a subset of roses are red).
- All red things are beautiful (the red-rose subset is beautiful).

Therefore: the red roses are beautiful, but non-red roses have no established connection to beauty.

Step 2 — Test Conclusion I: "All roses are beautiful." We only know SOME roses (the red ones) are beautiful. Non-red roses are not covered. **Does NOT follow.**

Step 3 — Test Conclusion II: "Some roses are beautiful." The red roses $\subset$ beautiful things, and some roses are red. So those roses are beautiful. **Follows.** ✓

Step 4 — Select: Only II follows $\rightarrow$ option (D).

Final Answer: Only II follows $\Rightarrow$ D

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q24

Q25.

Solution

Concept — Classification: Odd One Out (Mammals vs Birds):

Step 1 — Classify each:

- Eagle — bird (Accipitridae).
- **Bat — mammal** (order Chiroptera); only mammal capable of sustained flight.
- Parrot — bird (Psittacidae).
- Sparrow — bird (Passeridae).
- Pigeon — bird (Columbidae).

Step 2 — Identify odd one out: All except Bat are birds. Bat is a mammal.

Common misconception: Bats can fly, so students sometimes group them with birds. However, bats are warm-blooded, give birth to live young, nurse with milk, have hair/fur, and are classified as mammals — not birds.

Final Answer: Bat $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{B}}$

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q25

Q26.

Solution

Concept — Classification: Odd One Out (Prime Numbers):

Step 1 — Check primality of each:

- 11 — prime (divisible only by 1 and 11). ✓
- 13 — prime. ✓
- 17 — prime. ✓
- **25** — $25 = 5 \times 5$; **not prime** (composite).
- 23 — prime. ✓
- 29 — prime. ✓

Step 2 — Odd one out: 25 is the only composite number in the group.

Note: $25 = 5^2$. Students may be distracted because 25 ends in 5 (like many primes end in 1, 3, 7, 9 — but all numbers ending in 5 except 5 itself are composite).

Final Answer: 25 $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{A}}$

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q26

Q27.

Solution

Concept — Number Matrix: Column Addition Pattern:

Step 1 — Identify the pattern:

2	6	8
3	7	10
5	4	?

Row 1: $2+6=8$ ✓ Row 2: $3+7=10$ ✓ Pattern: **Col 3 = Col 1 + Col 2**.

Step 2 — Find the missing value: Row 3: $5+4=\mathbf{9}$

Step 3 — Verify: Also checking columns: column 1 sums $= 2, 3, 5$ (no obvious pattern). Column-sum rule confirms row-sum rule is correct.

Final Answer: $9 \Rightarrow$ D

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q27

Q28.

Solution

Concept — Non-Verbal Reasoning: Counting Squares of All Sizes in a 2×2 Grid:

Step 1 — Count 1×1 squares: There are $2 \times 2 = 4$ unit squares.

Step 2 — Count 2×2 squares: The entire grid itself forms one 2×2 square $= 1$.

Step 3 — Total: $4 + 1 = \mathbf{5}$ squares.

General formula: In an $n \times n$ grid, total squares $= \sum_{k=1}^{n}(n-k+1)^2$. For $n=2$: $4+1=5$. For $n=3$: $9+4+1=14$.

Final Answer: $5 \Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q28

Q29.

Solution

Concept — Linear Arrangement: Constraint-Based Placement:

Step 1 — Apply constraints:

- P is at the *leftmost* end $\Rightarrow$ Position 1: **P**.
- S is at the *rightmost* end $\Rightarrow$ Position 5: **S**.
- R is 3rd from the right $\Rightarrow$ Position $5 - 3 + 1 = 3$: **R**.
- Q is between P and R $\Rightarrow$ Q is between positions 1 and 3; only position 2 is available.

Step 2 — Final arrangement:

$$\boxed{P} \quad \boxed{Q} \quad \boxed{R} \quad \boxed{T} \quad \boxed{S}$$

T fills the remaining position 4 by elimination.

Step 3 — R's position from left: Position **3rd**.

Final Answer: 3rd $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{B}}$

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q29

Q30.

Solution

Concept — Row/Queue: Positions from Both Ends:

Step 1 — Convert to positions from the left: Total students $= 20$.

- Amit: **8th from the left** $=$ position 8.
- Sumit: **8th from the right** $=$ position $20 - 8 + 1 = 13$.

Step 2 — Count students between: Between positions 8 and 13: positions 9, 10, 11, 12 $=$ **4 students**.

Formula: Students between $=$ (higher position) $-$ (lower position) $-1 = 13 - 8 - 1 = 4$.

Final Answer: 4 $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{D}}$

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q30

Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	A	2	B	3	C	4	A	5	B
6	C	7	A	8	B	9	C	10	A
11	B	12	C	13	A	14	D	15	B
16	D	17	A	18	D	19	D	20	C
21	A	22	B	23	C	24	D	25	B
26	A	27	D	28	C	29	B	30	D