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 3)

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. In a certain code language, 'O' is coded as '15' and 'ADD' is coded as '9'. How will 'PURE' be coded in that language?   (+1, -0.25)

    a. 60

    b. 58

    c. 57

    d. 59

2. P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are seven friends who scored different marks in a test. Scores of only two people lies between the scores of S and P with score of P greater than S. R scored the highest marks. T scored more than Q. U and V scored second least and the least marks respectively. Who scored the fourth highest marks?   (+1, -0.25)

    a. S

    b. Q

    c. R

    d. P

3. Select the option that is related to the third number in the same way as the second number is related to the first number.   (+1, -0.25)

    2041 : 346 ∷ 5310 : ?

    a. 664

    b. 732

c. 516

d. 956

---

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

WUE, XXG, YAI, ?

a. ZDK

b. ZOK

c. ZBH

d. ZAJ

---

5. Select the number that will come next in the following series.   **(+1, -0.25)**

2, 4, 7, 11, 16, ?

a. 22

b. 21

c. 20

d. 23

---

6. Select the option in which the words share the same relationship as that shared by the given pair of words.   **(+1, -0.25)**

Money : Wallet

a. Books : Cardboard

b. Bag ꞉ Box

c. Safety ꞉ Locker

d. Letter ꞉ Envelop

---

7. 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:

   All bottles are jugs.

   All jugs are cups.

   Conclusions:

   I. All bottles are cups.

   II. All cups are bottles.

   a. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

   b. Both conclusions I and II follow

   c. Only conclusion I follows

   d. Only conclusion II follows

---

8. Which of the number (not digits) should be interchanged in the given equation to make it mathematically correct?

   (+1, -0.25)

   12 ÷ 3 − 2 + 5 × 4 = 23

   a. 3 and 4

   b. 3 and 2

   c. 3 and 5

   d. 4 and 5

---

9. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the   (+1, −0.25)
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.

   Statements:

   Some belts are leathers.
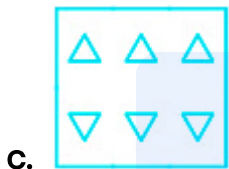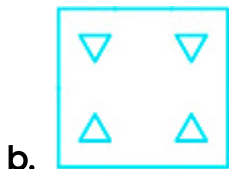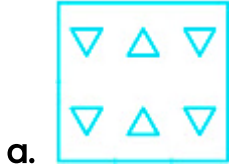
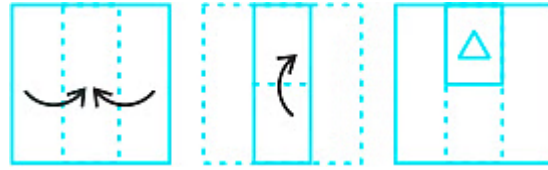   All leathers are skins.

   Some skins are white.

   Conclusions:

   I. Some belts are skins.

   II. Some belts are white.

   a. Either conclusion I or II follows

   b. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

   c. Only conclusion II follows

   d. Only conclusion I follows

---

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

a.

b.

c.

d.

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)

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 - Operations on 13 such as adding /deleting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed)
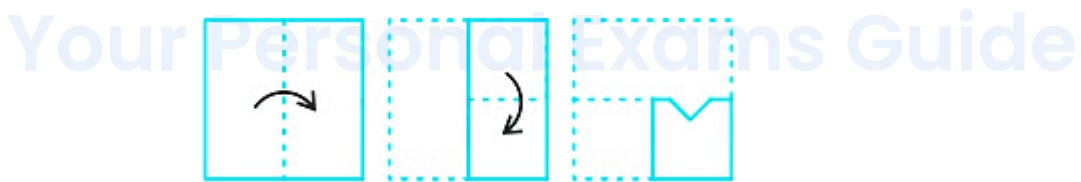
2 : 16 :: 3: 81 :: 6: ?

a. 1326

b. 1296

c. 1666

d. 1524

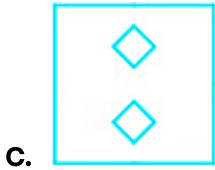12. In a certain code language, 'ABKN' is coded as '84', and 'PNCL' is coded as '135'. How will 'HONT' be coded in that language?   (+1, −0.25)

   a. 181

   b. 171

   c. 169

   d. 147

---

13. 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.

---

14. Select the figure from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.

(+1, −0.25)

a.

b.

c.

d.

---

15. Six girls are sitting in two straight rows, facing the North. Their names are Farah, Urvashi, Yukti, Kritika, Neha and Mudita. Farah and Mudita are sitting diagonally opposite. Urvashi is in the top row and to the immediate

(+1, −0.25)

right of Farah. Kritika is second to the left of Mudita while Yukti and Kritika are not in the same row. Who is sitting diagonally opposite to Yukti?

a. Urvashi

b. Kritika

c. Mudita

d. Neha

16. Select the figure from the options that can replace the question mark (?) (+1, −0.25) and complete the pattern.

a.

b.

c.

d.

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

SACRIFY : ARFYICS :: NUMERAL : UEALRMN :: SHALLOW : ?

a. HLLWOAS

b. HLOWLAS

c. HLOLAWS

d. HLWLASO

---

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

60 + 2 − 3 × 4 ÷ 2 = ?

a. 90

b. 88

c. 45

d. 27

---

19. Six friends are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Dilip is **(+1, -0.25)** immediate neighbour of both Priya and Payal. Priti is immediate neighbour of both Mukesh and Leela. Payal is sitting to the immediate right of Mukesh. Who is sitting to the immediate right of Priya?

a. Mukesh

b. Leela

c. Payal

d. Dilip

---

20. In a certain code language, '456' is written as 'sky is high', '678' is written as 'sky has dark', and '147' is written as 'star is dark'. What is the code for the word 'star' in that language?   **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. 4

   b. 1

   c. 7

   d. 5

---

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

   CAM : EES :: OAT : QEZ :: TOI : ?

   a. USO

   b. VTO

   c. VSO

   d. VSP

---

22. Select the option in which the given figure is embedded (rotation is NOT allowed).   **(+1, -0.25)**

a.

b.

c.

d.

---
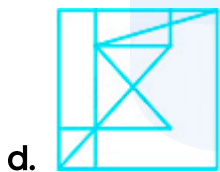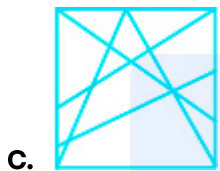
23. If ORDER = $*5@* and MATTER = 2&33@*, then ROAD = ? **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. $*5&

   b. $$5&

   c. *$&5

   d. #*5$

---

24. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series. **(+1, -0.25)**

a.

b.

c.

d.

---
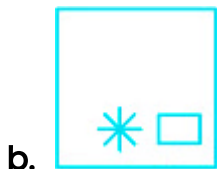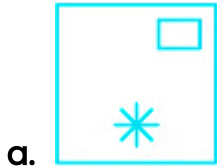
25. Select the option that will replace the question mark (?) in the given series.   (+1, −0.25)

78, 89, 82, 87, 84, ?

a. 88

b. 86

c. 80

d. 78

26. The cost prices of a table and a chair are ₹400 and ₹1,200, respectively. **(+1, −0.25)**
The table and the chair are sold at profits of 50% and 20%, respectively.
What is the overall profit percentage gained from the two sales taken
together?

   a. 24.5%

   b. 22.5%

   c. 27.5%

   d. 23.5%

27. The following bar graph shows the sales of two wheelers from three **(+1, −0.25)**
different branches of a company during two consecutive years 2018 and
2019.
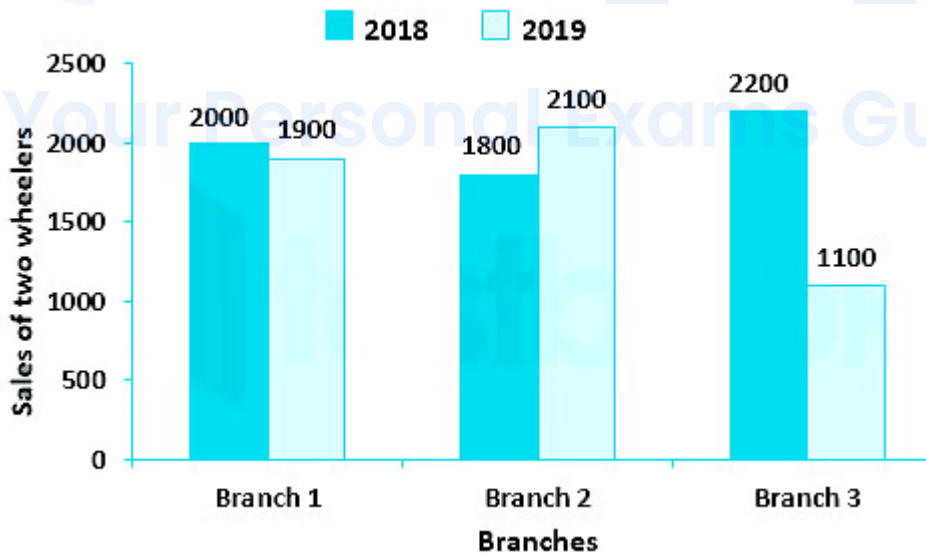
What is the average sale of all the branches in the year 2019?

   a. 1900

b. 2000

c. 1500

d. 1700

---

28. Two cylinders have their heights in the ratio 1 : 2 and their radii in the ratio 2 : 1. What is the ratio of their volumes? **(+1, −0.25)**

   a. 3 : 1

   b. 1 : 2

   c. 2 : 1

   d. 1 : 3

---

29. The difference between the compound interest, when compounded annually, and the simple interest on a certain sum of money for 2 years at 4.2% is ₹8.82. What is the sum? **(+1, −0.25)**

   a. ₹4,500

   b. ₹2,100

   c. ₹5,000

   d. ₹3,000

---

30. A train crosses a stationary pole in 20 seconds and a bridge in 32 seconds. If the length of the bridge is 1200 metres, then what is the speed of the train? **(+1, −0.25)**

   a. 360 km/h

b. 180 km/h

c. 270 km/h

d. 450 km/h

31. If $a : b = b : c$, then what is the value of $a^6 : b^6$? **(+1, −0.25)**

a. $a^{3 : b3}$

b. $b^{3 : ac}$

c. $a^{3 : c3}$

d. $a^{2 : b2}$

32. The following table shows the amount (in quintals) of 6 different types of sweets sold by a shop during a given year. **(+1, −0.25)**

Sweet	Amount
S1	32
S2	48
S3	23
S4	37
S5	39
S6	21

The amount of S1 sold in that year was what percentage of the average amount of sweets sold per type during that year?

a. 80%

b. 84%

c. 88%

d. 96%

---

33. If ₹39,500 is divided into three parts in the ratio 24 : 15 : 40, then what is the value of the third part, in the given order?   **(+1, −0.25)**

a. ₹18,000

b. ₹12,000

c. ₹7,500

d. ₹20,000

---

34. What percentage above the cost price should a seller mark his goods so that, after allowing a discount of 20% on the marked price, he can earn a profit of 4%?   **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 25%

b. 28%

c. 42%

d. 30%

---

35. What is the value of (3 ÷ 4) of 20 + 16 ÷ 2 − {(1 ÷ 3) of 12 + (2 ÷ 5) of 25}?   **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 8

b. 7

c. 10

d. 9

---

36. A number X is 60% of the average of 20, 28 and 36. What is the value of the number X? (+1, −0.25)

a. 29.5

b. 16.8

c. 25.6

d. 15 .5

---

37. An aeroplane covers a distance of 900 km in 1.5 hours. What is the speed of the aeroplane? (+1, −0.25)

a. 500 km/h

b. 300 km/h

c. 600 km/h

d. 400 km/h

---

38. If the average of 20, 40, 50, Y and Z is 45 , then what is the average of Y and Z? (+1, −0.25)

a. 58.5

b. 57.5

c. 56.5

d. 55

---

39. By selling an article for ₹1,200 , a shopkeeper suffered a loss of 20%. What was the cost price of that article? **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. ₹1,500

    b. ₹1,020

    c. ₹1,000

    d. ₹1,180

---

40. The area of a circle is 2464 cm^2. What is the diameter of this circle? [Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$] **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. 56 cm

    b. 24 cm

    c. 48 cm

    d. 28 cm

---

41. Study the given pie-chart and answer the question that follows. **(+1, −0.25)**

The following pie chart shows the sectors representing the shares of the number of chairs produced in a given year of each of six different brands in terms of the central angles (in degrees) with respect to the total number of chairs produced in that year of all the six brands taken together.
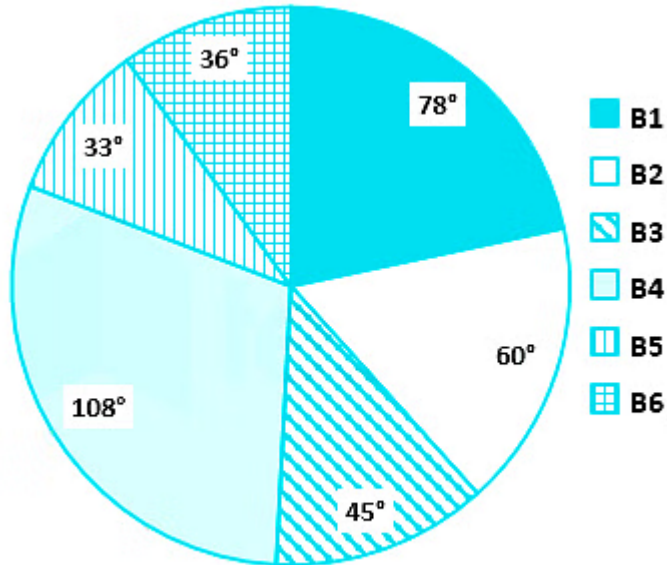
If the total number of chairs produced of these six brands taken together is 7200, then what is the total number of chairs produced of brands B2 and B3 taken together?

