Prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

NDA	CDS	SSC CGL	CBSE UGC NET
IAS	SSC CHSL	CTET	MPSC
AFCAT	CSIR UDC NET	IBPS PO	UP POLICE
SSC MTS	SBI PO	BPSC	UPTET
IBPS RRB	IBPS CLERK	IES	UPSC CAPF
SSC Stenogr..	RRB NTPC	SSC GD	RBI GRADE B
RBI Assistant	DSSSB		

SSC MTS Previous Year Paper (Held on: 15 July 2022 Shift 2)

Total Time: 1 Hour : 30 Minute   **Total Marks:** 100

Instructions

Sl No.	Section Name	No. of Question	Maximum Marks	Negative Marks	Positive Marks
1	General Intelligence & Reasoning	25	25	0.25	1
2	Numerical Aptitude	25	25	0.25	1
3	General English	25	25	0.25	1
4	General Awareness	25	25	0.25	1

1.) A total of 90 minutes is allotted for the examination.

2.) The server will set your clock for you. In the top right corner of your screen, a countdown timer will display the remaining time for you to complete the exam. Once the timer reaches zero, the examination will end automatically. The paper need not be submitted when your timer reaches zero.

3.) There will, however, be sectional timing for this exam. You will have to complete each section within the specified time limit. Before moving on to the next section, you must complete the current one within the time limits.

General Intelligence & Reasoning

1. Marks obtained by the seven students of a tuition class, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V, are mentioned. P scored second highest marks in the class. Marks scored by V were more than only one of the persons. S's score was more than T but less than P. Three people got higher than T and three got lesser than T. Neither R nor Q received the lowest marks. Given that no two students have the same marks, whose marks were the lowest? **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. S

    b. U

    c. T

    d. V

2. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements. **(+1, −0.25)**

    Statements:

    I. All X are A.

    II. Some R are X.

    Conclusions:

    I. Some A are R.

    II. All R are A.

    a. None of the conclusions follow

    b. Both conclusions I and II follow

c. Only conclusion II follows

d. Only conclusion I follows

---

3. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements. **(+1, -0.25)**

Statements:

Some pillows are covers.

All bedsheets are covers.

Conclusions:

I. All covers are bedsheets.

II. Some pillows are bedsheets.

a. Only conclusion II follows.

b. Only conclusion I follows.

c. Neither conclusion I nor II follow.

d. Both conclusions I and II follow.

---

4. Select the option that is related to the fifth term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term and the fourth term is related to the third term. **(+1, -0.25)**

CAT : FFA :: ANT : DSA :: SUN : ?

a. VYU

b. VZT

c. VZU

d. VZV

---

5. Select the option that is related to the third letter-cluster in the same way as the second letter-cluster is related to the first letter-cluster. **(+1, -0.25)**

PRM : INL :: AJK : ?

a. GFW

b. GEX

c. GFX

d. GEW

---

6. In a certain code language, 'TALENT' is written as 'VXNBPQ', and 'HORDIN' is written as 'JLTAKK'. How will 'AKRPQB' be written in that language? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. CTHMSY

b. CHTNTY

c. CHTMSY

d. CITMSY

---

7. Select the option that is related to the fifth term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term and the fourth term is related to the third term. **(+1, -0.25)**

ABROAD : RBADAO :: DEMAND : MEDDNA :: HONEST : ?

a. NOHTSE

b. NHOTES

c. TESNOH

d. NOHTES

---

8. Select the option that is related to the fifth number in the same way as the   (+1, −0.25)
   second number is related to the first number and the fourth number is
   related to the third number.

   121 : 145 :: 169 : 197 :: 256 : ?

   a. 325

   b. 280

   c. 290

   d. 288

---

9. Which two numbers should be interchanged to make the given equation   (+1, −0.25)
   correct?

   10 + 2 × 12 ÷ 6 − 4 = 16

   a. 6 and 12

   b. 2 and 10

   c. 10 and 4

   d. 2 and 4

10. Select the number from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.   **(+1, -0.25)**

503, 509, 521, 539, ?

   a. 576

   b. 545

   c. 563

   d. 535

11. Select the option that is related to the fifth number in the same way as the second number is related to the first number and the fourth number is related to the third number.   **(+1, -0.25)**

75 : 63 :: 189 : 171 :: 55 : ?

   a. 43

   b. 37

   c. 45

   d. 54

12. Select the option in which the two numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers in the given number pair.   **(+1, -0.25)**
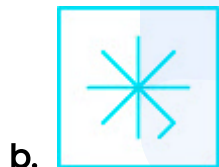
135: 27

   a. 705 : 143

   b. 595 : 117

c. 625 : 125

d. 865 : 215

---

13. Select the figure from among the given option that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series. **(+1, -0.25)**

a.

b.

c.

d.

---

14. In a certain code language, 'They play Football' is written as 'po la ta', 'They like playing' is written as 'la to zu', 'Football is best game' is written as 'xu po ba cu'.How will 'Football' be written in that language? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. zu

b. xu

c. po

d. la

**15.** A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a square table facing the centre of the table. Some of them are sitting at the corners while some are sitting at the exact centre of the sides. F sits third to the left of H. F sits at one of the corners. C sits second to the right of G. G does not sit at any of the corners. G is not an immediate neighbour of F. A is an immediate neighbour of B. A does not sit in any of the middles of the sides. Only three people sit between A and D. Who sits second to the left of D?   (+1, −0.25)

a. G

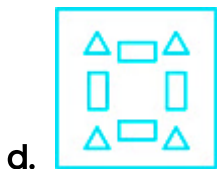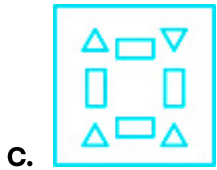**b.** F

c. E

d. A

---

16. The sequence of folding a piece of paper and the manner in which the folded paper has been cut is shown in the following figures. How would this paper look when unfolded?   (+1, −0.25)
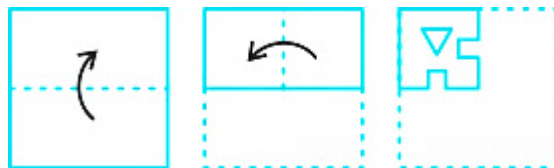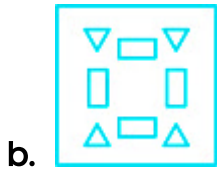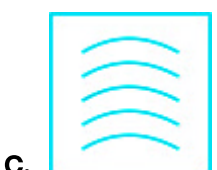

a.

b.

c.

d.

---

17. Select the figure from among the given option that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series. (+1, −0.25)

a.

b.

c.

d.

---

18. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at MN as shown below.

(+1, -0.25)

a.

b.

c.

d.

---

19. In a certain code language, 'ENJOY' is coded as '25' and 'DOCTOR' is coded as '36'. How will 'MILLION' be coded in that language?
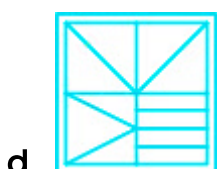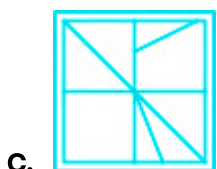
(+1, -0.25)

a. 39

b. 49

c. 51

d. 64

---

20. What will come in the place of '?' in the following equation, if '×' and ' − ' are interchanged and also '+' and '÷' are interchanged? (+1, -0.25)

    $10 × 4 + 2 − 5 ÷ 4 = ?$

    a. 6

    b. 8

    c. 4

    d. 2

21. Select the option figure in which the given figure is embedded. (+1, -0.25)

a.

b.

c.

d.

22. Five people A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a straight row facing North. E is sitting immediately next to D, C is sitting immediately next to B, and B is not sitting with A who is on the left end of the bench. C is in the second position from the right. E is to the right of D and A. E and C are sitting together. What is the position of E?

(+1, -0.25)

   a. Immediate neighbour of both A and B

   b. Immediate neighbour of both C and A

   c. Immediate neighbour of both D and B

   d. Immediate neighbour of both D and C

23. In a certain code language, 'GROW' is written as 'RGWO', 'PINK' is written as 'IPKN'. How will 'HALD' be written in that code language?

(+1, -0.25)

   a. DLAH

   b. AHDL

   c. HADL

   d. AHLD

24. Select the letter-cluster from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.

(+1, -0.25)

   BY, ?, DW, EV, FU

   a. CE

   b. AX

   c. AU

d. CX

---

25. Select the correct mirror image of the given combination when the mirror is placed at MN as shown below. (+1, -0.25)

a. ЯЕFЕЯЕИCE

b. ЯЕFЕЯЕИCE

c. ƎƆИƎЯƎFƎЯ

d. ƎƆИƎЯFƎƎЯ

Numerical Aptitude

26. What is the simple interest on ₹4,840 at 6% per annum for 10 years?   (+1, −0.25)

    a. ₹6,840

    b. ₹8,462

    c. ₹2,904

    d. ₹3,540

---

27. What is the ratio of 84 pens to 108 pens?   (+1, −0.25)

    a. 6 : 11

    b. 7 : 12

    c. 5 : 7

    d. 7 : 9

---

28. In the first 20 overs of a cricket game, the run rate was only 2.4 per over.   (+1, −0.25)
    What should the run rate in the remaining 30 overs be to reach a target
    of 308 runs? [Give your answer correct to one decimal place.]

    a. 5.8

    b. 7.2

    c. 6.4

    d. 8.7

---

29. Find the average of 12, 25, 15, 25 and 45.   **(+1, −0.25)**

   a. 12.4

   b. 22.4

   c. 25.4

   d. 24.4

---

30. On selling 15 balls for ₹450, there is a loss equal to the cost price of 5   **(+1, −0.25)**
balls. The cost price of a ball is:

   a. ₹23

   b. ₹54

   c. ₹45

   d. ₹32

---

31. The curved surface area of a right circular cone is 44 cm^2. If the slant   **(+1, −0.25)**
height of the cone is 7 cm, then find the radius of its base.[Use π = $\frac{22}{7}$]

   a. 2 cm

   b. 4 cm

   c. 3 cm

   d. 5 cm

---

32. The average of nine numbers is 20. If two of these numbers are removed, **(+1, −0.25)** then the average becomes 18. What is the sum of the two numbers that are removed?

    a. 56

    b. 58

    c. 54

    d. 52

33. The surface area of a sphere is 2464 cm^2. Find the radius of the sphere. **(+1, −0.25)** [Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$]

    a. 14 cm

    b. 28 cm

    c. 42 cm

    d. 40 cm

34. There is 10% water in a 40-liter solution of milk and water. If 10 litres of **(+1, −0.25)** water are added to this solution, then what percentage of the new solution will be water?

    a. 25%

    b. 20%

    c. 35%

    d. 28%

35. If p : q is 5 : 6 and q : r is 2 : 5, than what is p : q : r?   **(+1, −0.25)**

   a. 15 : 6 : 5

   b. 5 : 6 : 5

   c. 5 : 6 : 15

   d. 5 : 2 : 6

36. A 200 m long train is running at a speed of 100 km/h. In how much time   **(+1, −0.25)**
will it pass a man standing near the railway line?

   a. 10.4 sec

   b. 9.2 sec

   c. 7.2 sec

   d. 6.4 sec

37. Find the second smallest number which, when divided by 81 or 63, leaves   **(+1, −0.25)**
a remainder of 7 in each case.

   a. 1246

   b. 1141

   c. 1362

   d. 1137

38. The ratio of the cost price and the selling price is 5 : 3. What is the loss percentage? **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. 35%

    b. 40%

    c. 25%

    d. 30%

---

39. When we subtract a number from 11, we get 10% of that number. Find the number. **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. 3.5

    b. 10

    c. 4.5

    d. 5.4

---

40. The length of each side of a cube is 24 cm. The volume of the cube is equal to the volume of a cuboid. If the breadth and the height of the cuboid are 32 cm and 12 cm, respectively, then what will by the length of the cuboid? **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. 36 cm

    b. 56 cm

    c. 48 cm

    d. 42 cm

41. Nalini purchased 20 dozen apples at ₹48 per dozen. She sold 8 dozen of them at 10% profit and the remaining 12 dozen at 20% profit. What is the overall profit percentage gained in this transaction?   (+1, -0.25)

    a. 10%

    b. 45%

    c. 16%

    d. 22%

---

42. The following bar graph shows the number of kids who like different fruits.   (+1, -0.25)
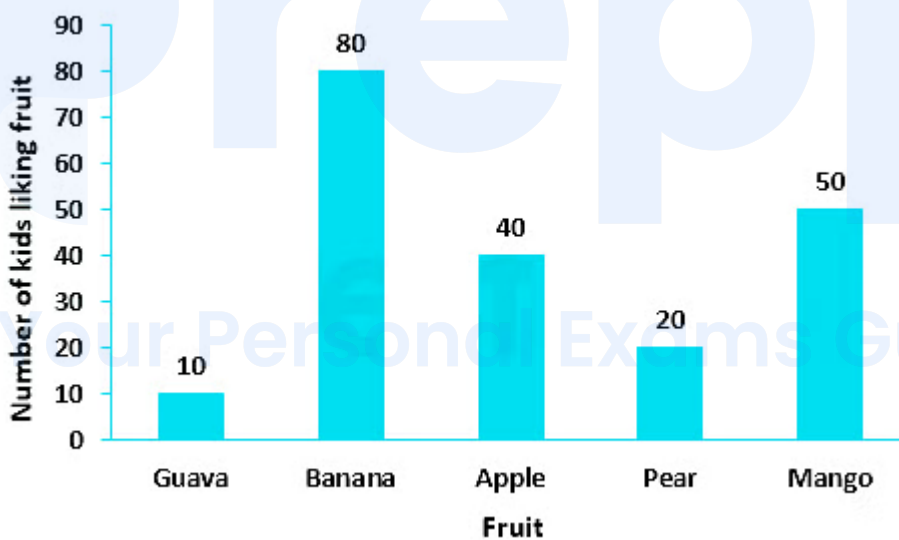
What percentage of kids like bananas or apples?

    a. 40%

    b. 50%

    c. 30%

    d. 60%

43. What is the value of $(1 \div 4) + (1 \div 6) - \{(1 \div 8) \div (1 \div 4)\}$? **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. $-(11 \div 12)$

    b. $-(5 \div 12)$

    c. $-(7 \div 12)$

    d. $-(1 \div 12)$

---

44. P_1 and P_2 can do a piece of work together in 14 days, P_2 and P_3 can do the same work together in 21 days, while P_3 and P_1 can do it together in 42 days. How much work can all the 3 together do in 12 days? **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. $\frac{5}{6}$

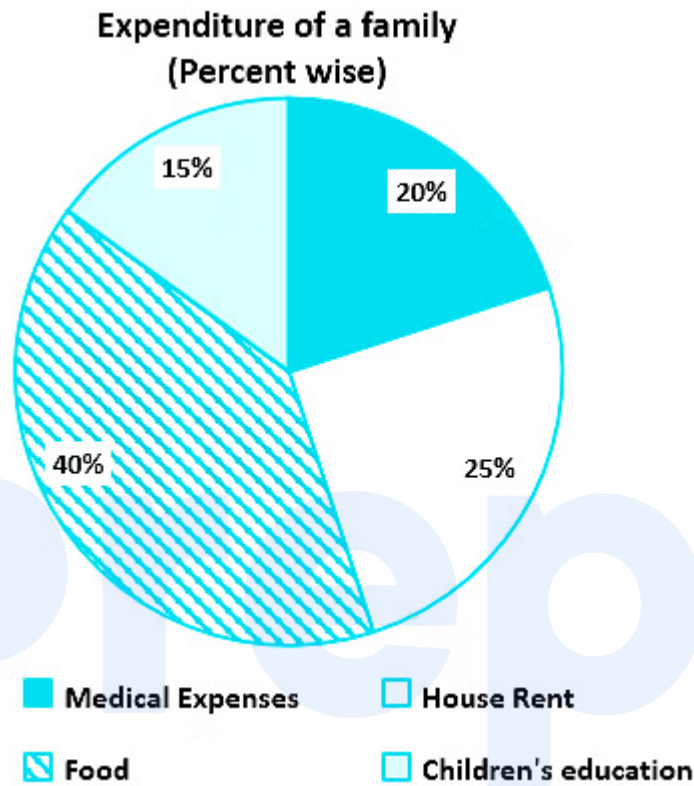   **b.** $\frac{5}{7}$

    c. $\frac{6}{7}$

    d. $\frac{3}{7}$

---

45. N_1 alone can do 20% of a piece of work in 6 days, N_2 alone can do 20% of the same work in 4 days, and N_3 alone can do 50% of the same work in 12 days. In how many days can they complete the work, if all of them work together? **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. 10 days

    b. $\frac{120}{13}$ days

    c. 8 days

    d. $\frac{120}{17}$ days

46. The following pie chart chows the various expenses of a family, as percentages of total expenditure of the family during a period.   **(+1, -0.25)**

