

SNAP 2026 Official Mock Test 2

Conducted on Oct 23, 2026

General English

Question 1: Choose the word that most appropriately replaces the highlighted word in the sentence:

Although the committee publicly endorsed the proposal, its subsequent actions suggested that its support was merely **perfunctory**, rather than the result of genuine conviction.

Options:

- A. Impartial
- B. Superficial
- C. Unanimous
- D. Deliberate

Question 2: Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

Neither the repeated assurances of the management (A) / nor the evidence presented by the auditors (B) / were sufficient to convince the shareholders that the financial irregularities had been resolved (C) / No error (D).

Options:

- A. Part A
- B. Part B
- C. Part C
- D. Part D

Question 3: Subjunctive mood Select the grammatically correct sentence in formal English.

Options:

- A. The panel demanded that the disputed evidence was independently reassessed before any decision could be taken.
- B. The panel demanded that the disputed evidence is independently reassessed before any decision could be taken.
- C. The panel demanded that the disputed evidence be independently reassessed before any decision could be taken.
- D. The panel demanded that the disputed evidence has independently reassessed before any decision could be taken.

Q 1

Correct Option: B

Brief Explanation: "Perfunctory" means carried out with minimal effort, reflection, or interest, making "Superficial" the correct replacement.

Q 2

Correct Option: C

Brief Explanation: In a "neither... nor..." structure, the verb agrees with the subject closest to it ("evidence", which is singular); therefore, "were" in Part C should be replaced with "was".

Q 3

Correct Option: C

Brief Explanation: Formal English requires the subjunctive mood (bare infinitive form "be") following verbs of command or demand such as "demanded that...".

Analytical and Logical Reasoning

Question 1: Circular seating arrangement

Eight people — A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H — are seated around a circular table, all facing the centre. The following information is known:

A sits opposite E. B sits immediately to the left of A. C sits second to the right of E. D sits immediately to the left of C. F sits opposite B. G sits immediately to the left of F.

Who sits immediately to the right of D

Options:

- A. B
- B. E
- C. C
- D. H

Question 2: Linear seating arrangement

Eight employees — P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W — sit in a row facing north.

- R occupies the third position from the left.
- T sits immediately to the right of R.
- V sits second to the right of T.
- S occupies one of the two extreme positions.
- Q sits immediately to the left of W.

Who sits second to the left of V?

- A. R

- B. T
- C. U
- D. W

Question 3: Team selection

A team of four members must be selected from A, B, C, D, E, F and G, subject to the following conditions:

- If A is selected, B must also be selected.
- C and D cannot be selected together.
- If E is selected, F must also be selected.
- G cannot be selected if B is selected.
- Exactly four members must be selected.

Which of the following teams can be formed?

- A. A, C, E, G
- B. B, C, F, G
- C. A, B, D, F
- D. B, C, D, E

Q 1

Correct Option: C

Brief Explanation: In a circular seating facing the centre, if A is opposite E, B is to the left of A, C is 2nd to the right of E, and D is to the left of C, then moving immediately to the right from D leads directly to C.

Q 2

Correct Option: B

Brief Explanation: With R at position 3, T at position 4 (immediately to the right of R), and V at position 6 (2nd to the right of T), the person seated second to the left of V (position 4) is T.

Q 3

Correct Option: C

Brief Explanation: The team {A, B, D, F} satisfies all criteria: selecting A includes B, C and D are not both selected (only D is present), E is excluded so F is optional, and G is excluded because B is included.

Ethical and moral Values

Question 1: Moral courage and professional responsibility

A senior employee discovers that a product approved for release has a defect that could endanger consumers. The product has passed all mandatory regulatory checks, and raising the concern would delay its launch, potentially jeopardising the employee's promotion. The employee's immediate supervisor advises against further investigation, arguing that the probability of harm is low.

What is the most ethically appropriate course of action?

Options:

- A. Proceed with the launch because regulatory compliance establishes that the organisation has fulfilled its responsibility.
- B. Document the concern and pursue an appropriate independent safety review before the product is released.
- C. Wait until an actual incident occurs before raising the concern, since the potential harm remains uncertain.
- D. Inform colleagues informally and allow them to decide collectively whether the concern warrants escalation.