a. 1750

b. 2400

c. 2100

d. 1800

42. What is the greatest number which divides 784 and 857 and leaves the remainder 4 and 2, respectively?

(+1, -0.25)

a. 3

b. 5

c. 30

d. 15

43. In an election between 2 candidates, 5% of the votes were invalid. The winning candidate got 2200 votes and the losing candidate got 1600 votes. The losing candidate got what percentage of the total votes cast?   **(+1, −0.25)**

   a. 35%

   b. 30%

   c. 45%

   d. 40%

44. K_1 can do a piece of work alone in 4 days, K_2 can do the same work alone in 8 days, while K_3 can do it alone in 32 days. They work together and complete the work, and receive a total of ₹3,900 as payment for doing the work. What is the share of the person who received the maximum amount?   **(+1, −0.25)**

   a. ₹1,200

   b. ₹2,400

   c. ₹2,000

   d. ₹1,600

45. What is the value of $\frac{7}{11} \div \frac{21}{33} \times \frac{5}{12} + \frac{10}{36} \times \frac{6}{11} \div \frac{18}{33}$?   **(+1, −0.25)**

   a. $\frac{29}{35}$

   b. $\frac{25}{36}$

   c. $\frac{28}{39}$

d. $\frac{24}{41}$

---

46. The length of each side of a rhombus is 10 cm. If the length of one of its diagonals is 16 cm, then what is the area of the rhombus?   (+1, −0.25)

a. 112 cm^2

b. 108 cm^2

c. 96 cm^2

d. 128 cm^2

---

47. While purchasing an item costing ₹600, Rashi had to pay sales tax at 5%. What amount did Rashi have to pay as sales tax?   (+1, −0.25)

a. ₹30

b. ₹60

c. ₹45

d. ₹15

---

48. The mean temperature from Monday to Thursday is 39.25ºC. The mean temperature from Thursday to Sunday is 40.25ºC. If the sum of the daily temperatures of all the days during the week, from Monday to Sunday, is 277.5ºC, then what is the temperature for Thursday?   (+1, −0.25)

a. 40.5 ºC

b. 38.5 ºC

---

c. 41.5 °C

d. 39.5 °C

---

49. In how many years will the simple interest on a sum of ₹ 6,000 lent at 5% per annum be equal to the simple interest on a sum of ₹ 2000 lent for 30 years at 4% per annum?   **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 6 Years

b. 12 Years

c. 20 Years

d. 8 Years

---

50. At a refugee camp, the food supplies were enough to feed 300 refugees for 45 days. But 60 more refugees joined after 15 days. For how many days would the rest of the food supplies last?   **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 23 days

b. 24 days

c. 22 days

d. 25 days

General English

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

Flared

   a. Glared

   b. Flamed

   c. Darkened

   d. Radiated

---

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

Impolite

   a. Courteous

   b. Superior

   c. Uncivil

   d. Blunt

---

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

Of or relating to the moon

   a. Solar

   b. Lunar

   c. Fatal

d. Platonic

---

54. 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)

A clinical thermometer <u>consists of a </u>long, narrow, uniform glass tube.

a. consisting of a

b. No improvement required

c. consist of a

d. consisted in a

---

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

Move the goalposts

a. To put a lot of effort into something

b. To do your research and understand clearly what your goals are

c. Unfairly alter the conditions or rules of a procedure during its course

d. To move the goalpost after an attempt has been made to score a goal

---

56. Parts of the given sentence have been given as options. One of them 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.   (+1, -0.25)

I have watched a lot of students excel in online courses, taking fully advantage of the convenience.

a. advantage of the convenience

b. excel in online courses, taking fully

c. I have watched a lot of students

d. No error

---

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

Stop crying for the moon and start coming up with some sensible demands.

a. To make an impractical or unreasonable request

b. To praise one's efforts

c. To make money unfairly

d. To understand the hidden meaning

---

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

Artful

a. Benign

b. Crafty

c. Ignorant

d. Prudent

59. Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. One of them 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. **(+1, -0.25)**

Age doesn't seeming to diminish our capacity to speak, write and learn new things.

  a. write and learn new things

  b. diminish our capacity to speak

  c. Age doesn't seeming to

  d. No error

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

Fasting _ _ _ _ _ _ _ some festivals increases the consumption of fruits.

  a. during

  b. while

  c. when

  d. about

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

Da Vinci's paintings reveal an obsessive fascination with _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ rituals, like those of the Freemasons.

  a. Enigmatic

  b. Pathetic

c. Static

d. Magnetic

---

62. Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. One of them 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.   **(+1, -0.25)**

Sometimes we interact to people who are closed-minded and not willing to listen.

a. and not willing to listen

b. Sometimes we interact

c. to people who are closed-minded

d. No error

---

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

A system of government by the wealthy class

a. Democracy

b. Autocracy

c. Theocracy

d. Plutocracy

---

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

My freind is blessed with perfect gines.

a. My friend is blessed with perfct gines.

b. My freind is bllessed with perfct gines.

c. My freind is blesed with perfect genes.

d. My friend is blessed with perfect genes.

---

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

a. Televisoin

b. Telivision

c. Televison

d. Television

---

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

Antibiotics <u>are one off the </u>most commonly prescribed drugs in the world.

a. No improvement required

b. are one of the

c. are one of a

d. is one of the

---

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

She refused to back _ _ _ _ _ _ _, so she was fired from the company.

a. down

b. into

c. over

d. upon

---

68. 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)

You <u>is not allowed</u> to sit here without permission.

a. No improvement required

b. is no allowing

c. are not allowed

d. has not allowed

---

69. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.   (+1, -0.25)

Tenderness

a. Kindness

b. Severity

c. Spitefulness

d. Ruthlessness

---

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

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) _____
the idea of 'tipping points' two decades ago.

 a. introduced

 b. shortened

 c. wounded

 d. withdrawn

---

71. In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the   **(+1, -0.25)**
passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each
blank.

Delhi's meteorology (1)_____ the quantity of chaff burnt play a
greater role in (2)_____ air quality than the time chosen by farmers in
Punjab to start crop burning, a study argues. Crop burning, a traditional
practice in Punjab and Haryana of (3)_____ fields off rice chaff to
prepare for winter sowing, begins around October and (4)_____ in
November, coinciding with the (5)_____ of southwest monsoon.

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

 a. among

 b. but

 c. yet

 d. and

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)

Delhi's meteorology (1)_____ the quantity of chaff burnt play a greater role in (2)_____ air quality than the time chosen by farmers in Punjab to start crop burning, a study argues. Crop burning, a traditional practice in Punjab and Haryana of (3)_____ fields off rice chaff to prepare for winter sowing, begins around October and (4)_____ in November, coinciding with the (5)_____ of southwest monsoon.

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

   a. worse

   b. worsens

   c. Worsening

   d. worsen

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)

Delhi's meteorology (1)_____ the quantity of chaff burnt play a greater role in (2)_____ air quality than the time chosen by farmers in Punjab to start crop burning, a study argues. Crop burning, a traditional practice in Punjab and Haryana of (3)_____ fields off rice chaff to prepare for winter sowing, begins around October and (4)_____ in November, coinciding with the (5)_____ of southwest monsoon.

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

  a. racing

  b. rising

  c. razing

  d. raising

---

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)**

    Delhi's meteorology (1)_____ the quantity of chaff burnt play a greater role in (2)_____ air quality than the time chosen by farmers in Punjab to start crop burning, a study argues. Crop burning, a traditional practice in Punjab and Haryana of (3)_____ fields off rice chaff to prepare for winter sowing, begins around October and (4)_____ in November, coinciding with the (5)_____ of southwest monsoon.

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

      a. creaks

      b. leaks

      c. falls

      d. peaks

---

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)**

    Delhi's meteorology (1)_____ the quantity of chaff burnt play a greater role in (2)_____ air quality than the time chosen by farmers

in Punjab to start crop burning, a study argues. Crop burning, a traditional practice in Punjab and Haryana of (3)_____ fields off rice chaff to prepare for winter sowing, begins around October and (4)_____ in November, coinciding with the (5)_____ of southwest monsoon.

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

a. availing

b. managing

c. running

d. withdrawal

General Awareness

76. Who will be India's next Foreign Secretary as announced in April 2022?　　(+1, −0.25)

　　a. Harsh Vardhan Shringla

　　b. Dr S Jaishankar

　　c. Sushma Swaraj

　　d. Vinay Mohan Kwatra

77. Which of the following is the least literate state in India according to Census 2011?　　(+1, −0.25)

　　a. Gujarat

　　b. Bihar

　　c. Assam

　　d. Odisha

78. 'Gangaur' is an Indian festival majorly celebrated in_____.　　(+1, −0.25)

　　a. Rajasthan

　　b. Himachal Pradesh

　　c. Tripura

　　d. Arunachal Pradesh

79. Which of the following is categorised under slow mass movement in geomorphic processes? **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. Creep

    b. Earthflow

    c. Mudflow

    d. Landslide

80. Prarthana Samaj or 'Prayer Society', a religious and social reform, was found in 1867 at _____. **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. Pune

    b. Delhi

    c. Surat

    d. Bombay (now Mumbai)

81. National Sports Day of India is celebrated on _____. **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. 15 August

    b. 26 January

    c. 30 January

    d. 29 August

82. Who among the following was a Shaka ruler in India (130-150 AD)? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Ashoka

b. Rudradaman

c. Menander

d. Bindusara

---

83. Which part of the Indian Constitution has been drawn from the British Constitution? (+1, -0.25)

   a. Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy

   b. Principle of Cabinet Government and the relations between the executive and the legislature

   c. Appointment of state governors by the centre

   d. Federation with a strong centre

---

84. According to the Census 2011 , which of the following is the third-lowest state in terms of literacy rate? (+1, -0.25)

   a. Bihar

   b. Madhya Pradesh

   c. Rajasthan

   d. Sikkim

---

85. _____ is a disease which is transmitted by the Aedes mosquito which lays eggs in water-logged places and multiply over time. (+1, -0.25)

a. Diarrhoea

b. Elephantiasis

c. Dengue

d. Malaria

---

86. Which type of forest receives more than 200 cm of annual rainfall?   (+1, -0.25)

a. Temperate mixed forests

b. Taiga

c. Tropical evergreen rain forests

d. Tundra forests

---

87. What was the shape of the Great Bath of Mohenjo Daro?   (+1, -0.25)

a. Rectangular

b. Square

c. Elliptical

d. Circular

---

88. BR Ambedkar wrote a 20-page autobiography about his experiences   (+1, -0.25)
    with untouchability which is known as _____.

a. All from Memory

b. My Experiments with Silence

c. Waiting for a Visa

d. Courage and Conviction

---

89. Kelucharan Mohapatra is associated with _____ dance form of India.　(+1, -0.25)

a. Kathak

b. Hiphop

c. Odissi

d. Salsa

---

90. Who was the founder of the reform movement, Arya Samaj?　(+1, -0.25)

a. Swami Dayananda Saraswati

b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

c. Anand Mohan Bose

d. MG Ranade

---

91. What does F stand for in the FRBM Act, 2003 of the Indian economy?　(+1, -0.25)

a. Financial

b. Fiscal

c. Functional

d. Freedom

92. Which of the following laws is applicable to the force of attraction or repulsion between two point charges?   (+1, −0.25)

    a. Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation

    b. Newton's Laws of Motion

    c. Kirchhoff's Law

    d. Coulomb's Law

93. Which of the following is an example of Phylum Annelida of Animal Kingdom?   (+1, −0.25)

    a. Honey bee

    b. Earthworm

    c. Squid

    d. Kangaroo

94. Which state government launched the Udaan Project in collaboration with IPE Global which attempts to keep girls in schools through their enrolment at the secondary level while ensuring that the eligible ones among them get their scholarships?   (+1, −0.25)

    a. Maharashtra

    b. Assam

    c. Rajasthan

    d. Punjab

95. The World Health Organisation defines adolescents as individuals in the age-group of _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _.   **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. 10 to 19 years

    b. 8 to 15 years

    c. 12 to 16 years

    d. 6 to 14 years

96. Pandit Shiv Kumar Sharma is associated with _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ musical instrument.   **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. piano

    b. sarod

    c. harmonica

    d. santoor

97. Who is the first Law officer of India?   **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. Governor

    b. Attorney-General

    c. Prime Minister

    d. President

98. Who among the following rulers was chronicled by Minhaj-i Siraj?   **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Babur

b. Akbar

c. Razia Sultan

d. Ghiyasuddin Tughluq

---

99. For which dance form did Aparna Satheesan win the Prestigious National Nritya Shiromani Award 2022? **(+1, −0.25)**

a. Kuchipudi

b. Mohiniyattam

c. Kathakali

d. Odissi

---

100. 5 In basketball, what can be the maximum number of points that can be scored in a shot? **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 1

b. 3

c. 4

d. 2

Answers

1. Answer: a

Explanation:

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

The logic followed here is: **Sum of Place value = Given Code.**

'O' is coded as '15'

O = 15

'ADD' is coded as '9'

A = 1, D = 4, D = 4

⇒ 1 + 4 + 4 = 9.