Expenditure of a family (Percent wise)

- ■ Medical Expenses   □ House Rent
- ⬚ Food   □ Children's education

If the total expenditure of the family during that period was ₹2,00,000, then find the amount spent on medical expenses.

a. ₹5,000

b. ₹20,000

c. ₹10,000

d. ₹40,000

---

47. The following table shows the monthly expenses (in ₹) of three persons.   **(+1, -0.25)**

Expenses (in ₹)	Person A	Person B	Person C
Housing or Rent	15,000	10,000	12,000
Travel	2,000	2,500	3,000
Food	5,000	4,500	6,000
Bills	5,000	4,000	4,500
Entertainment	3,000	4,000	4,000
Savings	10,000	15,000	10,500

What is the total expenses of all three persons on Food?

a. ₹15,000

b. ₹ 14,500

c. ₹20 ,500

d. ₹ 15,500

48. What sum of money should be invested to earn a simple interest of ₹5,040 in 3 years and 6 months at 12% rate of interest per annum?   (+1, −0.25)

a. ₹9 ,000

b. ₹11 ,000

c. ₹15 ,000

d. ₹12 ,000

49. What is the value of 1.5 − 0.5 {(9 + 2) − 5} ?   (+1, −0.25)

a. –1.5

b. 11

c. 9

d. 5

---

50. If a taxi travels 600 m in 12 min, then how fast is it going?   (+1, –0.25)

a. 45 m/min

b. 90 m/min

c. 50 m/min

d. 70 m/min

General English

51. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.   (+1, -0.25)

My son turned a year older on his birthday recently _ _ _ _ _ _ March 14.

a. at

b. over

c. in

d. on

---

52. Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. One of them   (+1, -0.25)
may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the
given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

If you want to help bees, make sure your family don't use pesticides in
your yard.

a. use pesticides in your yard

b. If you want to help bees,

c. make sure your family don't

d. No error

---

53. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.   (+1, -0.25)

He didn't tell me anything _ _ _ _ _ _ that he needed some money.

a. despite

b. except

c. in spite

d. though

---

54. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.   (+1, -0.25)

   The study of human mind and behaviour

   a. Paediatrics

   b. Botany

   c. Physiology

   d. Psychology

---

55. Select the correctly spelt word.   (+1, -0.25)

   a. Librery

   b. Library

   c. Libraery

   d. Libarary

---

56. Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement required'.   (+1, -0.25)

   Water and minerals <u>presented to the soil</u> are absorbed by the roots..

a. No improvement required

b. presented at the soil

c. present in the soil

d. present for the soil

---

57. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words. (+1, -0.25)

    One who studies insect life

    a. Activist

    b. Cardiologist

    c. Entomologist

    d. Naturalist

---

58. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. (+1, -0.25)

    Give yourself a _ _ _ _ _ _ and get some rest.

    a. Brake

    b. Break

    c. Blank

    d. Brick

---

59. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.   **(+1, −0.25)**

Keep an eye on your sister as she might run away.

   a. To help someone

   b. To stop caring

   c. To act superior to someone

   d. To watch over attentively

---

60. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.   **(+1, −0.25)**

Definite

   a. precise

   b. Ample

   c. Inclusive

   d. General

---

61. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.   **(+1, −0.25)**

The commander abjured his _____to the king.

   a. regulation

   b. reliance

   c. sequence

   d. allegiance

62. Select the option that corrects the misspelt words in the given sentence. **(+1, -0.25)**

There is a feling of hopelesness among the youth.

a. There is a feeling of hoplesnes among the youth

b. There is a feeling of hopelesnes among the youth.

c. There is a feling of hopelesness among the youth.

d. There is a feeling of hopelessness among the youth.

63. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence. **(+1, -0.25)**

All these rules seem to be <u>irrelevant</u>.

a. Reluctant

b. Meaningful

c. Meagre

d. Incidental

64. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. **(+1, -0.25)**

Mr. Pearson interrupted their harmless _ _ _ _ _ _ and reminded them of the seriousness of the situation.

a. field

b. trouble

c. guile

d. chatter

---

65. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.   (+1, -0.25)

Impressive

a. Dramatic

b. Significant

c. Ordinary

d. Industrious

---

66. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.   (+1, -0.25)

No spring chicken

a. A person who is courageous

b. A person who steals

c. A person who is no longer young

d. A person who lies

---

67. Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. One of them   (+1, -0.25)
may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the
given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

The last time this competition was held at 2017.

a. No error

b. this competition was

c. held at 2017

d. The last time

---

68. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.   (+1, −0.25)

Proficient

a. Dominant

b. Accomplished

c. Modest

d. Predictable

---

69. Select the option that will improve the bracketed part of the sentence. In   (+1, −0.25)
case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement required'.

In the past, (he spent many an hours playing the harp across the) 5th
Ave.

a. he spent many an hour playing the harp across the

b. he spent much hours playing the harp across the

c. No improvement required

d. he had spent many an hours playing the harp across the

---

70. Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. One of them   (+1, −0.25)
may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the
given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

A part of me don't wanted you to go to the party.

a. No error

b. A part of me

c. don't wanted you

d. to go to the party

---

71. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

    (+1, -0.25)

    Starting and (1) _ _ _ _ _ _ a positive daily morning routine is an investment and a way to do your best work every day. It also gives you structure, building forward-moving habits and creating momentum for the rest of the day. It helps you to (2) _ _ _ _ _ _ priorities, limit procrastination, keep track of your goals. Your brain is at its (3) _ _ _ _ _ _ in the morning. And you can get your best work and tasks done without struggle. But distractions can get the best of us. You get distracted and procrastinate. You make plans the previous day to get your most (4) _ _ _ _ _ _ task done first thing in the morning, but you don't follow through on them. You are able to get things (5) _ _ _ _ _ _ but not the right things.

    Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.

    a. maintainable

    b. maintaining

    c. maintain

    d. maintenance

---

72. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

(+1, -0.25)

Starting and (1) _ _ _ _ _ _ a positive daily morning routine is an investment and a way to do your best work every day. It also gives you structure, building forward-moving habits and creating momentum for the rest of the day. It helps you to (2) _ _ _ _ _ _ priorities, limit procrastination, keep track of your goals. Your brain is at its (3) _ _ _ _ _ _ in the morning. And you can get your best work and tasks done without struggle. But distractions can get the best of us. You get distracted and procrastinate. You make plans the previous day to get your most (4) _ _ _ _ _ _ task done first thing in the morning, but you don't follow through on them. You are able to get things (5) _ _ _ _ _ _ but not the right things.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.

a. established

b. establishing

c. establishment

d. establish

73. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

(+1, -0.25)

Starting and (1) _ _ _ _ _ _ a positive daily morning routine is an investment and a way to do your best work every day. It also gives you structure, building forward-moving habits and creating momentum for the rest of the day. It helps you to (2) _ _ _ _ _ _ priorities, limit procrastination, keep track of your goals. Your brain is at its (3) _ _ _ _ _ _ in the morning. And you can get your best work and tasks done without

struggle. But distractions can get the best of us. You get distracted and procrastinate. You make plans the previous day to get your most (4) _ _ _ _ _ _ task done first thing in the morning, but you don't follow through on them. You are able to get things (5) _ _ _ _ _ _ but not the right things.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.

a. pick

b. peak

c. pique

d. peek

---

74. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

    (+1, -0.25)

    Starting and (1) _ _ _ _ _ _ a positive daily morning routine is an investment and a way to do your best work every day. It also gives you structure, building forward-moving habits and creating momentum for the rest of the day. It helps you to (2) _ _ _ _ _ _ priorities, limit procrastination, keep track of your goals. Your brain is at its (3) _ _ _ _ _ _ in the morning. And you can get your best work and tasks done without struggle. But distractions can get the best of us. You get distracted and procrastinate. You make plans the previous day to get your most (4) _ _ _ _ _ _ task done first thing in the morning, but you don't follow through on them. You are able to get things (5) _ _ _ _ _ _ but not the right things.

    Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.

    a. importantly

    b. importance

c. important

d. Import

---

75. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

(+1, –0.25)

Starting and (1) _ _ _ _ _ _ a positive daily morning routine is an investment and a way to do your best work every day. It also gives you structure, building forward-moving habits and creating momentum for the rest of the day. It helps you to (2) _ _ _ _ _ _ priorities, limit procrastination, keep track of your goals. Your brain is at its (3) _ _ _ _ _ _ in the morning. And you can get your best work and tasks done without struggle. But distractions can get the best of us. You get distracted and procrastinate. You make plans the previous day to get your most (4) _ _ _ _ _ _ task done first thing in the morning, but you don't follow through on them. You are able to get things (5) _ _ _ _ _ _ but not the right things.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.

a. doable

b. do

c. did

d. done

76. The breaking up of the rocks on the earth's surface is called _ _ _ _ _ _.   (+1, -0.25)

    a. conurbation

    b. weathering

    c. desertification

    d. flacking

77. The foundation stone of 'Banas Dairy Sankul' scheme in Uttar Pradesh was   (+1, -0.25)
    laid by _ _ _ _ _ _.

    a. Narendra Singh Tomar

    b. Amit Shah

    c. Smriti Irani

    d. Narendra Modi

78. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT?   (+1, -0.25)

    a. Fiat money is issued without any backing of an equivalent amount
       of gold or silver.

    b. Money Multiplier is the ratio of money supply to the reserve money.

    c. In Time Deposits, money can be withdrawn only after maturity or
       with a penalty before maturity.

    d. Vault cash is also a part of the money supply.

79. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT? (+1, -0.25)

    a. Metals react with oxygen to form basic oxides.

    b. Non-metals are malleable.

    c. Non-metals do not produce any sound.

    d. Metals have low ionisation enthalpy.

80. Which of the following dance forms is performed by devotees during the ceremonial worship of Murugan, the Tamil God of War? (+1, -0.25)

    a. Mayilattom

    b. Therukoothu

    c. Kavadi Aattam

    d. Kummi

81. Who among the following administers the union territories of India? (+1, -0.25)

    a. Chief Minister

    b. President

    c. Prime Minister

    d. Member of Legislative Assembly

82. Who among the following formed the Tattvabodhini Sabha in 1839? (+1, -0.25)

a. Ramakrishna Paramahamsa

b. Debendranath Tagore

c. Swami Dayanand Saraswati

d. Keshab Chandra Sen

---

83. Who among the following was given the title of 'Uttarapatha Swamin'? (+1, -0.25)

a. Mahipala

b. Devapala

c. Dharmapala

d. Gopala

---

84. Pandit Ravi Shankar is famous for playing which of the following instruments? (+1, -0.25)

a. Veena

b. Sarod

c. Santoor

d. Sitar

---

85. Who among the following dancers was the first Odissi dancer of foreign origin to be conferred the Padma Shri in 2006? (+1, -0.25)

a. Eri Nakamura

b. Ileana Citaristi

c. Mrinalini Sarabhai

d. Sofia Boutella

---

86. Ocean acidification is the ongoing decrease in the pH of the Earth's oceans, caused by the uptake of _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ from the atmosphere.

(+1, -0.25)

a. methane

b. carbon dioxide

c. nitrogen

d. argon

---

87. Which Act was passed in 1929 prohibiting marriage of girls below 14 and boys below 18 years of age?

(+1, -0.25)

a. Pitt's India Act

b. Sharda Act

c. Vernacular Press Act

d. Rowlett Act

---

88. Vinegar used in cooking contains which of the following compounds?

(+1, -0.25)

a. Methanol

b. Sodium sulphate

c. Ammonia

d. Acetic acid

---

89. With respect to communication, 'Doordarshan' in India is a _ _ _ _ _ _ _.   (+1, -0.25)

a. National web browser

b. National radio channel

c. National television channel

d. National newspaper

---

90. How many medals in total did India win at the Summer Olympics 2020   (+1, -0.25)
(played in 2021)?

a. 3

b. 6

c. 7

d. 5

---

91. The construction of the Taj Mahal in Agra was completed in _ _ _ _ _ _.   (+1, -0.25)

a. 1653

b. 1632

c. 1648

d. 1634

---

92. Article 23 and Article 24 of the Indian Constitution deal with which of the following Fundamental Right? **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. Right against Exploitation

   b. Right to Freedom

   c. Right to Equality

   d. Right to Freedom of Religion

---

93. Who among the following authors wrote 'Train to Pakistan'? **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. Kiran Desai

   b. RK Narayan

   c. Arundhati Roy

   d. Khushwant Singh

---

94. Kumarakom boat race is the most admired boat race to take place on the Vembanad Lake in September during the _ _ _ _ _ _ festival. **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. Lohri

   b. Deepavali

   c. Nowruz

   d. Onam

---

95. Where does the Alaknanda river join the Bhagirathi river in India? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Devprayag

b. Dehradun

c. Prayagraj

d. Champawat

---

96. Ain-i-Akbari which is the third volume of the book 'Akbar Nama' deals with _____.   (+1, −0.25)

a. Akbar's ancestors

b. Akbar's events of Akbar's reign

c. Akbar's religion

d. Akbar's administration

---

97. The Indian cricket team won the final match of the 2011 ICC ODI Cricket World Cup Championship by defeating the team from which country?   (+1, −0.25)

a. Australia

b. Pakistan

c. Sri Lanka

d. New Zealand

---

98. Sanjiv Kapoor has been appointed as the new Chief Executive Officer of _____. His appointment will be effective from 4 April 2022.   (+1, −0.25)

a. Jet Airways

b. AirAsia

c. GoAir

d. SpiceJet

---

99. India shares its land boundary with _____ in the north-west. (+1, -0.25)

   a. Myanmar

   b. Bhutan

   c. Bangladesh

   d. Afghanistan

---

100. As per Census 2011, which of the following was the most literate state of India? (+1, -0.25)

   a. Chhattisgarh

   b. Bihar

   c. Kerala

   d. Punjab

Answers

1. Answer: b

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

Given:- Marks obtained by the seven students of a tuition class, P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V, are mentioned.

1) P scored the second highest marks in the class.

2) Marks scored by V were more than only one of the persons.

⇒ _ > P > _ > _ > _ > V > _

3) S's score was more than T but less than P.

4) Three people got higher than T and three got lesser than T.

(It means T is scored middle of the class)

⇒ _ > P > S > T > _ > V > _

5) Neither R nor Q received the lowest marks.

(It means U scored the lowest marks on the tuition test)

⇒ _ > P > S > T > _ > V > U

The position of R and U is not cleared from the above-given information.

R/Q > P > S > T > R/Q > V > U

Clearly, U scored the lowest marks.

Hence, the correct answer is **"U"**.

2. Answer: d

Explanation:

The least possible Venn diagram is shown below according to the given information.

Statements:

I. All X are A.

II. Some R are X.

Conclusions:

I. Some A are R → **Follow** → As all X are A and Some R are X. So some A are R is definitely followed.

II. All R are A → **Does not follow** → As all X are A and Some R are X. So All R are A is not definitely followed.

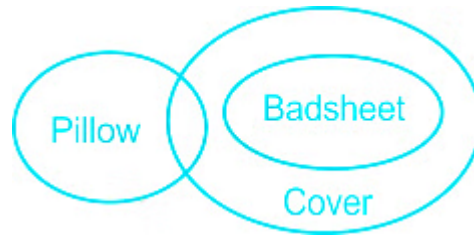So, Only conclusion I follows.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 4"**.

---

3. Answer: c

Explanation:

The least possible Venn diagram is shown below according to the given information.

Statements:

Some pillows are covers.

All bedsheets are covers.

Conclusions:

I. All covers are bedsheets → **Does not follow** → As all bedsheets are covers. So all covers are bedsheets is possible but definitely follow. So, the conclusion does not follow.

II. Some pillows are bedsheets → **Does not follow** → As some pillows are covers and all bedsheets are covered. So some pillows are bedsheets is possible but not definitely followed.

So, Neither conclusion I nor II follow.

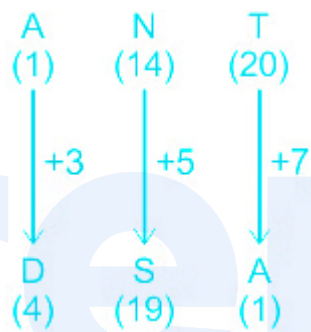Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 3"**.

4. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

1) CAT : FFA

```
C       A       T
(3)     (1)     (20)

|  +3   |  +5   |  +7
|       |       |
↓       ↓       ↓

F       F       A
(6)     (6)     (1)
```

And,

2) ANT : DSA

```
A       N       T
(1)     (14)    (20)

|  +3   |  +5   |  +7
|       |       |
↓       ↓       ↓

D       S       A
(4)     (19)    (1)
```

Similarly,

3) SUN : ?

```
S       U       N
(19)    (21)    (14)

|  +3   |  +5   |  +7
|       |       |
↓       ↓       ↓

V       Z       U
(22)    (26)    (21)
```
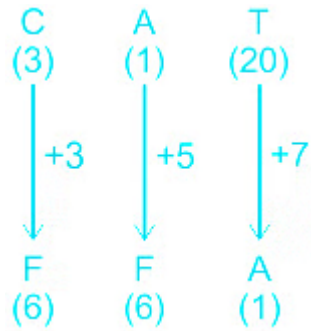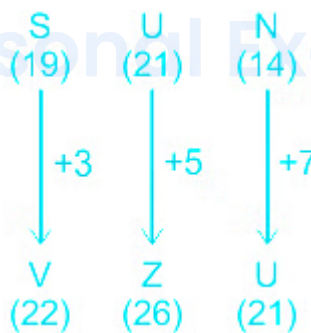
Hence, the correct answer is **"VZU"**.

5. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

1) PRM: INL

```
   P      R      M
  (16)   (18)   (13)
       ⤫    ⤫
   ↙      ↓      ↘
  -4     -4     -4
   I      N      L
  (9)   (14)   (12)
```

Similarly,

2) AJK : ?

```
   A      J      K
  (1)    (10)   (11)
       ⤫    ⤫
   ↙      ↓      ↘
  -4     -4     -4
   G      F      W
  (7)    (6)    (23)
```
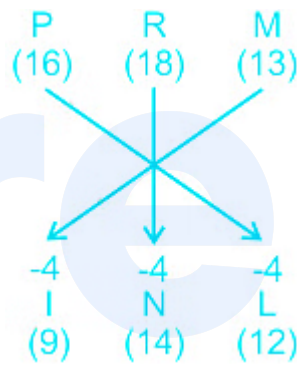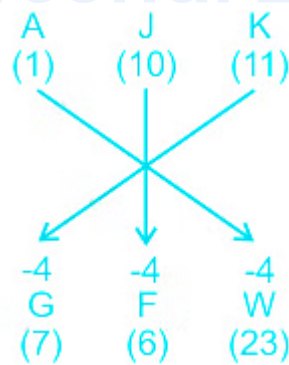
Hence, the correct answer is **"GFW"**.

---

6. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

'TALENT' is written as 'VXNBPQ'

```
    T     A     L     E     N     T
  (20)   (1)  (12)   (5)  (14)  (20)
  +2|   -3|   +2|   -3|   +2|   -3|
    ↓     ↓     ↓     ↓     ↓     ↓
    V     X     N     B     P     Q
  (22)  (24)  (14)   (2)  (16)  (17)
```

And,

'HORDIN' is written as 'JLTAKK'

```
    H     O     R     D     I     N
   (8)  (15)  (18)   (4)   (9)  (14)
  +2|   -3|   +2|   -3|   +2|   -3|
    ↓     ↓     ↓     ↓     ↓     ↓
    J     L     T     A     K     K
  (10)  (12)  (20)   (1)  (11)  (11)
```
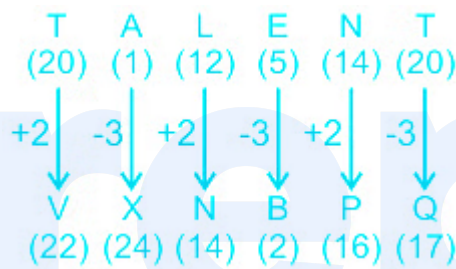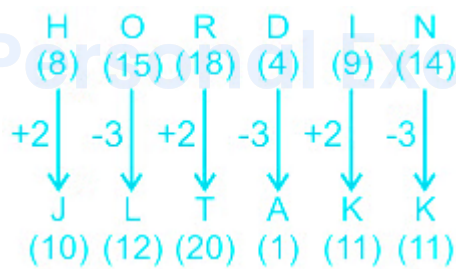
Similarly,

'AKRPQB' be written as '?'

```
A    K    R    P    Q    B
(1)  (11) (18) (16) (17) (2)

+2│  -3│  +2│  -3│  +2│  -3│
  ↓    ↓    ↓    ↓    ↓    ↓
C    H    T    M    S    Y
(3)  (8)  (20) (13) (19) (25)
```
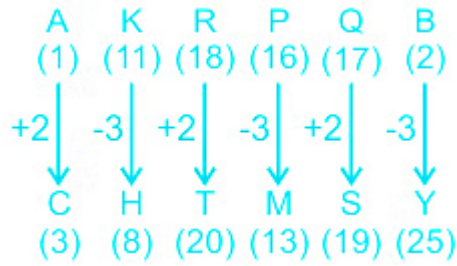
Hence, the correct answer is **"CHTMSY"**.

---

7. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

ABROAD : RBADAO


```
A    B    R        O    A    D
 ╲  │  ╱          ╲  │  ╱
  ╲ │ ╱            ╲ │ ╱
   ╳              ╳
  ╱ │ ╲            ╱ │ ╲
 ↙  ↓  ↘          ↙  ↓  ↘
R    B    A        D    A    O
```

And,
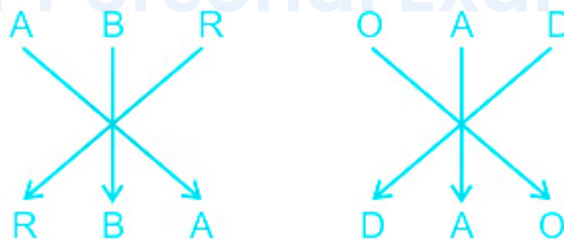
DEMAND : MEDDNA

```
D   E   M         A   N   D
  ✕               ✕
M   E   D         D   N   A
```
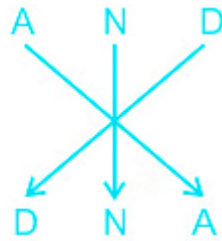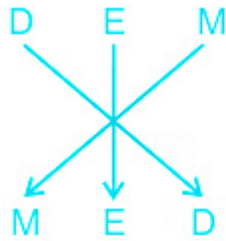
Similarly,

HONEST : ?

```
H   O   N         E   S   T
  ✕               ✕
N   O   H         T   S   E
```
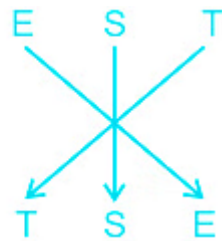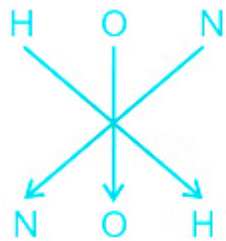
Hence, the correct answer is **"NOHTSE"**.

8. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

Logic: $(\sqrt{\text{First number}} + 1)^2 + 1 =$ Second number.

1) 121: 145

$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{121} + 1)^2 + 1$

$\Rightarrow (11 + 1)^2 + 1$

$\Rightarrow (12)^2 + 1$

$\Rightarrow 144 + 1 = 145$

And,

2) 169: 197

⇒ $(\sqrt{169} + 1)^2 + 1$

⇒ $(13 + 1)^2 + 1$

⇒ $(14)^2 + 1$

⇒ 196 + 1 = 197

Similarly,

3) 256:?

⇒ $(\sqrt{256} + 1)^2 + 1$

⇒ $(16 + 1)^2 + 1$

⇒ $(17)^2 + 1$

⇒ 289 + 1 = 290

Hence, the correct answer is **"290"**.

9. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

Given equation solved with the use of BODMAS Rule:-

Given: 10 + 2 × 12 ÷ 6 − 4 = 16

Let's check each option one by one.

Option 1) 6 and 12

After interchanging the number we get the;

⇒ 10 + 2 × **6 ÷ 12** − 4 = 16

$\Rightarrow$ 10 + <u>2 × 0.5</u> – 4 = 16

$\Rightarrow$ <u>10 + 1</u> – 4 = 16

$\Rightarrow$ <u>11 – 4</u> = 16

$\Rightarrow$ 7 ≠ 16

$\Rightarrow$ **LHS ≠ RHS**

Option 2) 2 and 10

After interchanging the number we get the;

$\Rightarrow$ 2 + 10 × <u>12 ÷ 6</u> – 4 = 16

$\Rightarrow$ 2 + <u>10 × 2</u> – 4 = 16

$\Rightarrow$ <u>2 + 20</u> – 4 = 16

$\Rightarrow$ <u>22 – 4</u> = 16

$\Rightarrow$ 18 ≠ 16

$\Rightarrow$ **LHS ≠ RHS**

Option 3) 10 and 4

After interchanging the number we get the;

$\Rightarrow$ 4 + 2 × <u>12 ÷ 6</u> – 10 = 16

$\Rightarrow$ 4 + <u>2 × 2</u> – 10 = 16

$\Rightarrow$ <u>4 + 4</u> – 10 = 16

$\Rightarrow$ <u>8 – 10</u> = 16

$\Rightarrow$ –2 ≠ 16

$\Rightarrow$ **LHS ≠ RHS**

Option 4) 2 and 4

After interchanging the number we get the;

⇒ 10 + 4 × <u>12 ÷ 6</u> − 2 = 16

⇒ 10 + <u>4 × 2</u> − 2 = 16

⇒ <u>10 + 8</u> − 2 = 16

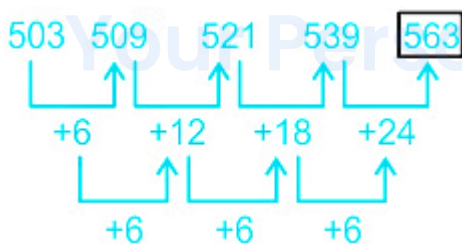⇒ <u>18 − 2</u> = 16

⇒ 16 = 16

⇒ **LHS = RHS**

Hence, the correct answer is **"2 and 4"**.

---

10. Answer: c

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

Given: 503, 509, 521, 539, ?

Hence, the correct answer is **"563"**.

---

11. Answer: c

Explanation:

The logic is followed here:

First number – (Digit sum of the first number) = Second number

75 : 63

⇒ 75 – (7 + 5)

= 75 – 12

= 63

And

189 : 171

⇒ 189 – (1 + 8 + 9)

= 189 – 18

= 171

Similarly,

55 : ?

⇒ 55 – (5 + 5)

= 55 –10

= 45

Hence, the correct answer is **"45".**

12. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

Logic: (First number ÷ 5) = Second number.

135: 27

⇒ 135 ÷ 5 = 27

Let's check each option one by one:-

Option 1) 705: 143

⇒ 705 ÷ 5 = 141 ≠ 143. (Incorrect)

Option 2) 595: 117

⇒ 595 ÷ 5 = 119 ≠ 117. (Incorrect)

Option 3) 625: 125

⇒ 625 ÷ 5 = 125 = 125. (Correct)

Option 4) 865: 315

⇒ 865 ÷ 5 = 173 ≠ 315. (Incorrect)

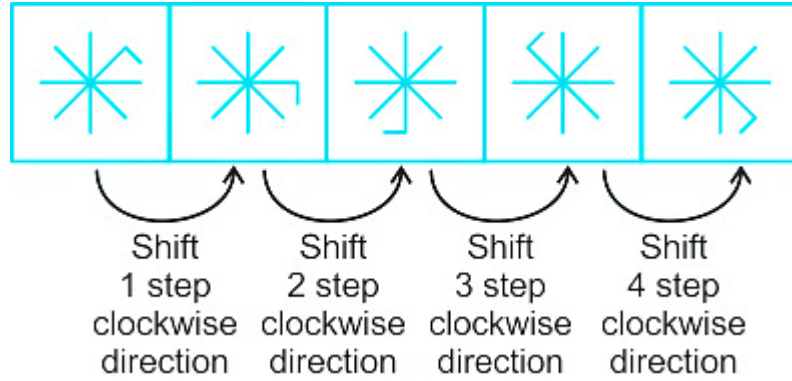Hence, the correct answer is **"625: 125"**.

---

13. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

1) Given figure is shifted rotated one step in the second figure, then rotated two steps in the third figure, then rotated three-step in the fourth figure, and finally rotated four steps in the final figure.

Shift 1 step clockwise direction | Shift 2 step clockwise direction | Shift 3 step clockwise direction | Shift 4 step clockwise direction

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 2".**

---

14. Answer: c

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

They   play   football → po la ta

They   like   playing   → la to zu

Football is best game → xu po ba cu

Hence, the code is:-

Words	code
They	la
Play	ta
Football	ta

Here, the code of 'Football' is 'po'
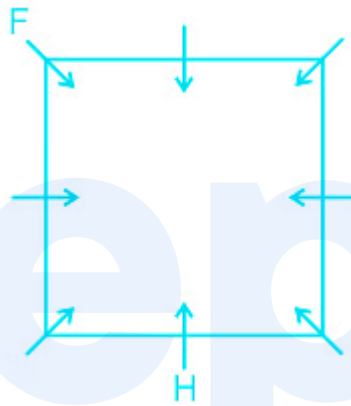
Hence, the correct answer is **"po".**
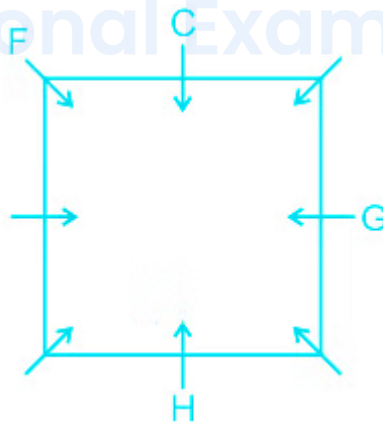
---

15. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

Given: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting around a square table facing the centre of the table .
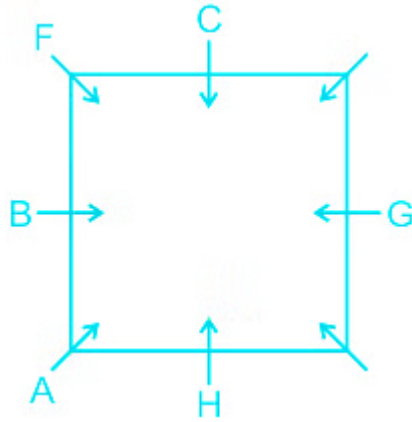
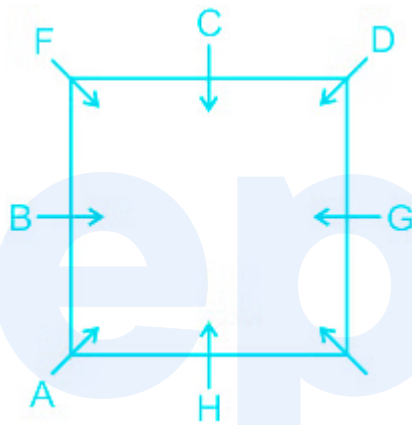1) F sits third to the left of H. F sits at one of the corners.

2) C sits second to the right of G. G does not sit at any of the corners. G is not an immediate neighbor of F.
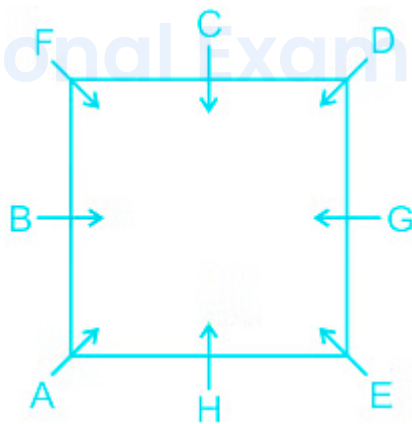

3) A is an immediate neighbor of B. A does not sit in any of the middle of the sides.

4) Only three people sit between A and D.

5) E sits in the Vacant place.

Clearly, E sits second to the left of D.

Hence, the correct answer is **"E"**.

16. Answer: b

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

The unfolded pattern of the paper is shown below step by step.
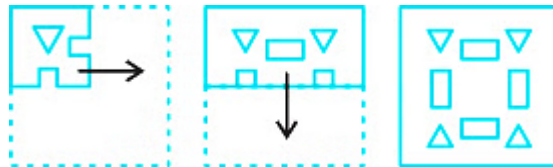
Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 2"**.

17. Answer: c

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

1) Middle figure is rotated 90° clockwise direction in the next figure.

2) In every next figure 1 pattern is added.

| Rotated 90 degree clockwise and add one 1 patterns | Rotated 90 degree clockwise and add one 1 patterns | Rotated 90 degree clockwise and add one 1 patterns | Rotated 90 degree clockwise and add one 1 patterns |
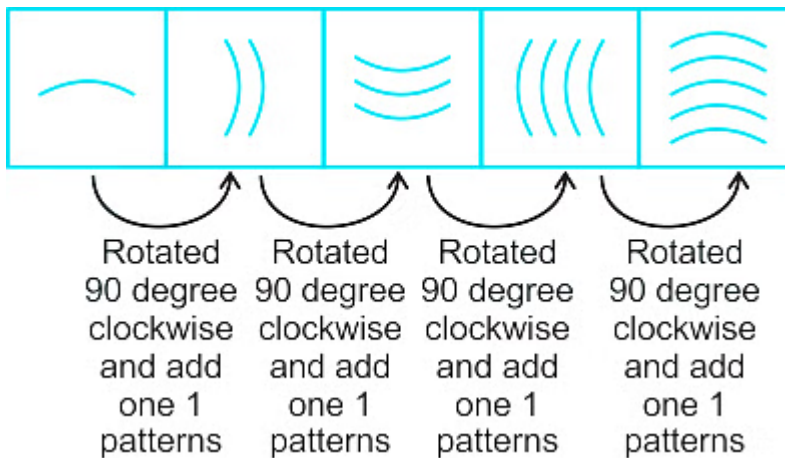
Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 3"**.

18. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is held on the right side.

M

FURNITURE|ƎЯUTIИЯUᖷ

N

Detailed Explanation:

- The correct mirror image of the given figure is "

  ƎЯUTIИЯUᖷ

  " the seventh alphabet of the given image is 'U' but it is wrongly given in Option 2 so it is eliminated.

- The correct mirror image of the given figure is "

  ƎЯUTIИЯUᖷ

  " the second alphabet of the given image is 'U' but it is wrongly given in Option 4 so it is eliminated.

- The correct mirror image of the given figure is "

  ƎЯUTIИЯUᖷ

  " the first letter of the given image is 'N' and the correct mirror image of this alphabet is '
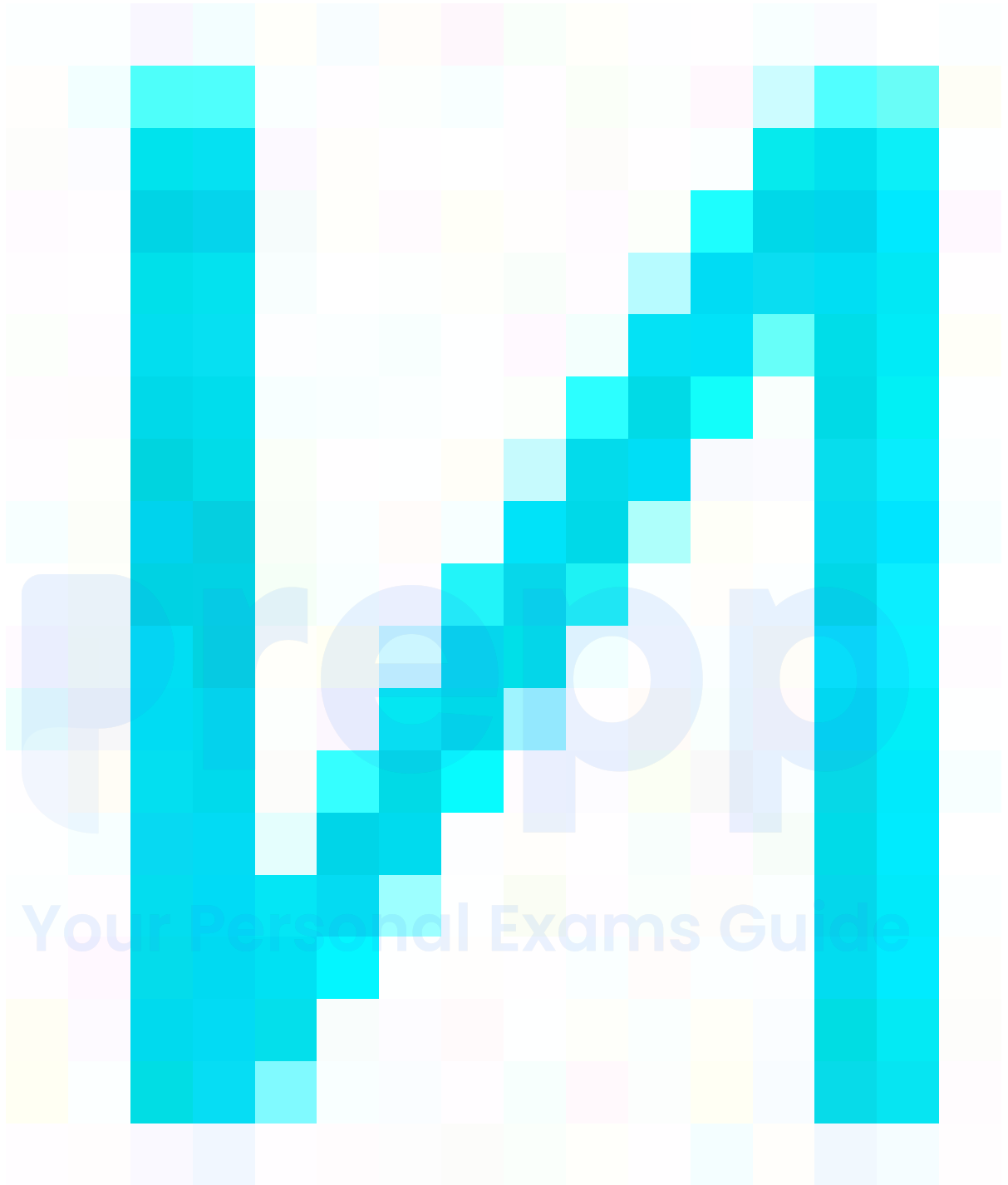
' but it is wrongly given in Option 3 so it is eliminated.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 4".

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

1) In the mirror image left side and right side changed vice-versa where the top and bottom remain the same.

2) In a real given mirror image the farthest number or alphabet appears closest in the mirror image.

---

19. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

Logic: (Addition of the number of letters)^2 = Code

'ENJOY' is coded as '25'

⇒ There are 5 letters in the word 'ENJOY'

⇒ $(5)^2$ = 25

And,

'DOCTOR' is coded as '36'.

⇒ There are 6 letters in the word = 'DOCTOR'

⇒ $(6)^2$ = 36

Similarly,

'MILLION' is coded as '?'

⇒ There are 7 letters in the word = 'MILLION'

$\Rightarrow (7)^2 = 49$

Hence, the correct answer is **" 49"**.

---

20. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

Given:- if '×' and ' − ' are interchanged and also '+' and '÷' are interchanged.

10 × 4 + 2 − 5 ÷ 4 = ?

After interchanging the mathematical sign we get the:

$\Rightarrow$ 10 − <u>4 ÷ 2</u> × 5 + 4 = ?

$\Rightarrow$ 10 − <u>2 × 5</u> + 4 = ?

$\Rightarrow$ <u>10</u> − 10 <u>+ 4</u> = ?

$\Rightarrow$ <u>14 − 10</u> = 4

Hence, the correct answer is **"4"**.

---

21. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

No.	Option	Question	Answer
1.			Not Embedded
2.			Not Embedded
3.			Not Embedded
4.			Embedded

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 4"**.

22. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

Given: Five people A, B, C, D, and E are sitting in a straight row facing North.

1) C is in the second position from the right.
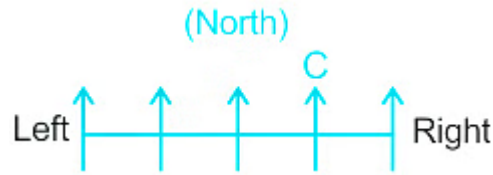
2) A who is on the left end of the bench.
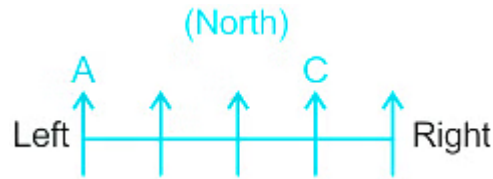
3) E is sitting immediately next to D. E is to the right of D and A. E and C are sitting together.
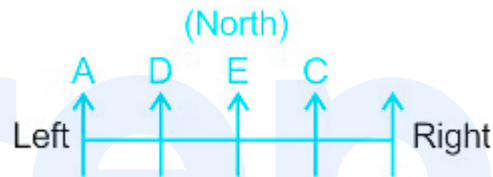
4) B is not sitting with A.
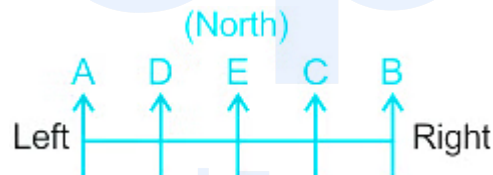
Clearly, E is the immediate neighbor of both D and C.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 4"**.

---

23. Answer: b

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

1) 'GROW' is written as 'RGWO'

```
G      R        O      W
 \    /          \    /
  \  /            \  /
   \/              \/
   /\              /\
  /  \            /  \
 ↙    ↘          ↙    ↘
R      G        W      O
```
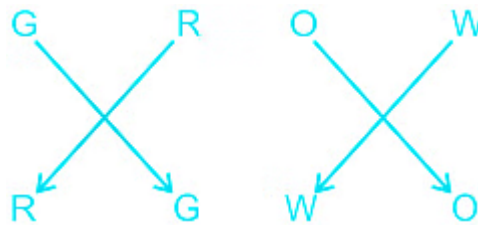
And,

2) 'PINK' is written as 'IPKN'

```
P      I        N      K
 \    /          \    /
  \  /            \  /
   \/              \/
   /\              /\
  /  \            /  \
 ↙    ↘          ↙    ↘
I      P        K      N
```
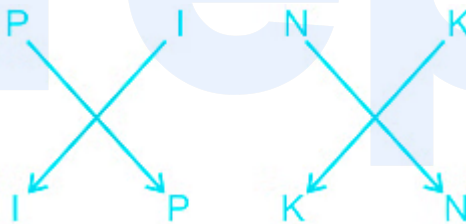
Similarly,

3) 'HALD' is written as '?'

```
H      A        L      D
 \    /          \    /
  \  /            \  /
   \/              \/
   /\              /\
  /  \            /  \
 ↙    ↘          ↙    ↘
A      H        D      L
```
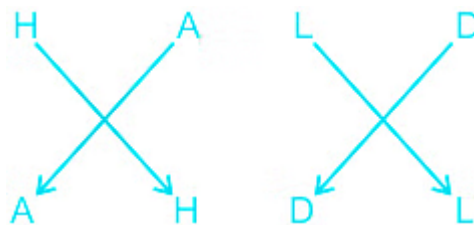
Hence, the correct answer is **"AHDL"**.

___

24. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

Logic: Addition of +1 in the first letter and subtraction of −1 in the second letter.

```
        B       Y
     +1 ↓    -1 ↓
        C       X
     +1 ↓    -1 ↓
        D       W
     +1 ↓    -1 ↓
        E       V
     +1 ↓    -1 ↓
        F       U
```
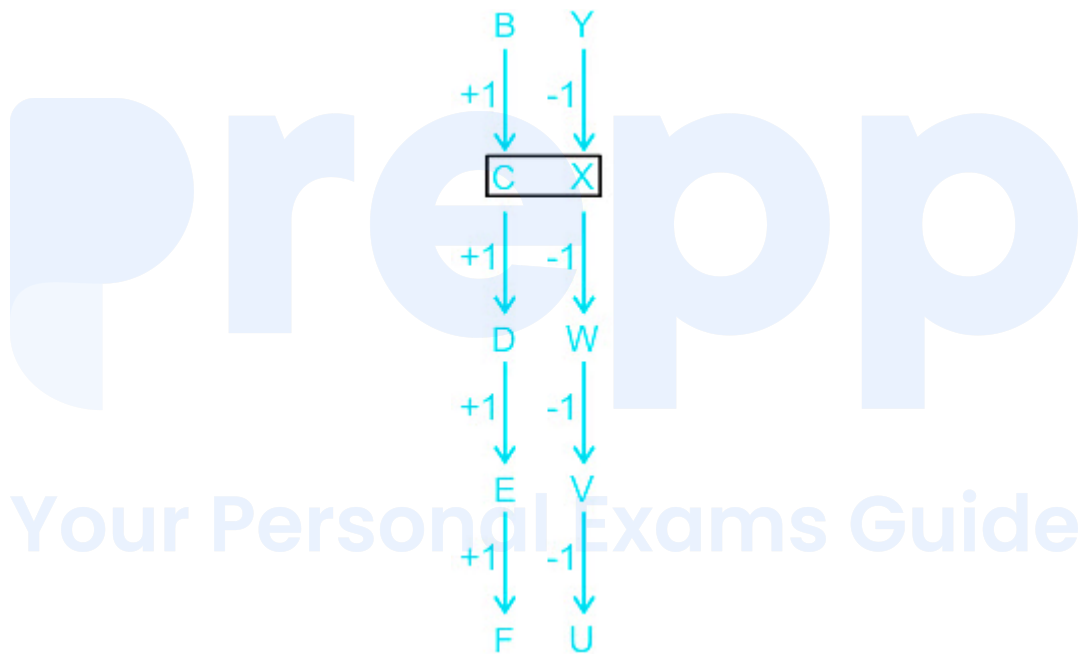
Hence, the correct answer is **"CX"**.

---

25. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is held on the right side.

REFERENCE ǝɔuǝɹǝɟǝɹ

Detailed Explanation:

- The correct mirror image of the given figure is "
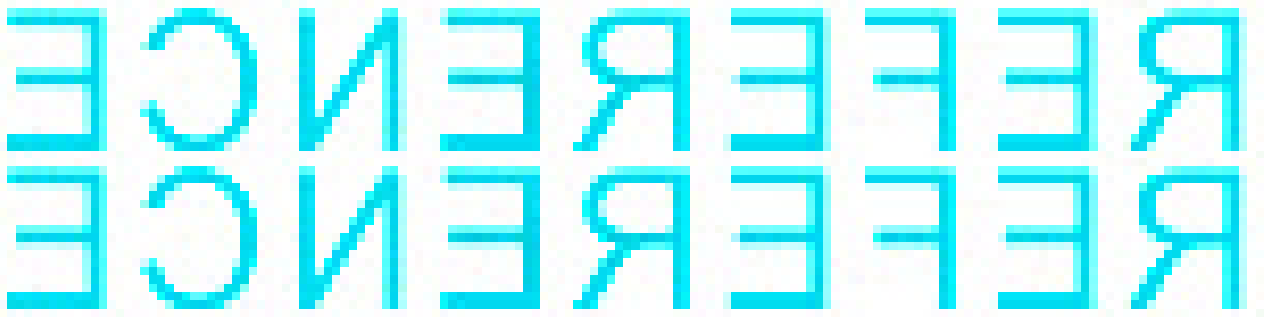
" the first alphabet of the given image is 'R' and the correct mirror image of this alphabet is '
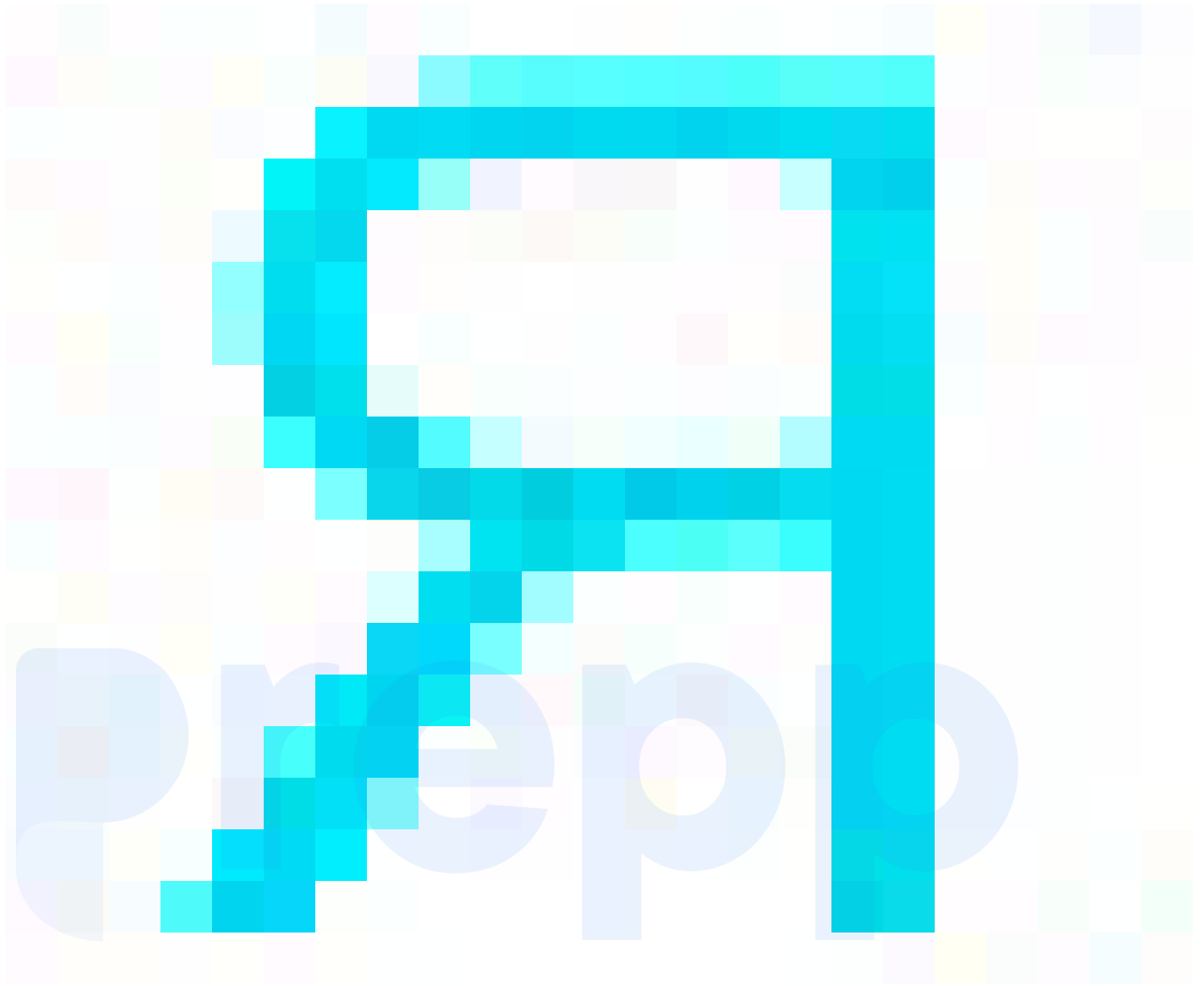
' but it is wrongly given in Option 1 and Option 2 so it is eliminated.