Question 2: Conflict of interest and impartial judgement

A university appoints an external expert to evaluate applications for a prestigious research grant. One applicant is a former research partner of the expert. They have not collaborated for four years, have no current financial relationship, and have submitted competing research proposals.

The expert believes they can evaluate the application objectively.

What is the most ethically defensible action?

Options:

- A. Evaluate the application independently because the absence of a current financial relationship eliminates the conflict.
- B. Exclude the application from consideration because any previous professional association permanently compromises impartiality.
- C. Disclose the previous association to the appointing authority and follow its decision on whether recusal or another safeguard is necessary.
- D. Continue evaluating the application but give it a lower weight in the final assessment to compensate for possible bias.

Question 3: Equality, equity and fair selection

A scholarship committee evaluates applicants using a standardised examination. Two applicants receive identical scores. One applicant had access to private coaching and extensive preparation resources, while the other prepared independently because of limited access to such resources. The scholarship rules permit consideration of documented educational disadvantage, but they do not require it.

Which approach best reflects substantive fairness?

Options:

- A. Award the scholarship to the applicant with greater preparation resources because identical scores demonstrate equal performance under the same examination.
- B. Award the scholarship to the disadvantaged applicant automatically because social disadvantage must always outweigh academic performance.
- C. Apply the same score-based rule without considering disadvantage because introducing contextual factors necessarily undermines merit.
- D. Assess the documented disadvantage using consistent, relevant criteria alongside academic performance before making the decision.

Q 1

Correct Option: B

Brief Explanation: When a potential product defect poses consumer safety risks, regulatory compliance alone is insufficient; professional responsibility requires documenting the concern and pursuing an independent safety review before release.

Q 2

Option: C

Brief Explanation: To maintain impartiality and address potential conflicts of interest, prior professional relationships must be formally disclosed to the appointing authority to determine appropriate recusal or procedural safeguards.

Q 3

Correct Option: D

Brief Explanation: Substantive fairness is achieved by assessing documented contextual disadvantages using clear, consistent criteria alongside academic scores, rather than applying automatic preferences or ignoring background factors.

Quantitative Aptitude

Question 1: Profit with Returns and Commission

A retailer buys 200 articles at ₹500 each and marks each article 50% above cost. All articles are initially sold at a 20% discount. Customers return 10% of the articles and receive full refunds. The returned articles have no resale value.

The retailer pays a commission of 5% only on the sales revenue retained after refunds. What is the net profit percentage on the total purchase cost?

- A. 2.6%
- B. 8%
- C. 14%
- D. 20%

Question 2: Successive Changes in a Mixture

A vessel contains 60 litres of milk and water in the ratio 2:1. A quantity of the mixture is removed and replaced with the same quantity of water. Subsequently, 12 litres of the resulting mixture are removed and replaced with 12 litres of pure milk.

The final milk-to-water ratio is 3:2. How many litres were removed in the first operation?

- A. 12 litres
- B. 15 litres
- C. 18 litres
- D. 20 litres

Question 3: Work Rates and Changing Teams

A and B together complete a job in 12 days; B and C together in 15 days; C and A together in 20 days. All three work together for 4 days. A then leaves, and B and C work for another 3 days. C completes the remaining work alone.

How many days does the entire job take?

- A. 27 days
- B. 29 days
- C. 31 days
- D. 35 days

Q 1

Correct Option: A

Brief Explanation: Total CP = ₹1,00,000. Retained sales (180 articles at ₹600) = ₹1,08,000. Less 5% commission (₹5,400) = ₹1,02,600 net revenue. Net profit = ₹2,600, giving a profit percentage of 2.6%.

Q 2

Correct Option: B

Brief Explanation: Milk remaining after removing x litres = $40(1 - x/60)$. After the second operation, final milk quantity $(= 40(1 - x/60)(0.8) + 12 = 36)$ litres. Solving gives $(x = 15)$ litres.

Q 3

Correct Option: C

Brief Explanation: Combined rate $(A+B+C = 1/10)$ job/day, and $(C = 1/60)$ job/day. Work done in the first 7 days $(= 3/5)$, leaving $(2/5)$ work for C, which takes 24 days. Total time $(= 4 + 3 + 24 = 31)$ days.