Similarly,

PURE =

P = 16, U = 21, R = 18, E = 5

⇒ 16 + 21 + 18 + 5 = 60.

So, 'ADD' will be coded as 60.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 1" .

---

2. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given: P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are seven friends.

1) R scored the highest marks.

R > _ _ > _ _ > _ _ > _ _ > _ _ > _ _

2) U and V scored second least and the least marks respectively.

R > _ _ > _ _ > _ _ > _ _ > U > V

3) Scores of only two people lies between the scores of S and P with score of P greater than S.

P > _ _ > _ _ > S

4) T scored more than Q.

T > Q

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

Here, Q scored the fourth highest marks.

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

3. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

(The sum of the Digits of 1st number) ^{3} + 3 = 2nd number .

Here, for 2041 : 346

$\Rightarrow (2 + 0 + 4 + 1)^3 + 3$

$\Rightarrow (7)^3 + 3$

$\Rightarrow 343 + 3 = 346.$

Similarly, for 5310 : ?

⇒ (5 + 3 + 1 + 0) 3 + 3

⇒ (9) 3 + 3

⇒ 729 + 3 = 732.

Hence, the correct answer is **"732"** .

---

4. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

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

The logic followed here is:
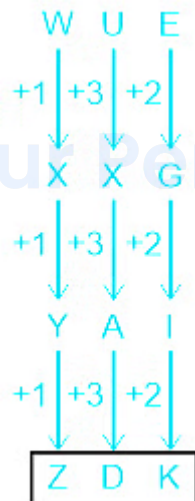
So, the next term is ' ZDK '.

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

---

5. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

So, 22 will complete the series.

Hence, the correct answer is "22" .

6. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Money : Wallet

As, Wallet is used for kept the money,

Similarly,

Option 4) **Letter ： Envelop**

Envelop is used for kept the letter into them.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 4"** .
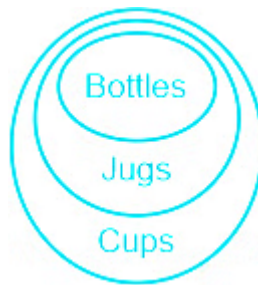
7. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Statement:

All bottles are jugs.

All jugs are cups.

The least possible diagram for the given statements is as follows:

Conclusions:

I. All bottles are cups - True (Because All bottles are jugs and All jugs are cups, so all bottles are cups).

ii. All cups are bottles - False (it can be possible not definite).

Here, Only conclusion I follows.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 3".

8. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given equation: 12 ÷ 3 − 2 + 5 × 4 = 23.

BODMAS Table:

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

Let's check each option one by one.

Option 1) 3 and 4

Given: 12 ÷ 3 − 2 + 5 × 4 = 23.

After interchanging the numbers we get;

⇒ **12 ÷ 4** − 2 + 5 × 3 = 23

⇒ 3 − 2 +**5 × 3** = 23

⇒**3** − 2**+ 15** = 23

⇒ 18 − 2 = 23

⇒ 16 ≠ 23

⇒ LHS ≠ RHS

Option 2) 3 and 2

Given: 12 ÷ 3 − 2 + 5 × 4 = 23

After interchanging the numbers we get;

⇒ **12 ÷ 2** − 3 + 5 × 4 = 23

⇒ 6 − 3 +**5 × 4**= 23

⇒**6**− 3 **+ 20** = 23

⇒ 26 − 3 = 23

⇒ **23 = 23**

⇒ **LHS = RHS**

Option 3) 3 and 5

Given: $12 ÷ 3 – 2 + 5 × 4 = 23$

After interchanging the numbers we get;

⇒ $\underline{12 ÷ 5} – 2 + 3 × 4 = 23$

⇒ $2.4 – 2 + \underline{3 × 4} = 23$

⇒ $\underline{2.4} – 2\underline{+ 12} = 23$

⇒ $\underline{14.4 – 2} = 23$

⇒ $12.2 ≠ 23$

⇒ LHS ≠ RHS

Option 4) 4 and 5

Given: $12 ÷ 3 – 2 + 5 × 4 = 23$

After interchanging the numbers we get;

⇒ $\underline{12 ÷ 3} – 2 + 4 × 5 = 23$

⇒ $4 – 2 + \underline{4 × 5} = 23$

⇒ $\underline{4} – 2\underline{+ 20} = 23$

⇒ $24 – 2 = 23$

⇒ $22 ≠ 23$

⇒ LHS ≠ RHS

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 2" .

9. Answer: d

Explanation:

Statement:

Some belts are leathers.

All leathers are skins.

Some skins are white.

The least possible diagram for the given statements is as follows:

Conclusions:

(i) Some belts are skins – True (Because Some belts are leathers and All leathers are skins, so those Belts that is Leathers will also be skin).

(ii) Some belts are white – False (Because No definite relation given between belts and white, so it can be possible only).

Here, Only conclusion I follows.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 4" .

---

10. Answer: c

Explanation:

The paper when unfolded will appear as shown below:

Hence, "Option 3" is the correct answer.

---

11. Answer: b

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

(1st number) ^{4} = 2nd number.

Here, for 2 : 16

$2^4 = 16$.

for, 3 : 81

$3^4 = 81$.

Similarly, for 6 : ?

$6^4 = 1296$.

Hence, the correct answer is **"1296"** .

---

12. Answer: b

Explanation:

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

The logic followed here is:

Sum of the positional value **× 3**

Now,

'ABKN' is coded as '84'

⇒ A(1) + B(2) + K(11) + N (14)

⇒ 1 + 2 + 11 + 14 = 28;

⇒ 28 × 3 = 84.

For, 'PNCL' is coded as '135'

⇒ P(16) + N(14) + C(3) + L(12)

⇒ 16 + 14 + 3 + 12 = 45;

⇒ 45 × 3 = 135.

Similarly, for HONT ,

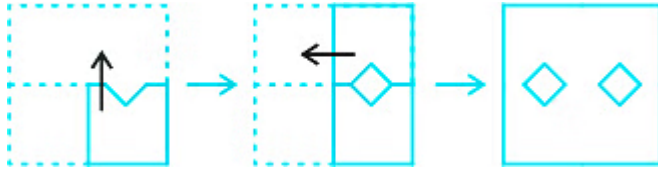⇒ H(8) + O(15) + N(14) + T(20)

⇒ 8 + 15 + 14 + 20 = 57;

⇒ **57 × 3 = 171.**

Hence, the correct answer is "171" .

---

13. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

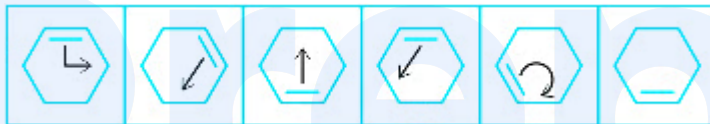The paper when unfolded will appear as shown below:

Hence, ' option 1 ' is the correct answer.

---

14. Answer: a

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

The line is shifting its place by +1, +2, +3, +4, +5 in the next Boxes.
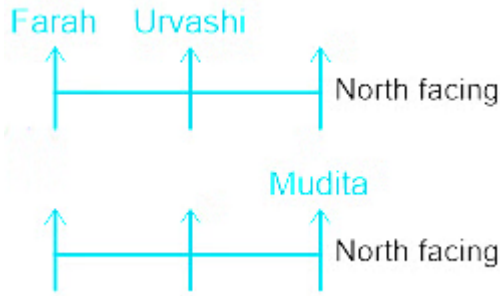

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 1" .

---

15. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given: Six girls Farah, Urvashi, Yukti, Kritika, Neha and Mudita.

1) Farah and Mudita are sitting diagonally opposite.

2) Urvashi is in the top row and to the immediate right of Farah.

3) Kritika is second to the left of Mudita.

4) Yukti and Kritika are not in the same row.
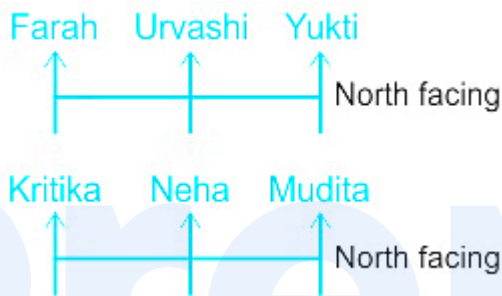
'Kritika' is sitting diagonally opposite to Yukti.

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

16. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The image that completes the pattern is:
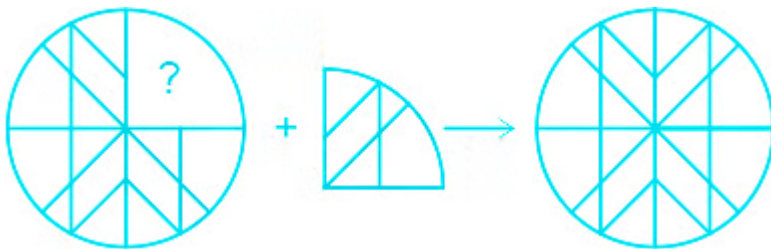
Hence, the correct answer is "Option 3" .

17. Answer: b

Explanation:

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

The logic followed here is:

For, SACRIFY : ARFYICS

For, NUMERAL : UEALRMN

Similarly, for SHALLOW :

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 2" .

18. Answer: b

Explanation:

BODMAS Table:

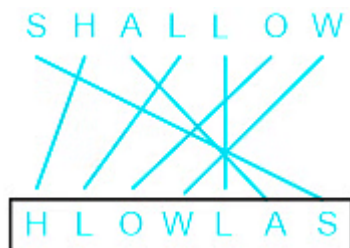| B	Brackets in order (), {}, []	ब्रैकेट (), {}, [] क्रम में
O	of	का
D	Division (÷)	विभाजन (÷)
M	Multiplication (×)	गुणा (×)
A	Addition (+)	जोड़ (+)
S	Subtraction (−)	घटाव (−)

Given equation: 60 + 2 − 3 × 4 ÷ 2 = ?

Now, if '×' and '−' and '+' and '÷' are interchanged, then:

⇒ <u>60 ÷ 2</u>× 3 − 4 + 2 = ?

⇒<u>30 × 3</u>− 4 + 2 = ?

⇒<u>90</u> − 4<u>+ 2</u>= ?

⇒<u>92 − 4</u> = 88.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 2" .

---

19. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given: Six friends are sitting around a circular table facing the centre.

1) Payal is sitting to the immediate right of Mukesh.

2) Priti is the immediate neighbor of both Mukesh and Leela.
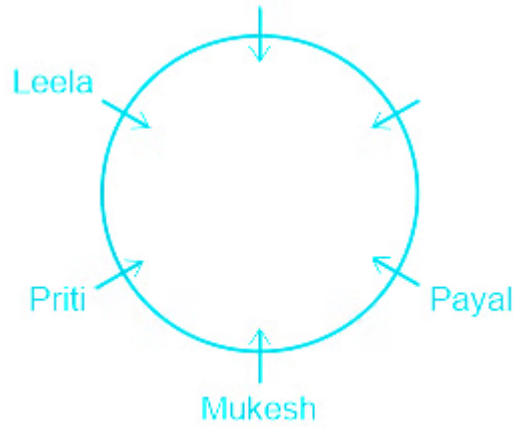
3) Dilip is the immediate neighbor of both Priya and Payal.
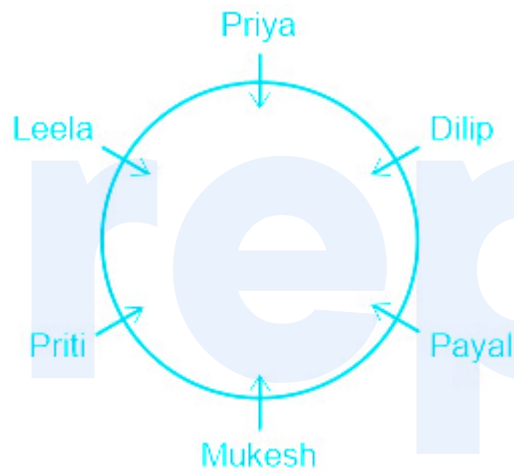
'Leela' is sitting to the immediate right of Priya.