- The correct mirror image of the given figure is "
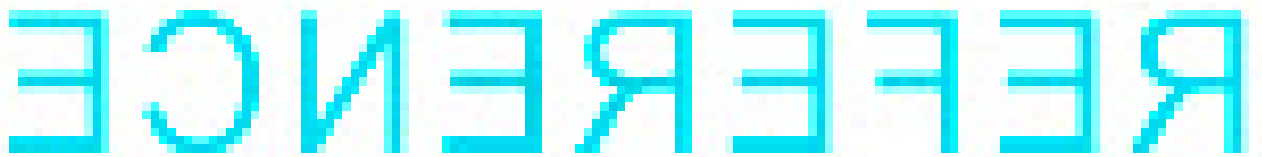
" the first letter of the given image is 'F' and the incorrect letter image is given so it is incorrect given in Option 4 so it is eliminated.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 3".

⭐ Additional Information

1) In the mirror image left side and right side changed vice-versa where the top and bottom remain the same.

2) In a real given mirror image the farthest number or alphabet appears closest in the mirror image.

---

26. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

Principal = Rs. 4840

Rate = 6%

Time = 10 years

Formula Used:

Simple Interest = (P × R × T)/100

where,

P = Principal

R = Rate

T = Time

Calculation:

Simple Interest = (P × R × T)/100

⇒ (4840 × 6 × 10)/100

⇒ Rs. 2904

∴ Option 3 is the correct answer.

---

27. Answer: d

Explanation:

Calculation:

84 : 108

⇒ 7 : 9

∴ Option 4 is the correct answer.

---

28. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Concept used:

Average of quantities = sum of all quantities/no. of quantities

Calculation:

In the first 20 overs of a cricket game, the run rate was only 2.4

∴ The total run in first 20 overs = 20 × 2.4 = 48

The remaining run to reach the target = 308 − 48 = 260

The remaining overs = 50 − 20 = 30

The required run rate in last 30 overs to reach the target = 260/30 = 8.77

∴ Option 4 is the correct answer.

---

29. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

15, 25, 15, 25 and 45

Formula used:

Average = (Sum of observation)/(Total number of observation)

Calculation:

Sum of numbers is

⇒12 + 25 + 15 + 25 + 45 = 122

Total number of observation is 5

So, average will be

⇒122/5 = 24.4

∴ The average is 24.4

---

30. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given:

Selling price of 15 balls = ₹450

Loss = cost price of 5 balls

Calculation:

Selling price of 15 balls = ₹450

Loss = cost price of 15 balls – selling price of 15 balls

The cost price of 5 balls = cost price of 15 balls – 450

The cost price of 10 balls = 450

The cost price of 1 ball = 45

∴ **The cost price of a ball = ₹45**

---

31. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

Slant height of cone(l) = 7 cm

Curved surface area of a right circular cone is 44.

Formula used:

Curved surface area = πrl

Calculations:

According to the question,

The curved surface area of the cone = πrl

⇒ $44 = \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times r$

⇒ r = 2

∴ **Option 1 is the correct answer.**

---

32. Answer: c

Explanation:

GIVEN:

Average of nine numbers = 20

New average after removing '2' = 18

CALCULATION:

Average of 9 numbers = 20

Sum of 9 numbers = 20 × 9 = 180

Now 2 is removed

So the total number is 7

The new average is 18 × 7 = 126

So the sum of two numbers is 180 – 126 = 54

∴ Option 3 is the correct answer.

---

33. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

Surface area of sphere = 2464 cm^2

Concept used:

Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$

Here,

r = radius

Calculation:

Let the radius be r

So, 4 × 22/7 × r^2 = 2464

⇒ r = 14

∴ The radius of the sphere (in cm) is 14.

34. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

The total mixture of milk and water is 40 L

Calculation:

⇒ The total water of in mixture = 40 × (10/100) = 4 L

⇒ The new quantity of mixture = 40 + 10 = 50

⇒ The total water of in new mixture = 4 + 10 = 14

⇒ The percentage of milk in the new mixture = (14/50) × 100 = 28%

∴ The required result will be 28%.

35. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given:

P : Q = 5 : 6

Q : R = 2 : 5

Concept used:

Ratio and Proportion

Calculation:

According to the question,

5 : 6 1

   2 : 5 2

Multiply the second ratio by 3.

5 : 6

   6 : 15

So, The ratio of p : q : r

5 : 6 : 15

∴ Option 3 is the correct answer.

---

36. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given:

Length of train = 200m

Speed of train = 100 km/h

Formula used:

Time = Distance/speed

1 km/hr = 5/18 m/sec

Calculations:

100 km/hr = 100 × 5/18

⇒ 250/9 m/sec

Time = 200/(250/9)

⇒ TIme = 7.2 sec

∴ The required time is 7.2 sec.

⭐ Hint

While a train crossing a man or a tree or a signal post with some length is negligible as compared to that of a train or bridge.

---

37. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

A Number when divided by 81 or 63, leaves a remainder of 7 in each case

Concept Used:

If we add the remainder with the L.C.M of the numbers, we will get the required number.

Calculation:

LCM of (81, 63) = 567

The smallest number = 567k + 7 when k = 1

The second smallest number = 567k + 7 when k = 2

Hence, the required number = 567× 2 + 7

⇒ 1134 + 7 = 1141

∴ The required smallest number is 1141.

---

38. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

The ratio of the cost price to the selling price is 5 : 3 .

Concept:

Loss = Cost Price – Selling Price

Loss % = $\frac{Loss}{Cost\ Price} \times 100$

Solution:

As per the question,

The ratio of the cost price to the selling price is 5 : 3.

Let the selling price and the cost price be 3x and 5x respectively.

Loss = Cost Price – Selling Price

Loss = 5x – 3x = 2x

Loss % = $\frac{Loss}{Cost\ Price} \times 100$

Loss % = $\frac{2x}{5x} \times 100$

Loss % = 40%

∴ Option 2 is the correct answer.

---

39. Answer: b

Explanation:

Calculation:

Let's assume that number is 'y'.

When we subtract a number from 11, we get 10% of that number.

$\Rightarrow (11 - y) = y \text{ of } 10\%$

$\Rightarrow (11 - y) = y \times 10/100$

$\Rightarrow (11 - y) = y \times 1/10$

$\Rightarrow y + 0.1y = 11$

$\Rightarrow 1.1y = 11$

$\Rightarrow y = 10$

∴ Option 2 is the correct answer.

---

40. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

The length of each side of a cube is 24 cm.

The breadth and the height of the cuboid are 32 cm and 12 cm, respectively.

Concept used:

The volume of the cube is equal to the volume of a cuboid.

Volume of cube = a^3

Volume of cuboid = lbh

Calculation:

The volume of the cube is equal to the volume of a cuboid.

$\Rightarrow 24^3 = l \times 32 \times 12$

$\Rightarrow l = 3 \times 12$

$\Rightarrow l = 36$

$\therefore$ Option 1 is the correct answer.

---

41. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

Nalini purchased 20 dozen apples at ₹48 per dozen

Concept used:

Profit % = (Profit/CP ×100)%

Calculation:
C.P of 20 dozen apples = 48 × 20 = 960
C.P of 8 dozen apples = 48 × 8 = 384
C.P of 12 dozen apples = 960 − 384 = 576
Total S.P = 110/100 × 384 × 120/100 × 576 = 1113.60

Profit = 1113.60 − 960 = 153.6

Profit % = 153.6/960 × 100 = 16%

$\therefore$ Option 3 is the correct answer.

---

42. Answer: d

Explanation:

Calculation:

Total number of kids like bananas or apples = 80 + 40 = 120

Total number of kids = 10 + 80 + 40 + 20 + 50 = 200

According to the question:

120/200 × 100 = 60%

∴ Option 4 is the correct answer.

---

43. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given

$(1 \div 4) + (1 \div 6) - \{(1 \div 8) \div (1 \div 4)\}$

Concept used:

Follow the BODMAS rule according to the table given below:

B	Brackets in order {}, {}, []	ब्रैकेट (), {}, [] क्रम में
O	of	का
D	Division (÷)	विभाजन (÷)
M	Multiplication (×)	गुणा (×)
A	Addition (+)	जोड़ (+)
S	Subtraction (−)	घटाव (−)

Calculation:

$(1 \div 4) + (1 \div 6) - \{(1 \div 8) \div (1 \div 4)\}$

$\Rightarrow 1/4 + 1/6 - 1/8 \times 4/1$

$\Rightarrow 5/12 - 1/2$

$\Rightarrow (5 - 6)/12$

$\Rightarrow -(1/12)$

$\Rightarrow -(1 \div 12)$

∴ Option 4 is the correct answer.

---

44. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

P_1 and P_2 can do a piece of work together in 14 days.

P_2 and P_3 can do the same work together in 21 days.

P_3 and P_1 can do it together in 42 days.

Concept Used:

Total work = Time × Efficiency

Calculation:

Total work = LCM(14, 21, 42) = 42 units

Efficiency of P_1 and P_2 = 42/14 = 3

Efficiency of P_2 and P_3 = 42/21 = 2

Efficiency of P 3 and P 1 = 42/42 = 1

Efficiency of P_1, P 2 and P 3 = (3 + 2 + 1)/3 = 3

Work done by all 3 in 12 days = 3 × 12 = 36 units

Part of work done in 12 days = 36/42 = 6/7 unit

∴ Option 3 is the correct answer.

---

45. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

N 1 alone can do 20% of a piece of work in 6 days.

N 2 alone can do 20% of the same work in 4 days.

N 3 alone can do 50% of the same work in 12 days.

Concept Used:

Total work = Time × Efficiency

Calculation:

N 1 alone can do 20% of a piece of work in 6 days.

⇒ 100% = 30 days

N 2 alone can do 20% of the same work in 4 days.

⇒ 100% = 20 days

N 3 alone can do 50% of the same work in 12 days.

⇒ 100% = 24 days

Total work = LCM(30, 20, 24) = 120 units

Efficiency of N_1 = 120/30 = 4

Efficiency of N_2 = 120/20 = 6

Efficiency of N_3 = 120/24 = 5

Total of efficiency = 4 + 6 + 5 = 15

All of them working together finish the work = 120/15 = 8 days

∴ Option 3 is the correct answer.

---

46. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Calculation:

Total expenditure = Rs. 200000

Percentage of expense on medical = 20%

Amount spent on medical expenses = 20/100 × 200000 = Rs. 40000

∴ Option 4 is the correct answer.

---

47. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Calculation:

Expense of Person A on Food = Rs. 5000

Expense of Person B on Food = Rs. 4500

Expense of Person C on Food = Rs. 6000

Total expenses of all three persons on Food = 5000 + 4500 + 6000 = Rs. 15500

∴ Option 4 is the correct answer.

---

48. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

SI = 5040

Time = 3 years 6 months

R = 12%

Concept used:

SI = PRT/100

Calculation:

SI = PRT/100

$\Rightarrow$ 5040 = (P × 42 × 12)/1200

$\Rightarrow$ 42P = 504000

$\Rightarrow$ P = 12000

∴ Option 4 is the correct answer.

---

49. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

1.5 – 0.5 {(9 + 2) – 5}

Concept used:

Follow the BODMAS rule according to the table given below:

B	Brackets in order (), {}, []	ब्रैकेट (), {}, [] क्रम में
O	of	का
D	Division (÷)	विभाजन (÷)
M	Multiplication (×)	गुणा (×)
A	Addition (+)	जोड़ (+)
S	Subtraction (–)	घटाव (–)

Calculation:

1.5 – 0.5 {(9 + 2) – 5}

⇒ 1.5 – 0.5 {(11) – 5}

⇒ 1.5 – 3

⇒ –1.5

∴ Option 1 is the correct answer.

---

50. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given,

Speed of the taxi is = 600 m

Time = 12 min

Concept:/Formula:

Speed = distance/Time

Distance = Speed × Time

Calculation:

Speed = 600/12 = 50 m/min

∴ Option 3 is the correct answer.

---

51. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>On</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The word "**on**" is a preposition which is a term that has the purpose of describing a location that is in contact with and supported by the top surface of.
- It is used **when anything is in contact with another object's surface**. It could be a surface that is horizontal, like a floor or a beach, or vertical, like a wall.
- **Prepositions** are a word or phrase that indicates place, time, direction, etc. before a noun or pronoun.
- *Example* : My cloths are lying **on** the floor.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- The word **At** is a preposition which means used to indicate where someone, something, or an event is located

Example : Let's meet **at** park today.

- The word **over** is a preposition which means straight above but not touching something

Example : Why are you falling **over** me?

- The word **In** is a preposition which means (used to indicate location) within or to a position within a specific space or object

Example : Apples are **in** the basket.

---

52. Answer: c

Explanation:

Here the correct answer is **Option 3.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- The error lies in the part **'make sure your family don't'** of the sentence.
- Here, **(doesn't)** should have been used instead of **(don't)**.
- **Does** is used for third person singular noun/pronoun forms.
  - *Example: She **does** yoga.*
- In the given sentence, **'family'** is acting as a collective noun which will take a singular verb.
- We use **'do'** with personal pronouns **(you, we they)** and with plural noun forms.
- Thus, **'does'** will be used.

<u>Correct Sentence:</u>*If you want to help bees, make sure your family <u>doesn't</u> use pesticides in your yard.*

---

53. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Except</u>.

⭐ Key Points

- The word **Except** means "not including" or "besides"
- **To start a clause containing the sole element that was left out of the main clause of a sentence,** use either except or except for.
- **Preposition** is a a word or phrase that indicates place, time, direction, etc. before a noun or pronoun.
- *Example* : I will invite everyone to my birthday party **except** Billy.

⭐ Additional Information

- The word **despite** is a preposition which means without being impacted by the mentioned thing.

Example : **Despite** having headache, my mother cooked for me

- The word **in spite** is a preposition which means "In spite" refers to despite the factor or factors.

Example : **In spite** of the pain in his leg, he completed the marathon.

- The word **though** is a conjunction which means in spite of the fact.

Example : **Though** he loved me so much, still he left me.

54. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Psychology**

⭐ Key Points

- The word **Psychology** means the scientific study of the human brain and behavior.
- The use of one word in place of a wordy phrase to simplify the sentence structure is known as **one word substitution.**
- **Noun** is a word that identifies an item, idea, location, or person.

- *Example* : I want to be a masters in the field of **Psychology**.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- The word **Paediatrics** means the branch of medicine that deals with paediatric disorders.

Example : She successfully completed her specialty training in **paediatrics** and newborn medicine in 1985.

- The word **Physiology** means the scientific investigation of how living things work

Example : **Physiology** is my favourite subject.

- The word **Botany** means field of biology that focuses on understanding plants, including their makeup, traits, and molecular mechanisms.

Example : If you take left from here, you will reach **botany** lab.

---

55. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Library</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The correctly spelt word is **Library**.
- The word **Library** means a room or building that contains a collection of books, etc. that can be looked at or borrowed.
- *Example* : Let's go to **library** to find more books about starts.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

Tenses Chart

Tenses	Rules and Formula
Simple Present Tense	Subject + Verb in the base form/third person plural form + the rest of the sentence
Present Continuous Tense	Subject + Helping Verb(am/is/are) + Main verb + ing + the rest of the sentence
Present Perfect Tense	Subject + Helping Verb (have/has) + Past participle of the main verb + the rest of the sentence along with the time frame
Present Perfect Continuous Tense	Subject + Have/Has + Been + Verb+ ing + the rest of the sentence
Simple Past Tense	Subject + Verb + ed / verb in the past tense + the rest of the sentence
Past Continuous Tense	Subject + Helping Verb(was/were) + Main verb + ing + the rest of the sentence
Past Perfect Tense	Subject + Helping Verb (had) + Past participle of the main verb + the rest of the sentence along with the time frame.
Past Perfect Continuous Tense	Subject + Had + Been + Verb + ing + the rest of the sentence

Simple Future Tense	Subject + will/shall + V1 + Object
Future Continuous Tense	Subject + will be/shall be + V1 + ing + Object
Future Perfect Tense	Subject + will have/shall have + V3 + Object
Future Perfect Continuous Tense	Subject + will have been + V1 + ing + Object

56. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Present in the soil.