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

---

20. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Given:

'456' is written as 'sky is high',

'678' is written as 'sky has dark',

'147' is written as 'star is dark'.

'sky' is coded as '6'.

'dark ' is coded as '7 '.

'is ' is coded as '4 '.

And, 'star' will be coded as '1'.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 2" .

---

21. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

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

The logic followed here is:

For, CAM : EES

For, OAT : QEZ

O A T

$+2$ $+4$ $+6$

Q E Z

Similarly, for TOI :

T O I

$+2$ $+4$ $+6$

V S O
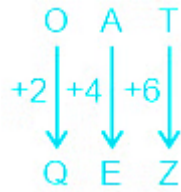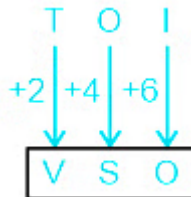
Hence, the correct answer is "Option 3" .

---

22. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The image embedded in given figure is as shown below:

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

Hence, "Option 2" is the correct answer.

23. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

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

The logic followed here is:

ORDER = $*5@*

O	R	D	E	R
$	*	5	@	*

MATTER = 2&33@*

M	A	T	T	E	R
2	&	3	3	@	*

Similarly, for ROAD

R	O	A	D
*	$	&	5

So, ROAD will be coded as '*$&5'.

Hence, the corret answer is "Option 3" .

24. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Step I:- The stars moved 1 place down in the next boxes.
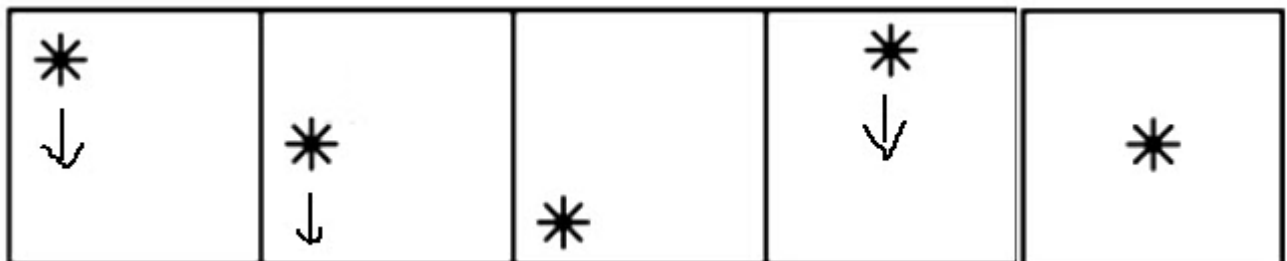
Step II:- The rectangle moved 1 place down in the next boxes .
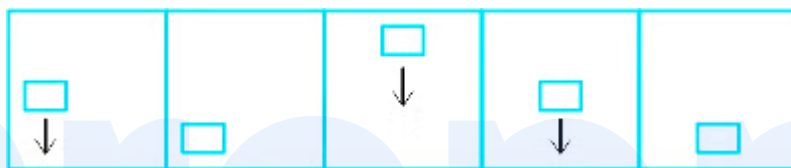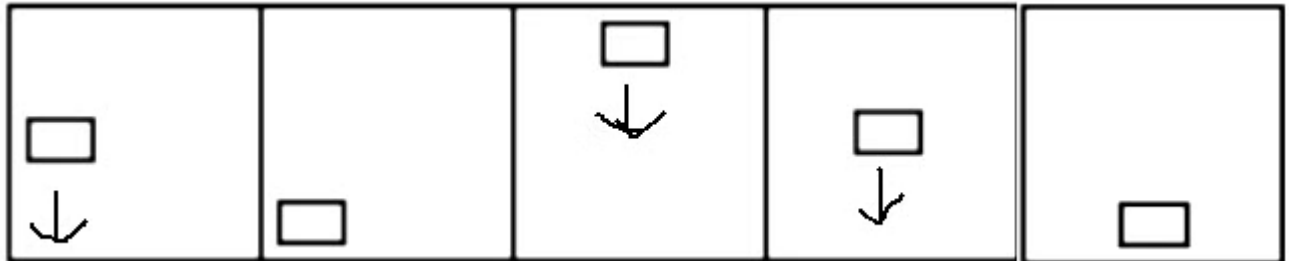
So, the series will be:

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 3".

---
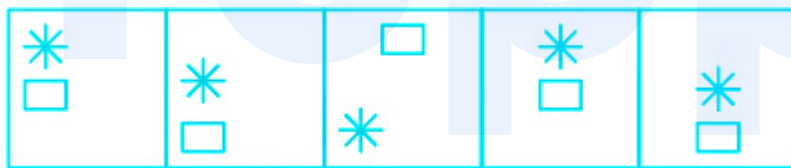
25. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:
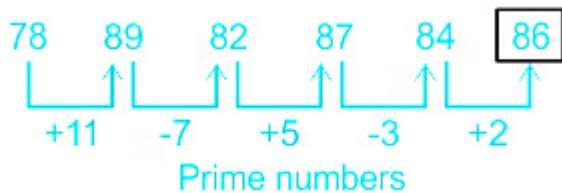
So, 86 will complete the series.

Hence, the correct answer is "86".

---

26. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given:

The cost prices of a table and a chair are ₹400 and ₹1,200

The first article sold at 50% profit

And second, sold at 20 % profit

Formula used:

Profit% or Loss% = [(Proft or Loss)/Cost Price] × 100

Calculation:

First article sold at 20% profit

SP = 400 × 150% = 600

Second article sold at 20% profit

SP = 1200 × 120% = 1440

Total cost price = 400 + 1200

⇒ 1600

Total selling price = 600 + 1440

⇒ 2040

Profit = 2040 - 1600 = 440

profit % = 440/1600 × 100 = 27.5%

∴ There will be profit of 27.5%

---

27. Answer: d

Explanation:

Formula used:

Average = total of observation/number of observations

Calculation:

Average = (1900 + 2100 + 1100)/3

⇒ 1700

∴ Option 4 is the correct answer.

---

28. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:-

Radius ratio = 2 : 1 and Height ratio = 1 : 2

Formula used:-

Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$

Calculation :-

Let the radius and height of cylinder-1 and cylinder-2 be r , h and R , H respectively

As given,

r : R = 2 : 1

h : H = 1 : 2

Let their volumes be V1 and V2, So

$V_1 = \pi r^2 h$ and $V_2 = \pi R^2 H$

Ratio, $\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{\pi R^2 H}$

On reducing π from numerator and denominator then by substituting the values of radius and heights,

$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{2^2 \times 1}{1^2 \times 2} = \frac{2}{1}$

⇒ V1 : V2 = 2 : 1

The ratio of volumes of two cylinders is 2 : 1

---

29. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

Difference = 8.82

R = 4.2%

Formula used:

Sum = Difference × $(100/r)^2$

Calculation:

Sum = Difference × $(100/r)^2$

⇒ Sum = 8.82 × $(100/4.2)^2$

⇒ Sum = 5000

∴ Option 3 is the correct answer.

30. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

A train crosses a stationary pole completely in 20 seconds and a bridge completely in 32 seconds.

The length of the bridge is 1200 meters.

Concept used:

1. While a train crosses a bridge, it crosses the sum of its length and the length of the bridge.

2. While a train crosses a pole, it crosses its own length.

3. Distance = Speed × Time

Calculation:

Let the length and speed of the train be L meters and x m/s respectively.

According to the concept,

20 x = L   ....(1)

32x = (L + 1200)

⇒ 32x = 20x + 1200 (From 1)

⇒ 12x = 1200

⇒ x = 100

⇒ 100 × 18/5

⇒ Speed = 360 km/hr

∴ The speed of the train is 360 km/hr.

---

31. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given:

a : b = b : c

Calculation:

a : b = b : c

⇒ ac = b^2

Taking cube both sides

⇒ a^{3}c^3 = b^6 .... (i)

To calculate: a^6 : b6

Put the value of b^6 from equation(i)

⇒ a^6 : a3 c3

⇒ a^3 : c^3

∴Option 3 is the correct answer

---

32. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Concept used:

Concept of average.

Calculation:

Average = (32 + 48 + 23 + 37 + 39 + 21)/6 = 33.33

According to the question:

S1 = 32 and average = 35

so,

(32)/33.33 × 100 = 96%

∴ Option 4 is the correct answer.

---

33. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

The ratio is 24 : 15 ꞉ 40

The third part is Rs 39,500

Concept used:

Money is distributed as per the ratio

Calculation:

Let the ratio be 24x : 15x ꞉ 40x

The sum of the two other parts is 24x + 15x 40x = 79x

As per the question,

79x = 39,500

⇒ x = 500

so the third part is, 40x = 40 × 500

⇒ 20,000

∴ Option 4 is the correct answer.

---

34. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

Profit = 12%

Discount = 20%

Profit = 4%

Formula Used:

MP/CP = (100 + Profit%)/(100 – Discount%)

Calculations:

MP/CP = (100 + Profit%)/(100 – Discount%)

⇒ MP/CP = (100 + 4)/(100 – 20)

⇒ MP/CP = (104)/(80)

⇒ MP/CP = 13/10

Let the ratio of MP and CP is 13x : 10x

So according to the question:

⇒ 3x/10x × 100 = 30%

∴ The answer is 30% .

35. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

(3 ÷ 4) of 20 + 16 ÷ 2 – {(1 ÷ 3) of 12 + (2 ÷ 5) of 25}
Formula used:

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

Calculation:

Using the BODMAS rule,

(3 ÷ 4) of 20 + 16 ÷ 2 – {(1 ÷ 3) of 12 + (2 ÷ 5) of 25}

⇒ 15 + 8 – {4 + 10}

⇒ 10 – 1

⇒ 9

∴ The answer is 9.

36. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

FORMULA USED:

Average = Sum of all numbers/number of terms

CALCULATION:

Average = (20 + 28 + 36)/3 = 28

According to the question:

X = 28 × 60%

⇒ X = 168/10

⇒ X = 16.8

∴ Option 2 is the correct answer.

37. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given:

Distance = 900 Km

Time = 1.5 hr

Concept Used:

Speed = Distance/Time

Speed = 900/1.5

Speed = 600 km/her

∴ The required speed is 600 km/hr.

38. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

FORMULA USED:

Average = Sum of all numbers/number of terms

CALCULATION:

Average = Sum of all numbers/number of terms

$45 = (20 + 40 + 50 + Y + Z)/5$

$Y + Z = 225 - 110$

$Y + Z = 115$

So the average is $115/2 = 57.5$

∴ Option 2 is the correct answer.

39. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

The Selling price of a watch is Rs. 1200 and loss = 20%

Formula used:

$CP = (SP \times 100) / (100 - loss\%)$

Calculation:

$CP = (SP \times 100) / (100 - loss\%)$

⇒ CP = (1200 × 100)/(100 − 20)

⇒ CP = (1200 × 100)/(80)

⇒ CP = 1500

∴ Option 1 is the correct answer.

---

40. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

The area of a circle is 2464 cm^2

Concept used:

Area of a circle = πr^2

Here,

R = radius

Calculation:

Area of a circle = πr^2

⇒ 2464 = πr^2

⇒ 28

So, diameter = 2r = 2 × 28 = 56

∴ The Diameter of the circle is 56 cm.

---

41. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

The total number of chairs produced of these six brands taken together is 7200

Calculation:

According to the question:

$\Rightarrow (7200 \times 60^{\circ} + 45^{\circ})/360^{\circ}$

$\Rightarrow 2100$

$\therefore$ Option 3 is the correct answer.

---

42. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

Numbers 59 and 54

Concept used:

If the largest number asked when divide some numbers leave some remainder in each case,

then subtract remainders from given numbers to get new numbers and find the HCF of new numbers to get the required largest number.

So, the required largest number = HCF (Number − remainder, Number − remainder)

Calculation:

Required largest number = HCF(784 − 4, 857 − 2)

HCF (780, 855)

Factors of 780 = 2,3,5,13

Factors of 855 = 3,3,5,9

Now, The highest common factor of 780 and 855 is 15.

∴ Option 4 is the correct answer.

---

43. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

5% of the votes were invalid

The winning candidate got 2200 votes and the losing candidate got 1600 votes.

Calculations:

Let the total number of voters be 100x

As 5% are invalid so 95% of votes are valid.

So valid votes = 95x

According to the question

⇒ 95x = 2200 + 1600

⇒ 95x = 3800

⇒ x = 40

So The total number of votes = 100 × 40 = 4000.

losing candidate got what percentage of the total votes cast is given by.

⇒ 1600/4000 × 100

⇒ 40%

∴ Option 4 is the correct answer.

---

44. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

K 1 can do a piece of work alone in 4 days.

K 2 can do the same work alone in 8 days.

K 3 can do it alone in 32 days.

Concept Used:

Total Work = Efficiency × Time

Calculation:

Total Work = LCM (4, 8, 32) = 32 units

Efficiency of K_1 = 32/4 = 8

Efficiency of K_2 = 32/8 = 4

Efficiency of K_3 = 32/32 = 1

Since the efficiency of K_1 is maximum, he did the maximum work. So, K_1 received the maximum amount of share.

⇒ Share of K_1 = 8/13 × 3900 = Rs. 2400

∴ Option 2 is the correct answer.

---

45. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

$$\frac{7}{11} \div \frac{21}{33} \times \frac{5}{12} + \frac{10}{36} \times \frac{6}{11} \div \frac{18}{33}$$

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:

$$\frac{7}{11} \div \frac{21}{33} \times \frac{5}{12} + \frac{10}{36} \times \frac{6}{11} \div \frac{18}{33}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7}{11} \times \frac{33}{21} \times \frac{5}{12} + \frac{10}{36} \times \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{33}{18}$$

$\Rightarrow$ 5/12 + 5/6 × 1/3

$\Rightarrow$ 5/12 + 5/18

$\Rightarrow$ 25/36

∴ Option 2 is the correct answer.

46. **Answer: c**

    Explanation:

    Given:

    The diagonals of a rhombus are 16 cm

    The side of the rhombus is 10 cm

    Calculation:

    Since, we know that $d1^2 + d2^2 = 4a^2$, where d1 and d2 are the diagonals of rhombus and a is the side

    $\Rightarrow 16^2 + d2^2 = 4 \times 10^2$

    $\Rightarrow d2^2 = 400 - 256$

    $\Rightarrow d2 = 12$

    Now, the area of rhombus = ½ × d1 × d2

    The area of rhombus = ½ × 16 × 12

    ∴ The area of rhombus is 96 cm^2

47. **Answer: a**

    Explanation:

    Given:

    Item cost = ₹600

    Sales Tax = 5%

    Calculation:

According to the question:

⇒ 600 × 5% = 30

∴ Option 1 is the correct answer.

---

48. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

The mean temperature from Monday to Thursday is 39.25°C

The mean temperature from Thursday to Sunday is 40.25 °C

Formula used:

Average = sum of observations/Number of observations

Calculation:

Summation of temperature from Monday to Thursday

⇒ 39.25 × 4

⇒ 157

Summation of temperature for Thursday to Sunday

⇒ 40.25 × 4

⇒ 161

According to question:

⇒ 277.5 − 161 + 157

⇒ 40.5°C

∴ The average temperature on Thursday is 40.5 ºC

---

49. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Formula used:

S. I = PRT/100

Where I = Simple Interest, P is the principal, R is the rate of interest, and T is the time period.

Calculation:

Using S. I = PRT/100,

⇒ (6000 × 5 × T)/100 = (2000 × 30 × 4)/100

⇒ (6 000 × 5 × T) = (2000 × 30 × 4)

⇒ T = 2 × 4

⇒ T = 8 Years

∴ Option 4 is the correct answer.

---

50. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Calculation:

Total food supply = 300 × 45.

But after 15 days 60, more refugees joined.

So food supply left = 300 × 45 − 300 × 15 = 300 × 30

Now the total number of refugees = is 360

So,

300 × 30 = 360 × D

⇒ D = 9000/360

⇒ D = 25

∴ Option 4 is the correct answer.

---

51. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'darkened'** .

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Flared** means a sudden burst of light.
  - Example- The light suddenly **flared** behind her and she grew curious.
- **Darkened** means having no light.
  - Example- The room was **darkened** to make a horror effect.
- It is clear that both meanings are opposite in nature so **'darkened'** is clearly the most appropriate antonym of **'flared'** .

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Radiated** means energy being emitted in form of waves or rays.
  - Example- The **radiated** heat from heaters can cause a fire if left too close to furniture.
- **Flamed** means to burn and give off flames.
  - Example- A great fire **flamed** in an open fireplace.
- **Glared** means to shine with a strong or dazzling light.
  - Example- The sun **glared** out of a clear sky after days.

---

52. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'courteous'** .

⭐ **Key Points**

- **Impolite** means not having or showing good manners.
    - Example- It would have been **impolite** to refuse their offer.
- **Courteous** means to be polite, respectful, and considerate in manner.
    - Example- She was **courteous** and obliging to all.
- It is clear that **'courteous'** is the opposite in meaning to **'impolite'.** So it is the most appropriate antonym for it.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- **Superior** means higher in rank, status, or quality.
    - Example- John was his **superior** in office.
- **Uncivil** means discourteous or impolite.
    - Example- He has been short and **uncivil** with her.
- **Blunt** means to be straightforward in approach.
    - Example- A **blunt** statement of fact was made.

53. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'Lunar'.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- **Lunar** means relating to or resembling the moon.
    - Example- A **lunar** eclipse is to happen.

- It is clear that **'lunar'** is the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given group of words.

⭐ Additional Information

- **Solar** means relating to or determined by the sun.
  - Example- The government is installing **solar** panels everywhere to use **solar** energy.
- **Platonic** means an intimate or affectionate relationship that is not sexual.
  - Example- Their relationship is completely **platonic.**
- **Fatal** means something causing death or leading to disaster.
  - Example- It was a **fatal** accident.

---

54. Answer: b

Explanation:

Here the correct answer is **No improvement required.**

⭐ Key Points

- In the above-given sentence, the usage of **'consists of a'** is absolutely correct.
- **'Consists of'** is a **phrasal verb** that means **to be formed or made up of** (specified things or people).
- Examples:
  - Breakfast **consisted** of cereal, fruit, and orange juice.
  - Coal **consists mostly of** carbon.
  - His wardrobe **consists almost entirely of** jeans and T-shirts.
- The given sentence is a general fact, thus, it will be written in simple present tense i.e. consists.
- Thus, the correct answer is **Option 2.**

Correct Sentence:*A clinical thermometer consists of a long, narrow, uniform glass tube.*

---

55. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'unfairly alter the conditions or rules of a procedure during its course'.**

⭐ Key Points

- **'Move the goalposts'** means to change the rules or requirements in a a way that makes success more difficult.
  - Example- We'd almost signed the contract when the other guys **moved the goalposts** and said they wanted more money.
- It is clear that this is the most appropriate meaning the given idiom.

⭐ Additional Information

- **To set someone up for something -** To alter the conditions of someone's or one's own situation so a particular outcome is guaranteed.
  - Example- You should be realistic with your expectations or else you will be **setting yourself up** for disappointment.
- **Bend the truth-** To alter, omit or tailor certain elements of a narrative to suit one's own need.
  - Example- He told the police everything but **bent the truth** throughout to save himself.

56. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'excel in online courses, taking fully'.**

⭐ Key Points

- The right structure should be **'full'** instead of **'fully'** .

- Because 'fully' is an adverb used to describe the action done.
  - Example- He fully recovered from the operation.
- But here it is not to be used as an adverb but an adjective, so 'full' is more appropriate.
- The right sentence- I have watched a lot of students excel in online courses, taking **full** advantage of the convenience.

---

57. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'to make an impractical or unreasonable request'**.

⭐ Key Points

- **Crying for the moon** means asking for something that is very difficult or impossible to get.
- Example- The workers are just asking for fair wages. They are not **crying for the moon.**
- It is clear that this is the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom.

⭐ Additional Information

- **Read between the lines** - To understand the real or hidden meaning behind the surface appearance of something.
  - Example- You must read between the lines to understand Shelley's poetry.
- **Feather one's own nest-** To make money for oneself in an opportunistic or selfish way.
  - Example- He decided to **feather his nest** by blackmail.

---

58. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'crafty'** .

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Artful** means clever or skillful in a cunning way.
  - Example- She is an expert at **artful** wiles.
- **Crafty** means to be clever at achieving one's aims by indirect or deceitful methods.
  - Example- A **crafty** crook faked an injury to escape prison.
- It is clear that both meanings are similar so this is the appropriate synonym for the given words.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Prudent** means acting with or showing care for the future.
  - Example- No **prudent** money manager would sanction a loan without considering the repayment.
- **Benign** means gentle and kind.
  - Example- His **benign** but firm manner won her over.
- **Ignorant** means lacking knowledge or awareness in general.
  - Example- He was told constantly that he was **ignorant** and stupid.

---

59. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'Age doesn't seeming to'.**

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The right structure should be **'seem'** instead of **'seeming'.**
- The right sentence- *Age doesn't* **seem** to diminish our capacity to speak, write and learn new things.
- This sentence is in a Simple Past tense so there is no need for the -ing form of the verb.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Simple past tense examples:
  - She goes to school every day.
  - He reads the Bible daily.

60. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'during'.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- We use **'during'** to indicate when something happens in or over a period of time.
  - Example- She swims every day **during** summer.
- It is clearly the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- **While** is used when two continuous actions are taking place simultaneously.
  - Example- I bathed **while** she made breakfast.
- **When** is used to indicate the time or a moment in time.
  - Example- I was happy **when** I was in college.
- **About** is used to indicate close or near there.
  - Example- We are **about** to leave for the concert.

61. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is **"Enigmatic".**

⭐ **Key Points**

- The word **'enigmatic'** means mysterious and impossible to understand completely or a puzzle or riddle.
- An enigmatic person is someone who is a bit mysterious to others.
- **Example -***He left an enigmatic message on my answering machine.*
- So here the word **'enigmatic'** fits well in the sentence as Da Vinci used innovative techniques in his paintings.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Magnetic -** Having a quality that attracts others.
  - **For example -***Sonam has a magnetic personality.*
- **Pathetic -** weak, useless, causing feelings of sadness.
  - **For example -***Their situation is quite pathetic.*
- **Static -** not moving or changing.
  - **For example -***House rent is never static.*

---

62. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **"to people who are closed-minded"**.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The correct answer is **"Sometimes we interact with people who are closed-minded and not willing to listen"**.
- **'Interact with'** means to communicate with or to react.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **'To'** means that someone is going to somewhere or it's showing purpose of an action or words.
- **'With'** means someone accompanying something/someone or connected with someone/something.
- **Example -***I went to the farm.*
- **Example -***I ordered pizza with a drink.*

63. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **"Plutocracy"**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- A **'plutocracy'** is a society that is ruled by people of great wealth.
- Prosperous people's power is derived from their wealth plutocracy is controlled.
- Synonyms - Rich man, millionaire, etc.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- **Theocracy -** A system of government in which priests rule in the name of God.
  - **Example -** *It's just the first step in an attempt to create a theocracy.*
- **Autocracy -** A system of government of a country in which one person has complete power.
  - **Example -** *The collapse of Prussian autocracy involved that of the lesser German.*
- **Democracy -** A system in which the government of a country is elected by the people.
  - **Example -** *India is a democratic country.*

64. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **"My friend is blessed with perfect genes."**

⭐ **Key Points**

- In all other options spellings are misspelt.
- In first option **perfect and genes** are misspelt.
- In second option **friend, blessed, perfect and genes** are misspelt.

- In third option **friend and blessed** are misspelt.

---

65. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is **"Television"**.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Television** – It is the system for sending pictures and sound by electrical signals over a distance.
  - **Example:** *Television is a medium of entertainment.*

---

66. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **"are one of the"**.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The correct sentence is **"Antibiotics are one of the most commonly prescribed drugs in the world"**.
- **'Of'** – Belonging to, connected with, part of something.
- **Example** – *She's a friend of my mother.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- The **'off'** used in the above sentence is used with verbs that mean **'remove'** or **'separate'**.
- **Example** – *She took off her shoes.*

---

67. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is **"down".**

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The word **'down'** generally means at a lower level or place but in this sentence the meaning of **'back down'** is to stop asking or saying something that you will do something, because a lot of people oppose you.
- **Example –** *We will not back down on the decision of strike.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Over –** straight above something (Preposition), finished (Adjective).
  - **Example –** *The exams are over.*
- **Upon –** To show that something happens soon after, and often because of, something else.
  - **Example –** *She carefully placed glass on the table.*
- **Into –** Moving to a position inside or in something.
  - **Example –** *You can come into my room.*

68. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **"are not allowed".**

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **'You'** is a second person pronoun.
- **'You'** is both singular and plural but always the helping verb used with 'you' is of plural .
- **'Are'** is used with you as a helping verb.