⭐ **Key Points**

- In the above sentence there should be **present in the soil instead of presented to the soil.**
- The word **in** means (used to indicate location) within or to a position within a specific space or object.

Example : Bottle is **in** my bag.

- The word **To** means as far as; in the direction of.

Example : Spatula is used **to** mix.

- To make a verb's past tense or past participle, **the suffix "-ed" is added.**

⭐ **Additional Information**

- The above sentence is of present tense, **hence -ed will not be used in it.**

- Tenses Chart

Tenses	Rules and Formula
Simple Present Tense	Subject + Verb in the base form/third person plural form + the rest of the sentence
Present Continuous Tense	Subject + Helping Verb(am/is/are) + Main verb + ing + the rest of the sentence
Present Perfect Tense	Subject + Helping Verb (have/has) + Past participle of the main verb + the rest of the sentence along with the time frame
Present Perfect Continuous Tense	Subject + Have/Has + Been + Verb+ ing + the rest of the sentence
Simple Past Tense	Subject + Verb + ed / verb in the past tense + the rest of the sentence
Past Continuous Tense	Subject + Helping Verb(was/were) + Main verb + ing + the rest of the sentence
Past Perfect Tense	Subject + Helping Verb (had) + Past participle of the main verb + the rest of the sentence along with the time frame.
Past Perfect	Subject + Had + Been + Verb + ing + the rest of the

Continuous Tense	sentence
Simple Future Tense	Subject + will/shall + V1 + Object
Future Continuous Tense	Subject + will be/shall be + V1 + ing + Object
Future Perfect Tense	Subject + will have/shall have + V3 + Object
Future Perfect Continuous Tense	Subject + will have been + V1 + ing + Object

57. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Entomologist</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The word **Entomologist** means a specialist or student of the area of zoology that deals with insects.

Example : There are 800,000 distinct insect species known to **entomologists**.

- A **noun** is a word that identifies an item, idea, location, or person.
- The use of one word in place of a wordy phrase to simplify the sentence structure is known as **one word substitution.**

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- The word **Activist** means a person who acts to bring about political or social change, typically as a group member

Example : I want to be a part of that **activist** group.

- The word **Cardiologist** means a physician with expertise in treating cardiac conditions

Example : My cardiologist suggested me to reduce calories.

- The word **Naturalist** means a specialist in plants and animals

Example :You are an environmentalist and a **naturalist**.

---

58. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Break**

⭐ **Key Points**

- A **verb** is a phrase or set of words used to denote the occurrence or existence of something, such as bring, happen, be, or do
- The word **Break** means to divide or cause to be divided into two or more portions.
- *Example* : **Break** this stick into two.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- The word **Brake** means the component of a vehicle that slows it down or makes it stop

Example : Hit the **brakes** fast.

- The word **Blank** means nothing is written, printed, or recorded on it; it is empty.

Example : why your answer sheet is **blank**?

- The word **Brick** means a durable, baked clay block that is used to construct homes and other structures.

Example : She hit me with a **brick**.

---

59. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is **To watch over attentively .**

⭐ **Key Points**

- An **Idiom** is a phrase whose meaning differs from the meanings of the words that make it it
- The Idiom **Keep an eye on means stay under close scrutiny.**
- *Example* : Dealers are **keeping an eye on** the currency markets.

⭐ **Additional Information**

Some more Idioms related to **eye** are :

- **Apple of my eye** - It means that someone's favorite person or object when used in reference to family members or those who are closest to us.

Example : My daughter is **apple of my eye's.**

- **Catch Someone's eye** - It means that something or someone has attracted notice.

Example : I tried to catch the **waiter's eye**, so we could order.

- **Get a black eye** - This phrase can also be used metaphorically to refer to losing or getting bruise around eye.

Example : My father gave me **a black eye.**

---

60. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer **Precise**.

⭐ Key Points

- A **SYNONYM** is any pair of words or phrases from the same language that, in some or all meanings, mean the same thing or roughly the same thing.
- The word **definite** means stable and unlikely to alter; clear.
- The word **Precise** means accurate and clear.
- Hence, both the words have same meaning, **precise is the correct answer.**

⭐ Additional Information

- The word **Ample** means sufficient or excess
- *Example* : The garden have **ample** space for 20 people.
- The word **Inclusive** means including or containing everything; including the item described; used in relation to a price, etc.
- *Example* : Teachers should create an **Inclusive** classroom.
- The word **General** means Affecting all or most individuals, locations, things, etc.
- *Example* : Once a luxury, refrigerators are now **generally** used.

61. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is **allegiance**

⭐ Key Points

- A **noun** is a word that identifies an item, idea, location, or person
- The word **allegiance** means support for a ruler, a regime, a conviction, etc.

- *Example* : Voting against the government, many people changed their **allegiance**.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- The word **Reliance** means having confidence in someone or something

Example : I doubt your **reliance** on her.

- The word **Regulation** means a formal prescription that directs how something should be carried out

Example : The new Principal have formed rules and **regulations**.

- The word **Sequence** means a configuration of two or more items in a logical sequence

Example : Please follow the **sequence**.

---

62. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>There is a feeling of hopelessness among the youth.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- In the above sentence, the correctly spelt words should be **"Feeling"** and **"Hopelessness"**.
- The word **Feeling** means something you experience in your body or mind.

Example : I am **feeling** bad for him.

- The word **Hopelessness** means having no hopes for something.

Example : I have frequently sobbed aloud in utter desperation at the **hopelessness** of life, my existence.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- The word **"is"** is used along with pronouns like he, she, it, and other singular noun names,

Example : She **is** so beautiful.

- The word **"among"** means encircled by; in the midst of

Example : He is **among** the top scorer's.

- The word **"youth"** means the stage of life in which you are young, especially just before a child grows up

Example : Today's **youth** are really aggressive.

---

63. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Meaningful</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Antonym means a phrase or word with the opposite meaning as another phrase or word.
- The word **Irrelevant** means not related to or significant to something

Example : What an **irrelevant** answer you have written.

- The word **Meaningful** means useful, significant, or fascinating

Example : Her words are really **meaningful** to me.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- The word **reluctant** means deciding against doing anything because you're not sure it's the right course of action

Example : I have never seen him being so **reluctant**.

- The word **Meagre** means too little of a quantity

Example : My wife is not satisfied in this **meagre** salary.

- The word **Incidental** means occurring as a component of something more significant

Example : The book contains various themes that are **incidental** to the main plot.

---

64. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Chatter</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The word **Chatter** is a verb which means to speak rapidly or in depth about insignificant topics.
- *Example* : My teacher nicknamed me as **chatter** box.
- **Verbs** are words that describe an action, an occurrence, or a state of being (exist).

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- The word **field** means a piece of land on a farm that is used for raising crops or housing animals and is typically enclosed by walls or fences.

Example : The **fields** are lush green in this season.

- The word **trouble** means a circumstance that gives rise to a challenge, difficulty, or concern

Example : Why do you keep putting yourself in **trouble**.

- The word **guile** means the capacity for cunning, but only when employed dishonestly

Example : They need to show more **guile** and craft going forward.

---

65. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>**Ordinary**</u>

⭐ <u>**Key Points**</u>

- Antonym means a phrase or word with the opposite meaning as another phrase or word.
- The word **Impressive** means arousing admiration and respect because of something's significance, size, quality, etc.

Example : Her speech was really **impressive**.

- The word **Ordinary** means typical; not out of the ordinary or unique from others

Example : This is an **ordinary** map.

⭐ <u>**Additional Information**</u>

- The word **Dramatic** means conspicuous, abrupt, and frequently surprising

Example : Why are you being so **dramatic**?

- The word **Significant** means huge or significant enough to be noticed

Example : Do you know how **significant** education is!

- The word **Industrious** means always exerting effort.

Example : She was a Industrious and obedient worker.

---

66. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **A person who is no longer young.**

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The most appropriate meaning of the given idiom "**No spring chicken**" is "A person who is no longer young. ."
- **No spring chicken** refers to someone who is no longer young. This idiom is frequently used when someone's behaviour or look seems out of character for their age.
    - **Example:** *At the age of 34, he is not a spring chicken.*
- Therefore, as per the points mentioned above, we find that a correct answer is A person who is no longer young.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Let's look at the meaning and examples of some idioms of the play **"Chicken."**

Idioms	Meaning	Example
One's Handwriting Like Chicken Scratch	When writing is exceedingly disorganised and challenging to read, it is unreadable.	*I can't read this, his handwriting is like a chicken scratch.*
Chicken feed	A small amount of money	*The trip only cost him $10 dollars. Wow! That is chicken feed.*

67. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Held at 2017.**

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- "Held at 2017" is grammatically incorrect in this sentence.
- The correct usage is "Held in 2017" instead of "Held at 2017."
- We use the preposition **"at"** with specific times on the clock.
  - **Example:** *I go to school at 8 am.*
- We use the preposition "in" with parts of the day, months, years, seasons etc.
  - **Example:***I met him in 2014.*
- In the given sentence, there is a mention of a year not a specific time on the clock.

The correct sentence is **The last time this competition was held in 2017.**

---

68. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Accomplished.**

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Proficient** refers to knowledgeable and skilled.
  - **Example:** *She is very proficient in the French language.*
- **Accomplished** refers to someone who is exceptionally good at anything.
  - **Example:** *He is among the most accomplished alumni of the school.*
- "Proficient" and "Accomplished" are similar in meaning.

Therefore, the correct option is Accomplished.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Dominant** refers to someone stronger, more significant, or more obvious than others.
- **Modest** refers to something which is not pricey or excessively vast in scale.
- **Predictable** means something was anticipated to occur or was likely to.

69. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **He spent many an hour playing the harp across the.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- **"He spent many an hours playing the harp across the"** is grammatically incorrect in this sentence.
- Many a/an" is a traditional phrase used for emphasizing that something happened frequently or repeatedly.
- That phrase needs to be followed by a singular noun. In this case, that's "hour".
- Thus "many an hour" means "many hours."
- Hence the formation of this sentence emphasizes the large amount of time he spent playing the harp across Fifth Avenue.

The correct sentence is: **In the past, (he spent many an hour playing the harp across the) 5th Ave.**

70. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Don't wanted you.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- **" Don't wanted you."** is grammatically incorrect in this sentence.
- The correct usage is **"Doesn't want you"** instead of **" Don't wanted you.."**
- The tense used in this sentence is **Simple Present Tense.**
- We use the **"Simple Present Tense"** when describing an activity or state that is taking place right now.
    - **Example:** *She goes to school.*

The correct sentence is: **A part of me doesn't want you to go to the party.**

---

71. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Maintaining.**

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- In the given options the correct option to be filled in the blank is **Maintaining.**
- The whole sentence is in the **Present Continuous Tense.**
- The **"Present Continuous Tense"** (also known as the "present progressive") is used to indicate that an action is still in process and is therefore taking place at the time of utterance or elsewhere.
- The **"Present Continuous Tense"** can also be used to indicate that an action will happen soon.
    - **Example:** *She is learning French now.*
- Thus, the correct option is **Maintaining.**

The correct sentence is: **Starting and maintaining a positive daily morning routine is an investment and a way to do your best work every day.**

---

72. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Establish.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- In the given options the correct option to be filled in the blank is **Establish.**
- The given sentence is in **"Simple Present Tense."**
- The **"Simple Present Tense"** is used in sentences to describe actions or events that are currently occurring or have recently occurred within the context of the

sentence.

- The **"Present Indefinite Tense"** is another name for the **"Simple Present Tense."**
- **Structure:** Subject + first form of verb + s/es/ies + Object.
  - **Example:***She goes to school.*
- The complete sentence is: **It helps you to establish priorities, limit procrastination, keep track of your goals.**

---

73. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Peak.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- In the given options the correct option to fill in the blank is **Peak.**
- **Peak:** The greatest, strongest, or best aspect, quality, or level of proficiency.
  - **Example:** *Pollution is at its peak in Delhi.*
- Thus, the correct option is **Peak.**

The correct sentence is: **Your brain is at its peak in the morning.**

⭐ **Additional Information**

- **Pick** refers to taking some things and leaving others.
- **Pique** refers to a feeling of anger, especially caused by someone damaging your feeling of being proud of yourself.
- **Peek** refers to gaze, especially quickly or when attempting to hide from view.

---

74. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Important.**

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- In the given options the correct option to be filled in the blank is **Important**.
- **Important:** Something that is necessary or of great value.
  - **Example:***Learning English is important nowadays.*

The complete sentence is: **You make plans the previous day to get your most important task done first thing in the morning, but you don't follow through on them.**

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Importantly** is used for saying that a fact you are talking about is important.
- **Importance** refers to the quality of being important.
- **Import** refers to buying or bringing in products from another country.

---

75. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Done**.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- In the given options the correct option to be filled in the blank is **Done**.
- The past tense of the verb **"do"** is **"done."**
- The word **"done"** cannot stand alone in a sentence since it is a past participle.
- It is always used in conjunction with another verb.
  - **Example:** *She has never done this type of mistake before.*
- Thus, the correct option is **"Done."**

The correct sentence is: **You are able to get things done but not the right things.**

---

76. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>weathering</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Weathering:
    - Weathering describes the breaking down or dissolving of rocks and minerals on the surface of the Earth. Water, ice, acids, salts, plants, animals, and changes in temperature are all agents of weathering.
    - Once a rock has been broken down, a process called erosion transports the bits of rock and mineral away. No rock on Earth is hard enough to resist the forces of weathering and erosion.
    - Weathering and erosion constantly change the rocky landscape of Earth.
    - Weathering wears away exposed surfaces over time.
    - The length of exposure often contributes to how vulnerable a rock is to weathering.
    - Rocks, such as lavas, that are quickly buried beneath other rocks are less vulnerable to weathering and erosion than rocks that are exposed to agents such as wind and water.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- 1. Granite:
    - The lightest rocks form the continents, which are made mostly of the rock granite.
    - Most of the granite on the continents have, over millions of years, been broken down, transported, and deposited into sedimentary rock.
    - These layers of sedimentary rock vary from 8-9 miles thick.
- 2. Basalt:
    - The granitic continents ride on a much denser rock called basalt.
    - These basalts form the bottom of our continents and the bottoms of our great oceans.
    - This layer of rock extends down to 40 miles from the surface of the earth.
- 3. Dunite:
    - Dunite, light yellowish green, intrusive igneous ultramafic rock that is composed almost entirely of olivine.

- - Dunite and other peridotite rocks are considered the major constituents of the Earth's mantle above a depth of about 400 kilometers.
  - 4. Rhyolite:
    - Rhyolite is an extrusive igneous rock with very high silica content. It is usually pink or gray in color with grains so small that they are difficult to observe without a hand lens.
    - Rhyolite usually forms in continental or continent-margin volcanic eruptions where granitic magma reaches the surface.
    - Rhyolite is rarely produced at oceanic eruptions.

---

77. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>**Narendra Modi.**</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone of the Banas Dairy Kashi Sankul (complex) at the UP State Industrial Development Authority Food Park in Varanasi.
- The dairy will be built at a cost of about ₹475 crores and will have the capacity to process five lakh litres of milk per day.
- He also laid the foundation stone for a biogas-based electricity generation plant.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Kashi Utsav was organised in Varanasi from November 16 to November 18, 2021, to celebrate the classic heritage & culture of Kashi.
- In August 2021, The Manduadih railway station was renamed Banaras by the Northeastern railways (NER).
- In October 2021, Prime Minister Narendra Modi has launched the Indian Space Association (ISA).
- Prime Minister Narendra Modi has been named among the 100 most influential people of 2021 by Time Magazine.

- In August 2021, Narendra Modi has become the first Indian Prime Minister to chair an open debate at UNSC.

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78. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option 4**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- **Fiat money** is another term used for the inconvertible paper money made legal tender as per statute.
- It is that type of currency which is **issued by the government and isn't backed by any commodity such as gold or silver.**
- Fiat money is extensively controlled by the central bank since the central bank has the power to control how much money is printed according to the reserves held by it.
- **Historically, most currencies were based on physical commodities such as gold or silver, but fiat money is based solely on the faith and credit of the economy.**
- Most modern paper currencies are fiat currencies; they have no intrinsic value and are used solely as a means of payment.
- Reserve money is also called central bank money, monetary base, base money, high-powered money, etc. In the simplest language, Reserve Money is Currency in Circulation plus Deposits of Commercial Banks with RBI which includes currency in circulation with the public, deposits with RBI, and cash reserves of banks.
- There are different forms of the money supply – reserve money, narrow money, broad money, etc. But the most important indicator of all this is reserve money. It is also called central bank money. All these names suggest that reserve money represents the base level for money supply or it is the high powered component of the money supply.