⭐ Additional Information

- **Has –** It is used with third person (He, she, it, they) and the third person should be singular.
  - **Example –** *He has a dog.*
- **Is –** It is a linking verb and it is used with singular nouns.
  - **Example –** *Sumeet is excited to meet his girlfriend.*

---

69. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is **"Kindness"**.

⭐ Key Points

- **Tenderness –** It is a quality of being gentle, loving and kind.
- **Synonyms –** Affection, fondness etc.
- **Example –** *She treats her child with tenderness.*

⭐ Additional Information

- **Ruthlessness –** The quality of not thinking or worrying about any pain caused to others when deciding what you need to do.
  - **Example –** *He behaved with utter ruthlessness.*
- **Severity** - Unkind or unpleasant.
  - **Example –** *He doesn't realize the severity of the problem.*
- **Spitefulness –** The quality to annoy, upset or hurt another person, because you are angry with them.
  - **Example –** *She has a spiteful child.*

---

70. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is **"introduced"**.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Introduced is a **verb** .
- It means to bring something new or it is generally used when two person meets who have never met before and ask about each other.
- **Example -***Let me introduce myself, I am Muskan Sharma.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Shortened -** To make something shorter or to become shorter.
    - **Example -***The habit of smoking shortened his life.*
- **Wounded -** Injured, offended or upset by what someone has said or done.
    - **Example -***She always gives a wounded expression.*
- **Withdrawn -** To remove, detach.
    - **Example -***She withdrawn her child from the school.*

71. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **"and"**.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **'And'** means also; in addition to.
- It is a coordinating conjunction that is used to connect two words, phrases, or clauses.
- **For example -***I have to shower and change.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Among -** Surrounded by or in the middle of.
    - **For example -***I feel nervous when I'm among strangers.*
- **Yet -** It is used in questions for talking about something that has not happened but that you expect to happen, still, until the present time.

- Example – *I haven't spoken to her yet.*
- **But** – Used for introducing an idea that is different from what has been just saying.
  - Example – *The flowers are beautiful but very expensive.*

---

72. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **"worsening".**

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- It means not as good or well as something else.
- **'ing'** is used in progressive verb tenses with auxiliary verbs.
- Example – *I am writing a letter.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Worsens** – used in the simple present tense. It is used with he/she/it.
  - Example – *The fear of suffocation worsens the sensation of breathlessness.*
- **Worsen** – It is used with I/you/with/they.
  - Example – *What can worsen a leg ulcer?*

---

73. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **"razing".**

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Razing** – To completely destroy something so nothing is left.
- Example – *The building was razed by the government.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Racing –** It is the sport of taking part in races.
  - **Example –***He always participates in motor racing.*
- **Raising –** To increase the level of something.
  - **Example –***The government is going to raise taxes.*
- **Rising –** growing or advancing to adult years.
  - **Example –***Nowadays, living cost is rising.*

---

74. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is **"peaks".**

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Peaks –** The point at which something is the highest.
- The given statement in the questions means that winter sowing begins in October and sowing is highest in November.
- **Example –***Electronics sale peak around the Diwali season.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Leaks –** A small crack or space from where a gas or liquid gets out.
  - **Example –***The water supply pipe is leaking.*
- **Creaks –** It is a noise of something which is not moving smoothly.
  - **Example –***The chair creaks.*
- **Falls –** To drop down suddenly.
  - **Example –***He fell off the stairs.*

---

75. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is **"withdrawal"**.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Withdrawal -** moving back or away from the place.
- The statement in the question means that the sowing is at its highest during November which happens at the same time as the withdrawal of the southwest monsoon.
- **For example -***I have to withdraw my documents from the college.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Availing -** To take advantage.
  - **Example -***I am availing the opportunity to dance.*
- **Managing -** To handle or take charge of something.
  - **Example -***She manages her bakery.*
- **Running -** The sport of running, is to manage any business or organization.
  - **Example -***She runs a coffee shop.*

---

76. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Vinay Mohan Kwatra** took charge as **India's new Foreign Secretary**.
- He is a **1988** batch **Indian Foreign Services (IFS) Officer** and is set to replace **Harsh Vardhan Shringla**.
- **Kwatra** was serving as an Indian envoy to **Nepal 2020** and **France** from **2017** to **2020**.
- He is the **24th Ambassador** to France and the **25th Ambassador** to **Nepal**.
- He has a diploma in International Relations from the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Harsh Vardhan Shringla is a 1984 batch IFS officer and served as Indian Ambassador to the United States from 2019 to 2020.
    - He also served as India's High Commissioner to Bangladesh from 2016 to 2019.
    - He is the chief coordinator for G20 Presidency in India, in 2023.
- Subrahmanyam Jaishankar is the Minister of External Affairs, appointed in 2019.
    - He is a Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha since 2019 representing Gujarat from the BJP.
- **Sushma Swaraj** was a senior member of the **Bhartiya Janta Party** and former **External Affairs Minister** in the **first Modi's government**.
    - Elected as a member of Parliament seven times, Swaraj was the second woman external affairs minister of India after Indira Gandhi. Swaraj has also served as the Chief Minister of Delhi in 1998 and was the youngest cabinet member of Haryana.
    - Sushma Swaraj was considered one of the most prominent women political leaders in India. She was a member of the Akhil Bhartiya Vidyarthi Parishad and also played an active role in the JP Movement.
    - After the Emergency was lifted in 1977, she joined Bhartiya Janta Party and rose in the ranks to become a national leader. Swaraj has also served as the leader of opposition in 15th Lok Sabha. She has also represented India at United Nations on several occasions. Sushma Swaraj passed away on August 6, 2019 following a cardiac arrest at her New Delhi home. She was rushed to AIIMS but doctors could not revive her.

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77. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option 2**.

⭐ Key Points

- A person aged seven and above, who can both read and write with understanding in any language, is treated as literate.

- As per Census of India 2011, Bihar ranks the last in the overall ranking with a 63.8% literacy rate.
- According to the 2011 census :
- The national literacy rate in the country is 74.04%.
- The literacy rate among males is 82.14%.
- The literacy rate among females is 65.46%.
- Kerala retained the top with a 93.91% literacy rate.
- Serchip in Mizoram is the most literate district in India with 98.23 %..
- Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh is the least literate district in India.
- Lakshadweep is the most literate union territory in India with a 91.85% literacy rate.
- Dadra Nagar Haveli is the least literate union territory in India with a 76.24% literacy rate.

⭐ Additional Information

- Census in India –
    - It was done for the first time in 1872 under the British Viceroy Lord Mayo.
    - After that, it is conducted at intervals every 10 years.
    - However, the f irst complete census of India was conducted in 1881.
    - Since 1949, it is conducted by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India under the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
    - All censuses after 1951 were conducted under the 1948 Census Act.
    - As of 2011, the Census of India has been conducted 15 times.

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78. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option 1**.

⭐ Key Points

- Gangaur is one of the most important festivals in Rajasthan.
- In some form or the other, it is celebrated all over Rajasthan.

- "Gan" is a synonym for Lord Shiva & "Gauri" or "Gaur" stands for Goddess Parvati, the heavenly consort of Lord Shiva.
- Gangaur celebrates the union of the two and is a symbol of conjugal & marital happiness.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Kullu Dussehra
  - Kullu Dussehra is the most famous festival of Himachal Pradesh which is celebrated in the month of October with great enthusiasm and fervour.
  - Celebrated in Dhaulpur Maidan, the entire Kullu valley reverberates in the festive spirit for an entire week as the festivity of Dussehra spans here up to 7 long days.
  - The major attractions of Kullu Dussehra are the colourful procession of Lord Raghunath and Kala Kendra festival wherein several activities and cultural events are organized to make the evenings more entertaining and engaging for thousands of people from all over the country who mark their presence in the festivity.
- Garia Puja
  - It is one of the main festivals of Tripura.
  - Garia Puja is a festival celebrated in the third week of April.
  - Lord Garia, the deity of livestock and wealth, is worshipped with flowers and garland during this festival.
  - The Garia Puja is conducted with these ingredients: cotton thread, rice, fowl chick, rice beer, wine, earthen pots, eggs, and wine.
  - It involves an old age tradition of sacrificing the fowl before the deity, andto get the blessings of the Lord, the blood of the fowl is sprayed before the Lord.
  - While the festival is being celebrated, no one is allowed to cross the shadow of the bamboo tree, which is symbolic god Garia, due to the fear of annoying the Lord.
  - The festival witnesses the children playing the drums, singing, and dancing before Lord Garia in order to appease him.
- Mopin a festival of the Galo tribe of Arunachal Pradesh is celebrated in April every year.

- The Mopin festival is an important festival of Galong tribe of Arunachal Pradesh which is celebrated in the month of Lumi (April) every year.
- Mopin is thought to bring wealth and prosperity to households and to the Gallon community as a whole. It is also believed that the festival drives away evil shadows and spreads God's blessing of universal happiness.

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79. Answer: a

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Creep** is categorized under slow mass movement in geomorphic processes.
- The geomorphic Process is the process responsible for the formation and alteration of the earth's surface.
- The physical and chemical interactions between the earth's surface and the natural forces acting upon it to produce landforms.
- The processes are determined by such natural environmental variables as geology, climate, vegetation, and base level, to say nothing of human interference.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Type of geomorphic Process
  - Endogenic Forces:
  - Endogenic forces are those internal forces that derive their strength from the earth's interior and play a crucial role in shaping the earth's crust.
  - Examples – mountain building forces, continent building forces, earthquakes, volcanism, etc.
  - The endogenic forces are mainly land-building forces.
  - Exogenic Forces:
  - Exogenic forces are those forces that derive their strength from the earth's exterior or are originated within the earth's atmosphere.
  - Examples of forces – the wind, waves, water, etc.

- Examples of exogenic processes – weathering, mass movement, erosion, deposition.
- Exogenic forces are mainly land-w

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80. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option 4.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- The Prarthana Samaj was founded in Bombay by Dr. Atmaram Pandurang.
- It was an off-shoot of Brahmo Samaj.
- It was a reform movement within Hinduism and Justice M.G. Ranade and R.G. Bhandarkar joined it in 1870 and infused new strength to it.
- Mahadev Govind Ranade also ran the Deccan Education Society.
- Several members of the Prarthana Samaj had earlier been active in the Paramhansa Mandali.
- This Samaj denounced idolatry, priestly domination, caste rigidities, and preferred monotheism.
- It also concentrated on social reforms like inter-dining, inter-marriage, widow remarriage, and the uplift of women and depressed classes.
- Apart from Hindu sects, it also drew upon Christianity and Buddhism.
- It sought truth in all religions.
- Drawing inspiration from the Maratha Bhakti saints of the medieval period, Ranade sought to establish the concept of one compassionate God.
- Veeresalingam Pantulu was the Telugu reformer who encouraged the Prarthana Samaj in South India.

⭐ **Additional Information**

Raja Ram Mohan Roy	- Raja Ram Mohan Roy was one of the founders of the Brahmo Sabha(1828), the precursor of the Brahmo Samaj, a social-religious reform movement in the Indian subcontinent. - In 1814, Raja Ram Mohan Roy formed Atmiya Sabha. Atmiya Sabha tried to initiate social and religious reforms in society. - He was given the title of Raja by Akbar II, the Mughal emperor. Hence, statement I is incorrect. - His influence was apparent in the fields of politics, public administration, education, and religion. - He was known for his efforts to abolish the practices of Sati and child marriage. - He was given the title of Bharatpathik by Rabindranath Tagore. - Raja Ram Mohan Roy was given the title of "Father of the Indian Renaissance" by Gopal Krishna Gokhale. - In 2004, Raja Ram Mohan Roy was ranked number 10 in BBC's poll of the Greatest Bengal.
Dayanand 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 coloring. - He was opposed to idolatry, ritual, and priesthood and particularly to the prevalent caste practices and popular Hinduism as preached by brahmins. - Swami Dayanand met Keshub Chandra Sen, Vidyasagar, Justice Ranade, Gopal Hari Deshmukh, and other modern religious and social reformers.

	• He took inspiration from the Vedas and considered them to be 'India's Rock of Ages, the infallible, and the true original seed of Hinduism.
	• 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.
Gopal Krishna Gokhale	• Gopal Krishna Gokhale was a great social reformer and educationist who provided exemplary leadership to India's freedom movement.
	• He worked towards social empowerment, expansion of education, struggle for freedom in India for three decades and rejected the use of reactionary or revolutionary ways.
	• Between 1899 and 1902, he was a member of the Bombay Legislative Council followed by work at the Imperial Legislative Council from 1902 till his death (1915).
	• At the Imperial legislature, Gokhale played a key role in framing the Morley-Minto reforms of 1909.
	• He was associated with the Moderate Group of Indian National Congress (joined in 1889).
	• He was also associated with the Sarvajanik Sabha journal started by Govind Ranade.
	• In 1908, Gokhale founded the Ranade Institute of Economics.
	• He started an English weekly newspaper, The Hitavada (The people's paper).
	• He became president of INC in 1905 in the Banaras session.

81. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 4.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The National Sports Day:
  - August 29 is the birthday of hockey legend MajorDhyan Chand and is celebrated as the National Sports Day in India.
  - The government of India designated August 29 as the National Sports Day in 2012 to commemorate his birth anniversary.
  - This day aims to spread awareness of the importance of sports in every individual's life.
- Major Dhyan Chand:
  - He was an Indian hockey player.
  - His autobiography is called Goal.
  - He was honoured with the Padma Bhushan in 1956.
  - He is the only Indian hockey player to have a stamp in his honour.
  - During his time Indian hockey team won three Olympic gold medals in 1928, 1932, and 1936.
  - He is also known as 'The Wizard'.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- 'Blackheath Rugby and Hockey Club' is the first hockey club in the world which was set up in the year 1861 in England.
- Hockey was introduced in the Olympic Games for the first in 1908 in London.
- Indian Hockey Federation (IHF) was formed on 7 November 1925 at Gwalior.
- India took part in Olympics for the first time in 1928 (in Amsterdam Olympics).

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82. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option 2**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The Greeks were followed by the Sakas, who controlled a much larger part of India than the Greeks did.
- There were five branches of the Sakas in the Indian subcontinent with following seats of power:
    1. Afghanistan
    2. Punjab
    3. Mathura
    4. Western India and
    5. Upper Deccan
- The most famous Saka ruler in India was Rudradaman.
- He ruled not only over Sindh, but also over a good part of Gujarat, Konkan, Narmada valley, Malwa and Kathiawar.
- He is famous in history because of the repairs he undertook to improve the Sudarsana lake in the semi-arid zone of Kathiawar. This lake had been in use for irrigation for a long time and was as old as the time of the Mauryas.
- Nahapana and Ghamatika were other important rulers of the Shaka empire.
- Gondophernes was the most famous Parthian king in whose reign St. Thomas is said to have come to India for the propagation of Christianity.

⭐ Additional Information

- Ashoka was the third ruler of the Maurya dynasty.
-
    - He ruled from 268 to 232BC
    - Ashoka was also known as 'Chandaashoka' as he killed his brothers to get the throne.
    - He promoted Buddhism across India and Asia.
    - He made Buddhism his state religion.
    - He sent his daughter Sanghamitra and son Mahinda to Ceylon for propagating Buddhism.
    - He built a lion Stambh i.e.Ashok Stambh.
    - Ashok Stambh of Sarnath is accepted as the national emblem of India.
    - Ashoka had built many pillars, rock edicts like Bharhut stupa,Dhamek Stupa, and Mahabodhi Temple.
    - He is best known for his renunciation of war after the war of Kalinga (261 BC).
- Menander I Soter was also known as Minedra, Minadra, or Milinda.

- Initially, he was the king of Bactria.
- His empire extended from Kabul river valley in the west to the Ravi River in the east, and from Swat valley in the north to Arachosia(Afghanistan).
- He converted to Buddhism and patronized the faith.
- His rule lasted for 20 years from 165 BC to 145 BC.
- The coins of Meander have been engraved with "Dhammachakka" of Buddhism.
- Bindusara was the second Mauryan emperor of India.
    - He was the son of the dynasty's founder Chandragupta and he was the father of the most famous ruler Ashoka.
    - Bindusara was known as "Amitro Chates" to the Greeks.
    - Bindusara was interested in Ajivika Sect. of Jains.
    - Bindusara was the son of Chandragupta Maurya.
    - Chandragupta Maurya founded the Mauryan empire in 321 BC by defeating Nanda's ruler, Dhananda.
    - Chandragupta ruled between 321 BC to 297 BC.
    - He is assisted by Kautilya/Chanakya.

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83. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option 2**.

⭐ Key Points

- The political part of the Constitution (the principle of Cabinet Government and the relations between the executive and the legislature) have been largely drawn from the British Constitution.
- The Constitution of India has opted for the British Parliamentary System of Government rather than American Presidential System of Government.

⭐ Additional Information

- Fundamental rights are basic rights provided to the people in order to live with dignity and integrity.

- They are protected by the Indian Constitution's Part III.
- Other elements taken from the US constitution include
  - an independent judiciary and judicial review,
  - impeachment of the president,
  - removal of justices from the Supreme Court and High Court
  - the Vice-presidential position.
- Elements taken from the Australian constitution include:
  - Concurrent list
  - Freedom of trade
  - Commerce and intercourse
  - Joint sitting of the Upper and Lower House
- Elements taken from the Ireland constitution include:
  - Directive Principles of State Policy
  - Nomination of Rajya Sabha members
  - Method of election of the President

84. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option 3**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- Literacy rate:
  - Literacy is one of the important aspects of socio-economic progress in India.
  - According to UNESCO, literacy age can be calculated by 'dividing the number of literates of a given age range by the corresponding age group population and multiply the result by 100'.
  - As per the census 2011, the literacy rate of Rajasthan is 66.11%.
  - The national literacy rate in the country is 74.04%.
  - The literacy rate among males is 82.14%.
  - The literacy rate among females is 65.46%.
  - Kerala retained the top with a 93.91% literacy rate.

- Serchip in Mizoram is the most literate district in India with 98.23 %..
- Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh is the least literate district in India.
- Lakshadweep is the most literate union territory in India with a 91.85% literacy rate.
- Dadra Nagar Haveli is the least literate union territory in India with a 76.24% literacy rate.

⭐ Additional Information

- Census in India -
  - It was done for the first time in 1872 under the British Viceroy Lord Mayo.
  - After that, it is conducted at intervals every 10 years.
  - However, the f irst complete census of India was conducted in 1881.
  - Since 1949, it is conducted by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India under the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
  - All censuses after 1951 were conducted under the 1948 Census Act.
  - As of 2011, the Census of India has been conducted 15 times.

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85. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option 3**.

⭐ Key Points

- **Dengue viruses** are spread to people through the bites of infected **Aedes species mosquitoes**. These are the same types of mosquitoes that spread **Zika** and **chikungunya viruses**.
- These mosquitoes typically lay eggs near standing water in containers that hold water, like **buckets, bowls, animal dishes, flower pots**, and **vases**.
- These **mosquitoes** prefer to bite people, and live both **indoors** and **outdoors** near people.
- **Mosquitoes** that spread dengue, chikungunya, and Zika bite during the day and night.

- Mosquitoes become infected when they bite a person infected with the virus. Infected mosquitoes can then spread the virus to other people through bites.

⭐ Additional Information

- A disease is an infection or an abnormal condition that negatively affects the structure and capacity of all parts or in particular specific parts of organisms.
- It is not due to the immediate physical injury.
- Infections are frequently known to be ailments that are related to explicit signs and side effects.
- There are different types of diseases such as:
  - Infectious diseases
  - Deficiency diseases
  - Hereditary diseases
  - Physiological diseases
- Diseases can also be classified into Communicable and Non-communicable diseases.
- It can spread through the direct transfer of bacteria, viruses, or other germs from one person to another or through mosquito bites, etc.
- **Diarrhoea** is usually a symptom of an infection in the intestinal tract, which can be caused by a variety of bacterial, viral and parasitic organisms. Infection is spread through contaminated food or drinking-water, or from person-to-person as a result of poor hygiene.
- **Elephantiasis** refers to a parasitic infection that causes extreme swelling in the arms and legs. The disease is caused by the filarial worm, Wuchereria bancrofti which is transmitted from human to human via the female mosquito when it takes a blood meal.
- **Malaria** is caused by the Plasmodium parasite. The parasite is spread to humans through the bites of infected mosquitoes.

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86. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option 3**.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Tropical evergreen forests** are found in places with high temperatures and heavy rainfall. They receive more than **200 cm** rainfall per year.
- These forests are also called tropical rainforests.
- These thick forests occur in the regions near the equator and close to the tropics.
- Region: Amazon Basin, Congo Basin
- These regions are hot and receive heavy rainfall throughout the year.
- There is no particular dry season so the trees do not shed their leaves altogether.
- Trees: Hardwood trees like rosewood, ebony, and mahogany.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Temperate mixed forests** are richest and most distinctive in central China and eastern North America, with some other globally distinctive ecoregions in the Caucasus, the Himalayas, Southern Europe, Australasia, Southwestern South America and the Russian Far East.
- **The taiga** is a forest of the cold, subarctic region. The subarctic is an area of the Northern Hemisphere that lies just south of the Arctic Circle.
  - The taiga lies between the tundra to the north and temperate forests to the south.
- **Tundra** is found in the regions just below the ice caps of the Arctic, extending across North America, to Europe, and Siberia in Asia. Much of Alaska and about half of Canada are in the tundra biome.
  - Tundra is also found at the tops of very high mountains elsewhere in the world.

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87. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- It is a **large rectangular tank** surrounded by corridor on all four side, with flights of steps on the north and south leading into the tank.
- Mohenjo Daro is an archaeological site in the Sindh province of Pakistan.The meaning of Mohenjo is Daro The mound of the dead.
- After a year of discovery of the of Harappa, the archaeological site of Mohenjo-Daro was recognized in 1922.
- Mohenjo-Daro was developed around 3,000 BCE from the prehistoric Indus culture and it was among the largest cities of the ancient Indus Valley Civilization.
- The urban planning and the unmatched civil engineering made it the most advanced and remarkably sophisticated city of its time.
- Mohenjo-Daro does mean 'Mound of the dead'. The modern name for the site has been interpreted as "Mound of the Dead Men" in Sindh interpreted as "Mound of the Dead Men" in Sindhi.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

Indus Valley Site	Importance
Dholavira	- It is the latest site which is present in Gujarat. - It was divided into 3 parts, unlike other sites which had 2 parts. - There exist a middle town apart from the lower town.
Lothal	- It has an artificial Brick dockyard. - It has evidence of the earliest cultivation of Rice. - It served as a seaport for Indus Valley People.
Mohenjodaro	- In Sindhi language, it means "mound of the dead". - It is the largest of all Indus cities. - The Great Bath is also present here. - Bronze dancing girl and a seal bearing Pashupati are also found here.

88. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is __Option 3__.

⭐ __Key Points__

- Waiting for a Visa is a 20-page autobiographical life story of B.R. Ambedkar.
- It was written in the period 1935-36.
- It consists of reminiscences drawn by Ambedkar.

⭐ __Additional Information__

- Dr. BR Ambedkar was elected to the constituent assembly from West Bengal.
  - The Constituent Assembly of India was elected to draft the Constitution of India.
  - An idea for a Constituent Assembly was first proposed in 1934 by M. N. Roy.
  - It became an official demand of the Indian National Congress in 1935.
  - Under the Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946, elections were held for the first time for the Constituent Assembly.
    - The members of the Constituent Assembly were elected by the provincial assemblies through a single, transferable-vote system of proportional representation.
  - In this election, Dr. Ambedkar and his Schedule caste Federation were jointly defeated by the Congress and Left from Bombay.
  - Jogendra Nath Mandal who was nominated by Jessore and Khulna (undivided Bengal) sacrificed his seat so that Dr. Ambedkar becomes part of the 296-member constituent Assembly.
  - So, Dr. Ambedkar was elected from West Bengal for the Constituent Assembly and then he became the chairman of the Constitution drafting committee.

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89. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 3.

⭐ **Key Points**

- Odissi is a major ancient classical dance that originated in the Indian state of Orissa.
- The famous dancers of Odissi are - Sujata Mohapatra, Kelucharan Mohapatra, Ratikant Mohapatra, Gangadhar Pradhan, etc.
- Kelucharan Mohapatra is the first person to receive the Padma Vibhusan from Orissa.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Pandit Birju Maharaj
  - He was an exponent of Kathak dance in India.
  - He belonged to the Lucknow "Kalka-Bindadin" Gharana of Kathak.
- There are several elements of hip-hop that illustrate the jazz influence, but one of the most obvious is the massive number of samples used from the jazz genre .
- **Salsa** is a latin dance, associated with the music genre of the same name, which was first popularized in the United States in the 1960s in New York City.

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90. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Arya Samaj** was founded by **Swami Dayananda Saraswati** in 1875.
- He translated the Vedas and wrote three books: Satyartha Prakash, Veda Bhasya Bhumika, and Veda Bhasya. He gave the slogan " Go back to Vedas".
- **Dayananda Anglo Vedic (D.A.V) schools** were established based on his philosophy and teachings.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Raja Rammohan Roy** was one of the pioneers of the Indian renaissance movement in the late 18th and early 19th century CE.
  - He was proficient in Sanskrit, Persian, and English and knew Arabic, Latin, and Greek.
  - In his early years, he was employed by the East India Company.
  - He supported the establishment of the Hindu College in Calcutta (1817).
  - He started a Bengali weekly newspaper 'Sambad Kaumudi' in 1819.
  - He established two organizations:
    - The Atmiya Sabha (1815)
    - The Brahmo Samaj (1828)
  - He wrote "A Gift to Monotheists"(Tulfat-ul-Muwahhidin) in Persian in 1804.