⭐ **Important Points**

- **Money** = Currency in circulation + Demand Deposits.
- Vault cash or currency banks hold as reserves is not directly part of the money supply.

---

79. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>**Non-metals are malleable**</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Metals:
    - The elements readily form positive ions (cations) are called Metals.Ex.→ Na, K, Mg, Fe, Cu, Ag, etc.
    - Metals are usually Solid, a good conductor of Heat & Electricity, Malleable, Ductile, and are Sonorous, and have good tensile strength.
    - Metals react with oxygen to form their respective Metal Oxides i.e. Metal + Oxides → Metal Oxides
    - Metal oxides are basic in nature.
- Non-Metals:
    - Non-Metals form N egative ions by accepting or gaining electrons.
    - They are Insulators, Have Lower Tensile Strength, and Dull Appearance.
    - Non-metals react with oxygen to form their respective non-metal Oxides i.e. Non-m etal + Oxides → Non-metal Oxides
    - Non-metal oxides are acidic in nature.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

Metal	Non-metal
Metals are good conductors of heat and electricity.	They are bad conductors of heat and electricity.
All metals are solid at room temperature except mercury, it is liquid at room temperature	Nonmetals can be the solid, liquid, and gaseous state
Ferrous minerals refer to iron. Thus, all those minerals which have iron content are ferrous such as iron ore itself. For e.g iron, manganese, etc. Iron ore and copper produce metal and are included in this category.	Other types of non-metallic minerals are inorganic in origin such as mica, limestone, salt, potash, graphite, etc.
Metals are malleable. They can be beaten into thin sheets.	Non-metals are non-malleable
Metals have a high melting point. These are the sources of metals.	They have low melting and boiling point.
Ductile in nature (drawn into thin wires)	Non-ductile in nature
Metallic minerals are further divided into ferrous and non-ferrous metallic minerals. Those metallic minerals which do not have iron content are referred to as non-ferrous	These are either organic in origins such as fossil fuels also known as mineral fuels which are derived from buried animal and

such as copper, bauxite, aluminium, brass, lead, etc.	plant life such as coal and petroleum.

80. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>**Kavadi Aattam**</u>.

⭐ <u>**Key Points**</u>

- The festival of Kavadi Attam is a religious folk dance that the Hindus of Tamil Nadu celebrate.
- The name Kavadi Attam means 'Burden dance'.
- In this festival, Lord Murugan, the God of War is worshipped.
- The word, 'Kavadi' means 'burden'.
- The Kavadi may vary in shape and size and it has rice, milk or anything that the devotee would like to offer to Lord Murugan.

⭐ <u>**Additional Information**</u>

- **Mayilattam**
  - Mayilattam is a folk dance of **Kerala, Tamil Nadu.**
  - Mayilattam dancers wear **peacock feathers and disguise them as peacocks so it's also known as the peacock dance.**
  - **Mayilattam's similar variants are Kaalia Attam (bull dance), Karadi Attam-bear dance, Aali Attam-demon dance, and Pampu Attam-snake dance.**
  - **This dance is done** in reverence to **Lord Subrahmanya.**
- Terukkuttu is a Tamil street theatre form practised in Tamil Nadu (India) and Tamil-speaking regions of Sri Lanka.
  - It is a form of entertainment, a medium of social instruction, and a ritual.
  - It plays various themes.
  - One theme is from the Tamil language versions of the Hindu epic "Mahabharata", focusing on the Draupadi character.
- **Kummi** is a popular folk dance of **Kerala, Tamil Nadu.**

- Kummi is performed by women standing in circular formation.
- Kummi dance special feature its performed without music only rhythmic clapping is performed.
- Kummi is performed during Pongal its **other variants are Kolattam, and Pinnal Kolattam.**

---

81. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **President**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- President:
  - Articles 52 to 78 in Part V of the Constitution deal with the Union executive.
  - The Union executive consists of the President, the Vice-President, the Prime Minister, the council of ministers and the attorney general of India.
  - President is elected not directly by the people but by members of electoral college consisting of:
    - the elected members of both the Houses of Parliament;
    - the elected members of the legislative assemblies of the states; and
    - the elected members of the legislative assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Puducherry
  - The President's election is held in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and the voting is by secret ballot.
  - The President holds office for a term of five years.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Chief Minister
  - He is the head of the state government.
  - Governor appoints Chief Minister.
  - The chief minister is elected through a majority in the state legislative assembly.

- The tenure of the Chief Minister is not fixed and he holds his office at the pleasure of the Governor.
- He is a member of the Inter-State Council and National Development Council which are headed by the Prime Minister.
- Prime Minister of India:
  - The Prime Minister is appointed by the President and other ministers shall be appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister.
  - The Prime Minister of India is the Head of the Government of India.
  - He is also the head of the council of ministers.
  - He is the chairman of the cabinet and presides over the meetings of the Cabinet.
  - He acts as the chief advisor to the President of India.
  - The Prime Minister submits his resignation to the President of India.
- Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs):
  - MLAs are elected by the people.
  - They then become members of the legislative assembly and also form the government.
  - In this way we say that the MLAs represent people.
- Legislative Assembly:
  - A Legislative Assembly is a place where all the MLAs, whether from the ruling party or the opposition meet to discuss various things.
- Council of Ministers:
  - After the elections, the MLAs belonging to the ruling party will elect their leader who will become the chief minister.
  - The chief minister then selects other people as ministers known as the Council of Ministers.
  - The Council of Ministers is headed by Chief Minister.
  - The council comprises of ministers appointed by the governor on the recommendation of the Chief Minister.

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82. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Debendranath Tagore</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The **Tattwabodhini Sabha** was established by Debendranath Tagore.
- On 6 October 1839 Debendranath established Tattvaranjini Sabha which was renamed as 'Tattwabodhini Sabha'.
- The objective of Sabha was to promote a rational and humanist form of Hinduism based on Vedanta and the Upanishads.
- The Tattwabodhini Sabha was a group started in Calcutta.
- It is a faction group of Brahmo Samaj, reformers of Hinduism and Indian Society.
- In 1828, Raja Ram Mohan Roy established Brahmo Samaj.
- Debendranath Tagore complied a text as "Brahmo Dharma."

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Ramakrishna Paramahamsa:**
  - Sri Ramakrishna was born in 1836 in Kamarpukur village near Kolkata. His parents, Kshudiram Chattopadhyaya and Chandramani Devi.
  - Sri Ramakrishna's life strengthened the ideal of God's realization in the modern world.
  - Dakshineshawar Temple was established by the revered philanthropist Queen of Janbazar, Calcutta, Rani Rashmoni. Ramakrishna became a priest at Kali Temple, Dakshineshwar.
  - A disciple of Ramakrishna Paramahansa, Swami Vivekananda founded the Ramakrishna Mission to promote the teachings of his Guru.
  - This is headquartered at the Ramakrishna Ashram of Belur.
  - The main goal of the mission is to help people in attaining salvation.
- Dayananda Saraswati
  - Dayananda Saraswati [1824-1883] was the first to give the call for Swarajya – "India for Indians" – in 1876.
  - For his own inspiration, Swami Dayanand went to the Vedas which he regarded as infallible.
  - He rejected all later religious thought if it conflicted with the Vedas.

- ○ This total dependence on Vedas and their infallibility gave his teachings orthodox colouring.
- ○ He gave the slogan "Back to the Vedas".
- ○ Dayananda's slogan of 'Back to the Vedas' was a call for a revival of Vedic learning and Vedic purity of religion and not a revival of Vedic times.
- ○ He accepted modernity and displayed a patriotic attitude to national problems.
- Keshub Chandra Sen (also spelt Keshab Chunder Sen) was born in an affluent family of Calcutta on 19 November 1838.
  - ○ In 1857, he joined the Brahmo Samaj and took up studying philosophy.
  - ○ Sen was inspired by Christian teachings and sought to fuse Christian teachings into the Hindu framework.
  - ○ He thought that only the Christian doctrine would help instill new life into Hindu society.
  - ○ He was also impressed with the discipline of Christian missionary work and started following it himself.
  - ○ His lean towards Christianity caused a rift between him and Tagore and he broke away from the Samaj and formed the Bharat Barshiya Brahmo Samaj (Brahmo Samaj of India).

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83. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>**Dharmapala**</u>.

⭐ <u>**Key Points**</u>

- **Dharmapala** was a **Buddhist monk and scholar who lived in the 7th century CE in Bihar, India.**
- He is known as **"Uttarapatha Swamin"** because of his **significant contributions to the spread of Buddhism in the northern parts of India,** which were collectively known as the **"Uttarapatha"** during ancient times.
- Uttarapatha was an important region in ancient India, **located along the trade routes that connected the Indian subcontinent with Central Asia and beyond.**

- Dharmapala established **monasteries, schools, and libraries, and engaged in debates** with other religious scholars to **promote Buddhism in the region.**
- As a result of his efforts, **Buddhism** flourished in the **Uttarapatha region, and many important Buddhist texts were translated from Sanskrit into various regional languages.**
- Dharmapala's contributions to the spread of Buddhism in the northern parts of India earned him the title of **"Uttarapatha Swamin," which means "Lord of the Northern Path."**

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- <u>Mahipala I</u>
  - Mahipala I was also known as Ksitipala, Vinayakapala, Herambapala and Uttarapatha Swami.
  - He ascended the throne of the Pratihara dynasty after his stepbrother Bhoja II.
  - He was the son of Queen Mahidevi.
  - Mahipala's reign extended from the upper course of the river Beas to Kalinga and from the Himalayas to Chera country.
- <u>Devapala</u>
  - He was the most powerful ruler of the **Pala Empire of the Bengal region.**
  - He succeeded his father, **Dharmapala.**
  - Devapala expanded his empire by conquering **Assam and Orissa.**
  - Devapala was a sponsor of Buddhism and constructed many monasteries in Magadha.
  - He maintained the famous **Buddhist monastery at Uddandapura.**
  - He patronized the **Vikramashila and the Nalanda University.**
- <u>Gopala</u>
  - He was the founder of the Pala dynasty.
  - He laid the firm foundation of the **Pala empire.**
  - He not only ended the state of political anarchy in Bengal but also extended Pala's dominance in Magadha.
  - He was Buddhist and he founded the famous **Odantapura Vihara,** the ancient site of the modern town of Bihar Sharif, and another monastery near Nalanda.
  - Gopala appears to have come to the throne in about 750 A.D.

○ Gopala was succeeded by his son Dharmapala.

⭐ Important Points

- **The Pala Dynasty originated in the region of Bengal as an imperial power during the Late Classical period on the Indian subcontinent.**
    - The dynasty was named after its ruling dynasty, whose rulers bore names ending with the suffix Palau, which meant "protector".
    - They were followers of the Mahayana and Tantric schools of Buddhism.
    - They were insightful diplomats and military conquerors.
    - Their army was equipped with war elephant cavalry.
    - The Pala Rulers were promoters of classical Indian philosophy, literature, painting, and sculpture.
    - They built grand temples and monasteries, including the Somapura Mahavihara (by Devapala), and patronized the great universities of Nalanda and Vikramashila (by Dharmapala).
    - The Proto-Bengali language was developed under the Pala rule.
    - The empire enjoyed relations with the Srivijaya Empire, the Tibetan Empire, and the Arab Abbasid Caliphate.

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84. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Sitar</u>.

⭐ Key Points

- Pandit Ravi Shankar was an Indian musician and composer.
- He was known for popularizing the Indian classical instrument Sitar all over the world.
- He became the world's best-known exponent of North Indian classical music in the 2nd half of the 20th century.
- In 1999, Pandit Ravi Shankar was awarded India's highest civilian honour, the Bharat Ratna.

- He even collaborated with the famous band 'The Beatles'.
- Pandit Ravi Shankar was honored with three highest Indian civilian awards.
- The song 'Saare Jahan Se Acha' was set to tune by Ravi Shankar.

⭐ **Additional Information**

Instruments	Famous Players
Santoor	Pt. Shiv Kumar Sharma, Bhajan Sopori, etc.
Veena	Ayyagari Syamasundram, Zia Mohiuddin Dagar, Doraiswamy Iyenger, Chittibabu, etc.
Sitar	Pt. Ravi Shankar, Shahid Parwez Khan, Anushka Shankar, Hara Shankar Bhattacharya, Vilayat Khan, Mushtaq Ali Khan, etc.
Sarod	Allaudin Khan, Ali Akbar Khan, Amjad Ali Khan, Buddhadeb Dasgupta, etc.

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85. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is

⭐ **Key Points**

- **Ileana Citaristi** is a **renowned Italian Odissi dancer and choreographer.**

- She has dedicated her life to **promoting and preserving the traditional Indian dance form of Odissi.**
- **Citaristi** has trained extensively in **Odissi** under **renowned gurus such as Kelucharan Mohapatra and Sanjukta Panigrahi.**
- She has also **experimented with fusion dance forms and collaborated with artists from different cultures.**
- **Citaristi** has been honoured with numerous awards and recognition for her contributions to **Odissi dance and culture.**
- She currently resides in India and continues to teach and perform **Odissi dance worldwide.**
- Awards:
    - In **2018**, Citaristi was **awarded the prestigious Padma Shri award by the Government of India for her contributions to the Odissi dance.**
    - She has also received other awards such as the **Nritya Choodamani Award**, the **Mahari Award, and the Kalinga Mahotsav Samman** for her contributions to Indian dance and culture.
    - In **2002**, the Italian government honoured Citaristi with the title **"Knight of the Order of Merit of the Italian Republic"** for her contributions to Italian-Indian cultural exchange.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- **Eri Nakamura**
    - Eri Nakamura is a Japanese operatic soprano who made her **international debut in 2010 at the Royal Opera House in London.**
    - **She has won several prestigious awards, including the 62nd Music Competition of Japan.**
- **Mrinalini Sarabhai**
    - Mrinalini Sarabhai was an **Indian classical dancer and choreographer, known for her contributions to the art form of Bharatanatyam.**
    - She was the founder of the **Darpana Academy of Performing Arts in Ahmedabad and received numerous awards and honours for her work.**
- **Sofia Boutella**
    - **Sofia Boutella** is an **Algerian-French actress,** dancer and model, best known for her roles in movies such as **"Kingsman: The Secret Service", "Star Trek Beyond" and "The Mummy".**

- She started her career as a **professional dancer and has worked with numerous artists including Madonna, Rihanna and Michael Jackson.**

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86. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>carbon dioxide</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Ocean Acidification:
    - Oceans are an important reservoir of CO_2, absorbing a significant quantity of it (one-third) produced by anthropogenic activities and effectively buffering climate change.
    - Ocean acidification is the change in ocean chemistry - lowering of ocean pH (i.e. increase in the concentration of hydrogen ions) driven by the uptake of carbon compounds by the ocean from the atmosphere.
    - As the uptake of atmospheric carbon dioxide by the ocean increases, the concentration of hydrogen ions in the ocean increases, the concentration of carbonate ions decreases, the pH of the oceans decreases and the oceans become less alkaline – this process is known as ocean acidification.
- Effects of Ocean Acidification:
    - Oceans are an important reservoir of CO_2, absorbing a significant quantity of it (one-third) produced by anthropogenic activities and effectively buffering climate change.
    - The uptake of atmospheric carbon dioxide is occurring at a rate exceeding the natural buffering capacity of the oceans.
    - Increasing acidity depresses metabolic rates and immune responses in some organisms.
    - Seawater absorbs CO_2 to produce carbonic acid, bicarbonate and carbonate ions.
    - However, the increase in atmospheric CO_2 levels leads to a decrease in pH level, an increase in the concentration of carbonic acid and

bicarbonate ions, causing a decrease in the concentration of carbonate ions.

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87. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Sharda Act</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Sharda Act 1929 (also known as the Child Marriage Restraint Act or Sarda Act) was amended in 1978 to increase women's age of marriage from 15 years to 18 years.
- This act was in news after PM Narendra Modi, in his Independence day speech announced to further increase the threshold of women's age to get married.
- Earlier, a Task Force headed by Ms Jaya Jaitley was set up to examine matters pertaining to the age of motherhood, imperatives of lowering MMR, improvement of nutritional levels, and related issues.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Pitt's India Act of 1784:
  - It was named after the British prime minister William Pitt the Younger.
  - The Pitt's India Act, of 1784 also called the East India Company Act, 1784.
  - Pitt's India Act, of 1784 was passed to rectify the defects of the Regulating Act of 1773.
  - It distinguished between the commercial and political functions of the company.
  - It allowed the Court of Directors to manage commercial affairs but created a new body called the Board of Control to manage political affairs.
- The Vernacular Press Act was passed in 1878.
  - The Act was modelled on Irish Press Laws.

- It provided the government with extensive rights to censor reports and editorials in the vernacular press.
- The government kept records of vernacular newspapers published.
- It was enacted to curtail the freedom of the non-English press.
- In British India, there was a law known as the Rowlatt Act.
  - On March 18, 1919, the Imperial Legislative Council in Delhi passed a legislative council statute.
  - The Defence of India Act of 1915, passed during the First World War, extended the emergency provisions of preventative indefinite detention,imprisonment without trial, and judicial review indefinitely.
  - The Rowlatt Committee's recommendations were adopted, and it was given that name in honour of Sir Sidney Rowlatt, the committee's chairman.
  - The act effectively authorized the colonial British government to imprison any person suspected of terrorism living in British India for up to two years.
  - It gave the colonial authorities the power to deal with all revolutionary activities.

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88. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option 4**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- Vinegar is an aqueous solution of acetic acid and trace compounds that may include flavorings.
- Vinegar typically contains from 5% to 8% acetic acid by volume.
- Usually, the acetic acid is produced by a double fermentation, converting simple sugars to ethanol using yeast, and ethanol to acetic acid using acetic acid bacteria.
- Many types of vinegar are made, depending on source materials.
- The product is now mainly used in the culinary arts as a flavorful, acidic cooking ingredient, or in pickling.

- Various types are used as condiments or garnishes, including balsamic vinegar and malt vinegar.

⭐ **Additional Information**

Type of Acid	Found In
Formic Acid	Ants
Lactic Acid	Yogurt
Oxalic Acid	Tomato

- Methanol is synthesized from an equimolar mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen, also known as water gas, in presence of zinc oxide(ZnO) and chromium oxide(Cr2O3).
  - The reaction is as follows :

$$CO + H_2 \xrightarrow[573K, 200atm]{CuO-ZnO-Cr_2O_3} \underset{\text{Methanol}}{CH_3OH}$$
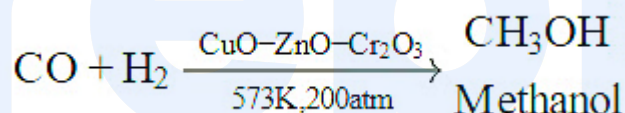
- Sodium sulfate is used to dry organic liquids. As a filler in powdered home laundry detergents. Na2SO4 is used in manufactured paper, glass, dyes, and pharmaceuticals. It is often used in its decahydrate form, which is also known as Glauber's salt. It is also called salt cake.
- **Ammonia** is an **inorganic compound** of **nitrogen** and **hydrogen** with the formula **NH_3**.

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89. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option3**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- Doordarshan is an autonomous public service broadcaster funded by the Government of India.
- It is one of two divisions of Prasar Bharati.
- It is one of India's largest broadcasting organizations in terms of studio and transmitter infrastructure, having been established on 15 September 1959.
- Prasar Bharati is Doordarshan's parent body, and its board members are appointed by the Government of India through the Information and Broadcasting Ministry.
- Prasar Bharati is managed by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (India).
- The Minister of Information and Broadcasting is Prakash Javadekar (2019 - present).

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- DD National is the first channel of Doordarshan and was started in 1959.
- DD Bharati is a channel of Doordarshan.
  - It telecasts various cultural programmes and is dedicated to showing India's vast culture and traditions.
- Salma Sultan is an Indian television journalist and director.
  - She worked as a news anchor in Doordarshan from 1967 till 1997.

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90. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Option 3</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The Summer and Winter Olympic Games organized by the International Olympic Committee happen every four years.
- The Summer Olympics, more popularly known as just The Olympics is a much larger event with around 206 countries participating.
- The Winter Olympics is an event on a somewhat smaller scale, with around 91 countries participating.

- Even though these events occur every four years, the summer and winter events are arranged so that there's an Olympic event every two years.
- The Summer Olympics are held every leap year like 2016, 2020, and 2024.
- The Winter Olympics are held 2 years after the leap year like 2014, 2018, and 2022.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- The 2020 Olympics held in Tokyo in 2021.
- The 2022 Winter Olympics in China.
- In December 2020, it was announced that breakdancing, sport climbing, skateboarding and surfing were included as additional sports on the program for the 2024 Olympic Games in Paris
- Upcoming Olympics Events and host countries
    - Paris- 2024 Summer Olympics
    - Milan–Cortina d'Ampezzo - 2026 Winter Olympics
    - Los Angeles - 2028 Summer Olympics
    - Brisbane - 2032 Summer Olympics

91. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Option 1</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The construction of the Taj Mahal in Agra was completed in **1653.**
- It took 22 years to build, from **1632 to 1653.**
- The Mughal emperor Shah Jahan commissioned the **Taj Mahal** to be built as a tomb for his wife **Mumtaz Mahal.**
- The Taj Mahal is considered one of the most beautiful buildings in the world.
- It is made of white marble and is decorated with precious stones.
- The Taj Mahal is a **UNESCO World Heritage Site.**

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- <u>Shahjahan (1628 AD-1658 AD)</u>:
  - His real name was Khurram.
  - French travellersBernierand Tavernierand the Italian traveller Nicolo Manucci visited during his reign.
  - The Red Fort, Jama Masjid, and Taj Mahal are some of the magnificent structures built during his reign.
  - Shahjahan's reign is also said to have marked the pinnacle of the Mughal dynasty and empire.

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92. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Option 1</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Articles 23-24 of the Indian Constitution cover the fundamental right against exploitation.
- Article 23 prohibits human beings and other similar forms of forced labour.
  - Nothing in article 23 shall prevent the State from imposing compulsory service for a public purpose, and in imposing such service the State shall not make any discrimination on grounds only of religion, race, caste or class or any of them.
- Article 24 prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in any factory, mine, or other hazardous activities.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

Article 14-18	Right to equality
Article 19-22	Right to freedom
Article 23-28	Prohibition of traffic and forced labour, Prohibition of child labour, and Right to freedom of religion
Article 29-30	Cultural and Educational rights, and many more

93. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Option 4</u>.

⭐ **Key Points**

- Khushwant Singh's historical novel Train to Pakistan was released in 1956.
- It tells the storey of India's partition in August 1947 through the eyes of Mano Majra, a fictional border village.
- In 1998, a film based on this novel with the same title, Train to Pakistan, was released.
- A play based on this novel with the same title "Train to Pakistan" was staged at Lamakaan, an open cultural space in Hyderabad, India, with the first chapter "Dacoity."
- Khushwant Singh was an Indian politician, author, lawyer, diplomat, and diplomat.
- Khushwant Singh received the Padma Bhushan in 1974 but returned it in 1984 in protest of the Indian Army's attack on Amritsar during Operation Blue Star.

- In 2007, he received the Padma Vibhushan, India's second-highest civilian honour.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Kiran Desai, (**born September 3, 1971, New Delhi, India**), Indian-born American author whose second novel, The Inheritance of Loss (2006), became an international best seller and won the 2006 Booker Prize.
- **Rasipuram Krishnaswami Iyer Narayanaswami**, popularly known as **R.K. Narayan,** was an Indian writer globally known for his fictional writings of Malgudi.
- **Arundhati Roy**, full name **Suzanna Arundhati Roy,** (born November **24, 1961, Shillong, Meghalaya, India**), Indian author, actress, and political activist who was best known for the award-winning novel The God of Small Things (1997) and for her involvement in environmental and human rights causes.

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94. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Option 4</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Kumarakom Boat Race**, also known as **Sree Narayana Jayanthi Boat Race** is held in **Vembanad Lak**e, one of the prime places of Kerala Backwaters. The race is held in September every year during **Onam festival**.
- More than **20 boats** of **different sizes** and **shapes** participate in this event. Even though **Snake Boats** participate in this race, the importance is given here is for **Iruttukuthi**, in which about **50 oarsmen row**. The successful **Iruttukuthi win The Sree Narayana Ever Rolling Trophy.** The boat race is conducted to celebrate the arrival of **Sri Narayana Guru**, who visited **Kumarakom in 1903 to inaugurate Kumara Mangalam Temple** . The day will begin with special pujas at the **Kumaramangalam Temple.** Prior to the commencement of boat race, the grand procession of country boats carrying a portrait of Sri Narayana Guru

from Kumara Mangalam Temple will be held up to **Kottathodu** in **Kumarakom**, the venue of the boat race.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Lohri-
  - Lohri, the bonfire harvest festival of Punjab celebrated in the month of Magh, is symbolic of new beginnings.
  - The festival is celebrated every year on January 13 with much enthusiasm and zeal.
  - It is primarily the harvest festival of the Punjabis.
  - This festival denotes the harvesting of the Rabi crops and hence all the farmers get together in order to thank god for giving them such a wonderful harvest.
  - It also marks the end of winter and the start of spring.
  - The rituals related to Lohri symbolize the attachment of the people with Mother Nature.
- Diwali –
  - **In India**, one of the most significant festivals is **Diwali**, or the **Festival of Lights.** It's a five-day celebration that includes good food, fireworks, colored sand, and special candles and lamps.
  - **In northern India**, they celebrate the story of **King Rama's return to Ayodhya after he defeated Ravana by lighting rows of clay lamps.**
  - **Southern India** celebrates it as the day that **Lord Krishna defeated the demon Narakasura.**
  - **In western India** the festival marks the day that **Lord Vishnu,** the Preserver (**one of the main gods of the Hindu trinity**) sent the demon **King Bali to rule the nether world.**
- Nowruz –
  - Nowruz is the Parsi New Year.
  - It is a religious festival that marks the first day of Farvardin, the first month of the Iranian solar/Zoroastrianism Calendar.
  - The day, which falls around March during the Spring Equinox each year, is celebrated worldwide by various ethnolinguistic groups.
  - In India Slave dynasty king Balban started this festival.

95. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Option 1</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Devprayag** - where **Alaknanda and Bhagirathi rivers** meet and take the name **Ganga or Ganges River**.
- Devprayag (Deva prayāga) is a town and a nagar panchayat (municipality) in Tehri Garhwal district in the state of Uttarakhand, India, and is the final one of the Panch Prayag (five confluences) of Alaknanda River where Alaknanda meets the Bhagirathi river and both rivers thereafter flow on as the Ganges river or Ganga.
- "Devprayag" means "Godly Confluence" in Sanskrit.
- As per Hindu scriptures, Devprayag is the sacred event of merging two visible heavenly rivers, Alakananda and Bhagirathi, to form the holy Ganga.
- Its believed that a third river, the mythical Saraswati river is underground and meets these two rivers at the confluence.
- On a terrace in the upper part of the village is the temple of Raghunathji, built of huge stones, pyramidal in form, and capped by a white cupola.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- The Panch Prayag destinations follow the route created by the Alaknanda river, emerging from Himalaya's Satopanth glacier.
- First, Alaknanda meets Dhauliganga river at Vishnuprayag; move on to Nandaprayag to meet Nandakini river then travels to Karnaprayag to join Pindar river.
- The River Alaknanda rises at the confluence and is fed of Satopath and Bhagirathi Kharak glacier in Uttarakhand and meets the Sarasvati River tributary at Mana, India, 21 km from Tibet.
- Three km below Mana the Alaknanda flows past the Hindu pilgrimage center of Badrinath.

96. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Option 4</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The Akbar nama is the official chronicle of the reign of Akbar.
- It was written by his court historian and biographer, Abul - Fazl ibnMubarak.
- He was one of the "nine jewels in Akbar's court".
- Akbar nama was written in Persian, which is the literary language of the Mughals.
- It includes wide and detailed descriptions of Akbar's life and times.
- The **Akbar Nama** is divided into **three books**.
- The first book deal with **Akbar's ancestors.**The second recorded the **events of Akbar's reign.**
- The third is the **Ain-i Ak bari - It deals with Akbar's administration**, **household, army, the revenues and the geography of his empire.**
  In these books, he describes that the empire was divided into subas governed by a suba dar who carried out military and administrative functions.
- So, Above points shows that according to **Akbar nama suba dar undertook political and military function.**

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Akbar was one of the mightiest emperors during the Mughal Era.
- He was the son of Mughal emperor Humayun and Hamida Banu Begum.
- Akbar was born in October 1542 and died on 27th October 1605.
- He was the third Mughal Emperor.
- His reign was between 1556-1605 AD.
- He was crowned in 1556, at the young age of thirteen years.
- He was assisted by Barram Khan.
- Akbar's tomb is located in Sikandra Agra.
- Its construction was started by Akbar in 1605 and completed by Jahangir.

- It is a beautiful five-story tomb.

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97. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Option 3</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **India** became the first home nation to win a **World Cup** when they defeated **Sri Lanka** in the final at the iconic Wankhede.
- The ICC (International Cricket Council) is the world governing body of Cricket.
- The ICC organizes world championship events such as World Test Championship, ICC Cricket World Cup, ICC T20 World Cup, ICC Champions Trophy, and Under -19 Cricket World Cup.
- The ICC has 104 member nations.
- India won the World Cup in 1983 and 2011.
- India also the runners-up at the 2003 World Cup, and semifinalists four times World Cup (1987, 1996, 2015, 2019).
- The BCCI (Board of Control for Cricket in India) is the governing body for Cricket in India.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Headuarter of ICC - Dubai, UAE
- Founded - 15th June 1909
- Chairman of ICC - Greg Barclay
- CEO of ICC - Manu Sawhney
- ICC Men World Cup Champions 2019 - England
- ICC Men T-20 World Cup Champions 2016 - West Indies
- ICC Men World Cup 2023 Venue - India
- ICC Men T-20 World Cup 2021 Venue - India
- ICC Women World Cup Champions 2017 - England
- ICC Women T-20 World Cup Champions 2020 - Australia

- ICC Women World Cup 2021 Venue- New Zealand
- ICC Women T-20 World Cup 2023 Venue - South Africa
- ICC Under-19 Men World Cup Champions 2020 - Bangladesh
- ICC Under-19 Men World Cup 2022 Venue - West Indies

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98. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option 1**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The new promoters of Jet Airways (India) Limited, Jalan-Kalrock consortium, have appointed Sanjiv Kapoor, as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the airline.
- He is the former Air Vistara chief strategy and commercial officer.
- He is currently serving as the President of Oberoi Hotels & Resorts and joined Jet Airways from 4 April 2022.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- **Air Asia** - With the mission to serve the underserved, it has connected people and places, and has largely been credited for democratising air travel in the region with its famous tagline 'Now Everyone Can Fly'.
- **GoAir** – GoAir, an aviation foray of the Wadia Group, operates as a low cost carrier model that demands cost leadership, operational efficiency and reliability. GoAir operates Airbus A320s aircraft and flies to 24 domestic destinations including Ahmedabad, Bagdogra, Bengaluru, Bhubaneswar, Chandigarh, Chennai, Delhi, Goa, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Jammu, Kochi, Kolkata, Kannur, Leh, Lucknow, Mumbai, Nagpur, Patna, Port Blair, Pune, Ranchi and Srinagar, and 4 international destinations, including Phuket, Malé, Muscat and Abu Dhabi. Currently, GoAir operates over 270 daily flights, approximately 1900 flights weekly.
- **SpiceJet** - SpiceJet is an Indian budget airline headquartered in Gurgaon, Haryana. It is the second largest airline in India.

99. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 4.

⭐ **Key Points**

India shares its border with seven countries-

- Afghanistan and Pakistan to the North-West,
- China, Bhutan and Nepal to the North,
- Myanmar and Bangladesh to the East.
- Length of the land frontier of India is 15,200 km.

⭐ **Additional Information**

Neighbouring Country	Boundary length (in km)	Bordering States
Afghanistan	106	Jammu and Kashmir (POK Part)
Bhutan	699	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Sikkim, and West Bengal
Myanmar	1643	Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, and Nagaland
Nepal	1751	Sikkim, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, and Uttrakhand
Pakistan	3323	Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Gujarat, and Rajasthan
China	3488	Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttrakhand, Sikkim, and Arunachal Pradesh
Bangladesh	4096.7	West Bengal, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Assam

100. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 3.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The highest literate state of India as per Census 2011 is Kerala.
- According to the 2011 census, the literacy rate of Kerala is 94%.
- Kerala, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Goa, and Tripura are the top five literate states in India as per the 2011 census.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Census 2011:
  - It is the 15th National Census Survey conducted by the Census Organization of India.
  - Shri C. Chandramouli is the Commissioner and Registrar General of Census of India 2011.
  - As per the Census of India 2011, the population density of India was 382 per square km.
  - The Indian Census is the most credible source of information on Demography (Population characteristics), Economic Activity, Literacy and Education, Housing Household Amenities, Urbanisation, Fertility, Mortality, etc.
  - Census was introduced in India during the era of Lord Mayo in the year 1872. It came into force in 1881.
  - The slogan of census 2011 was 'Our Census, Our future'.
  - The population of the nation as per the provisional figures of Census 2011 was 1210.19 million of which 623.7 million (51.54%) were males and 586.46 million (48.46%) were females. Uttar Pradesh is the most populous state in India its population is more than the population of Brazil.