- He was an Indian reformer who was one of the founders of Brahmo Sabha.
- He abolished Sati Pratha.
- Mughal emperor Akbar II gave him the title of Raja.
- Raja Ram Mohan Roy was one of the founders of the Brahmo Sabha(1828), the precursor of the Brahmo Samaj, a social-religious reform movement in the Indian subcontinent.
- His influence was apparent in the fields of politics, public administration, education, and religion.
- He was known for his efforts to abolish the practices of Sati and child marriage.
- He was given the title of Bharatpathik by Rabindranath Tagore.
- The Indian Association was the first avowed nationalist organization founded in British India by Surendra Nath Banerjee and Ananda Mohan Bose in 1876.
  - The objectives of this Association were "promoting by every legitimate means the political, intellectual and material advancement of the people".
  - The Association attracted educated Indians and civics leaders from all parts of the country and became an important forum for India's aspirations for independence.
  - It later merged with the Indian National Congress.
- **Mahadev Govind Ranade** was an Indian nationalist, social reformer, scholar, and jurist.
  - He is known as the "Socrates of Maharashtra".
  - M. G. Ranade worked for the emancipation of women.
  - In 1861, he founded the Widow Marriage Association.
  - Keshav Chandra Sen influenced Mahadev Govind Ranade to establish Prarthana Samaj in Bombay.
  - In 1870, Ranade rendered help in the establishment of Sarvajanik Sabha, a sociopolitical organization, at Poona.
  - He was a founder of the Deccan Educational Society.
  - He was also one of the founders of the Indian National Congress.
  - He would also edit the Induprakash, a Bombay Anglo-Marathi daily paper founded on his ideology of social and religious reform.

91. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Fiscal**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill (FRBM Bill) was introduced in India by the then Finance Minister of India, Mr.Yashwant Sinha in December 2000.
- The provisions provided in the initial versions of the bill were too drastic. After much discussion, a watered-down version of the bill was passed in 2003 to become the FRBM Act. The FRBM Rules came into force on July 5, 2004.
- FRBM Act is all about maintaining a balance between Government revenue and government expenditure.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Objectives of the FRBM Act are:
  - To introduce transparent fiscal management systems in the country.
  - To introduce a more equitable and manageable distribution of the country's debts over the years.
  - To aim for fiscal stability for India in the long run.

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92. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Coulomb's Law.**

⭐ **Key Points**

Concept:

- Coulomb's law: States that the magnitude of the electrostatic force F between two point charges q_1 and q_2 is directly proportional to the product of the magnitudes of charges and inversely proportional to the square of the distance r between them.

It is represented mathematically by the equation:

Explanation:

From Coulomb's law,

$F = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} \Rightarrow F \propto q_1q_2$

and $F \propto 1/r^2$

- Therefore, the force of attraction or repulsion between two point charges is <u>directly proportional to the inverse of the square of the distance between them</u> i.e. $\frac{1}{r^2}$[Math Processing Error]1�21�21�2

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

Kirchhoff's law: Kirchhoff's laws are two laws that deal with the conservation of charge and energy in electrical circuits. They are used to determine the voltages, currents, and resistances in a circuit.

- Kirchhoff's current law (KCL) states that the total current entering a junction in an electrical circuit is equal to the total current leaving the junction.
- Kirchhoff's voltage law (KVL) states that the total voltage around any closed loop in an electrical circuit is zero.

Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation

- The Universal Law of gravitation was formulated by Sir Issac Newton.
- Law of Universal Gravitation: It states that all objects attract each other with a force that is proportional to the masses of two objects and inversely proportional to the square of the distance that separates their centers.

- It is given mathematically as follows: $F = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{R^2}$ Where m 1 and m2 are the mass of two objects, G is the gravitational constant and R is the distance between their centers.
- The gravitational constant G establishes a relationship between gravitational force, mass, and distance.
  - The value of G is 6.67 × 10^{-11} N kg^{-2} m^2.

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93. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Earthworm.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- Phylum Annelida's main features:
  - The body is long, thin, soft, and metamerically segmented.
  - Locomotion takes place through Setae made up of Chitin.
  - The alimentary canal is well developed.
  - The nervous system is normal and blood is red.
  - Excretion by nephridia.
  - Both unisexual and bisexual.
  - Example: **Earthworm**.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- The five-kingdom system was proposed by R.H. Whittaker.
- The kingdom defined by him was named- Monera, Protista, Fungi, Plantae, and Animalia.
- Kingdom Animalia is divided into sub-groups which is known as Phylum. There are 11 phyla in the kingdom Animalia.
  - Porifera, Coelenterata, Ctenophora, Platyhelminthes, Aschelminthes, Annelida, Arthropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata, Hemichordata, Chordata.

⭐ **Important Points**

- Unique features of different phyla-
  - Porifera- also known as spores because they have pores.
  - Coelenterata- also known as cnidaria because they have cnidoblasts.
  - Ctenophora- also known as sea walnuts or comb jellies. And they have comb plates.
  - Platyhelminthes- also known as flatworms because they have a flat body.
  - Aschelminthes- also known as roundworms because the body has a circular cross-section.
  - Annelida- Body segmentation
  - Arthropoda- They have joint appendages.
  - Mollusca- Body covered with a calcareous shell.
  - Echinodermata- Water vascular system.
  - Hemichordata- The body is made up of proboscis, collar, and trunk.
  - Chordata- Notochord, a dorsal hollow nerve, and paired pharyngeal gill slits.

94. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Rajasthan's 'Udaan' scheme gives scholarship packages to rural girls in the state, enabling them to attend school.
- The Udaan project was started in partnership with a development consulting firm called 'IPE Global.'
- The development of girls in the state is being prioritised under this programme. In Rajasthan, this programme also aims to reduce adolescent pregnancy rates.
- It does so by leveraging all of the state's existing government programmes, which span all of the health and education ministries, in order to scale them up and ensure their long-term viability.

- A multi-sectoral approach has been used in this project to prevent pregnancy in youth by increasing sexual health knowledge and other interventions.

⭐ Additional Information

- 'Antara,' contraception that helps women in Rajasthan's 14 Mission Parivar Districts (MPV) avoid pregnancy for three months, has also been rolled out.
- IPE Global has also created AntaraRaj, an online application that assists in tracking Antara consumption and providing reminder services.
- This web-based programme has been implemented in all Rajasthan districts. Sanitary pads are also supplied as part of this programme.
- Additionally, high-quality family planning services are available.

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95. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 10-19 years.

⭐ Key Points

- WHO defines 'Adolescents' as individuals in the 10-19 years age group and 'Youth' as the 15-24 year age group.
- Adolescence is the phase of life between childhood and adulthood.
- It is a unique stage of human development and an important time for laying the foundations of good health.
- Adolescents experience rapid physical, cognitive and psychosocial growth.
- This affects how they feel, think, make decisions, and interact with the world around them.
- WHO supports countries to ensure that their national adolescent health responses are evidence-based and take account of the values and preferences of adolescents.

⭐ Additional Information

- World Health Organisation

- The United Nations specialized agency for Health was founded in 1948.
- Headquarters are located in Geneva, Switzerland.
- It is an intergovernmental organization and usually works closely with its member states through the Ministries of Health.
- IT started functioning on April 7, 1948 – a date which is now celebrated every year as World Health Day.

- WHO supports countries to ensure that their national adolescent health responses are evidence-based and take account of the values and preferences of adolescents.

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96. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

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

⭐ **Key Points**

- Santoor -
  - It is an Indian instrument that is trapezoidal in shape.
  - The traditional instrument of Jammu and Kashmir.
  - Other proponents are Ulhas Bapat and Rahul Sharma.
- Pandit Shiv Kumar Sharma -
  - He was a Santoor player and a music composer.
  - Awarded with Sangeet Natak Akademi Award, Padma Shri, Padma Bhushan.
  - He passed away recently on May 10th,2022.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Sarod -
  - It is a string musical instrument
  - It is prominently played in India, Pakistan, and, Bangladesh.
  - Notable proponents are Amjad Ali Khan, Soumik Datta, and Kalyan Mukherjee.
- Violin -

- It is a small instrument with four strings tuned usually held against the chin and played with a bow.
- Played all most around the world.
- Notable proponents are L. Shankar, Manoj George and Sangeeta Shankar.
- Sarangi -
  - It is a bowed string instrument.
  - Prominently played in India, Pakistan, and, Bangladesh.
  - Famous proponents are Sabri Khan, Dhruba Ghosh, and Bundu Khan.

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97. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Attorney General.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The Attorney General of India is the highest law officer in the country.
- He is the **first Law officer of India**
- He is the chief legal advisor to the government and is the primary lawyer in the Supreme Court of India.
- His duty is to give advice to the Government of India upon such legal matters, which are referred to him by the President.
- He appears before the Supreme Court and various high courts in cases involving the Government of India.
- He should have the qualification to be a judge of the Supreme Court.
- He is appointed by the President and holds the office during the pleasure of the President.
- He is removed from his office by the President.
- The term of office of the Attorney General of India is not fixed by the Constitution.
- He is not a member of the Cabinet.
- He has the right to speak in either House of the Parliament, but he has no right to vote.

⭐ Additional Information

- The current Attorney General of India - R. Venkataramani
- The first Attorney General of India - M. C. Setalwad.
- The longest-servingAttorney General of India - M. C. Setalwad.
- Article 76 - Provides the office of Attorney General of India.

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98. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Razia Sultan</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Minhaj-i-Siraj
  - Minhaj-al-Din Siraj-al-Din Abu Amr Othman ibn Minhaj al-Siraj Juzjani, also known as Muhammad Juzjani (born in 1193), was a Persian historian who lived in the 13th century.
  - He was born in the Ghur district. Juzjani moved to Ucch and then to Delhi in 1227.
  - The main historian for the Mamluk Sultanate of Delhi in northern India was Juzjani. and discussed the Ghurid dynasty.
  - Also, he penned the Tabaqat-i Nasiri (1260 CE) for Delhi's Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud Shah. After 1266, he passed away.
  - Razia Sultan was chronicled by Minhaj-i Siraj.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Razia Sultan:
  - Razia was the first and also the last female ruler of the Delhi Sultanate.
  - She bravely defied conservative traditions and proved for the first time to the country that gender was not a barrier inability.
    - During her reign as the Sultan, she was rumored to be close to one of her Abyssinian slaves – Jamaluddin Yaqut.

- She was deposed by a group of nobles in April 1240, after having ruled for less than 4 years.
    - She married one of the rebels – Ikhtiyaruddin Altunia – and attempted to regain the throne, but was defeated by her half-brother and successor Muizuddin Bahram in October that year, and was killed shortly after.
- The chief reason for the downfall of Raziya was the opposition of the Turkish slaves of the Iltutmish.
- When Raziya ascended the throne they wished her to dance to their tune but she was not prepared to be a puppet in the hands of slave officers.

- **Babur:**
    - The Mughal dynasty was founded by Babur.
    - He established the Mughal dynasty in 1526 by defeating Ibrahim Lodi.
    - Name of Babur was Zahir ud-Din Muhammad.
    - Babur was born in Andijan in the Fergana Valley the eldest son of Umar Sheikh Mirza governor of Fergana and a great-great-grandson of Timur.
- **Akbar:**
    - Full name of Akbar was Abu'l-Fath Jalal-ud-din Muhammad Akbar.
    - He was the third Mughal emperor, who reigned from 1556 to 1605.
    - His father was Humayun.

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99. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Aparna Satheesan
    - Aparna Satheesan is a Kuchipudi and Bharatanatyam dancer, choreographer and teacher.
    - She is well known globally for her ability to use creativity in presenting innovative ideas through multiple classical dance forms of India.

- She was awarded the Abhinandan Saroja award for her contribution to classical dance in November 2021.
- The selection panel of judges included very famous dancers like Dr Swati Daithankar, Sri. Narendra Kumar, Smt. Sukanya Mahadevan and Smt. Aparna Ramesh.
- Aparna Satheesan win the Prestigious National Nritya Shiromani Award 2022 in Kuchipudi.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Some famous classical dancers

Bharathanatyam	Rukmini Devi Arundale,Tanjore Balasaraswati
Kuchipudi	Vempati China Satyam, Yamini Krishnamurthy
Mohiniyattam	Kalamandalam Kalyanikutty Amma,Mrinalini Sarabhai
Kathak	Pandit Birju Maharaj, Shovana Narayan, Lachu Maharaj
Manipuri	Guru Bipin Singh
Odissi	Kelucharan Mohapatra

100. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

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

⭐ **Key Points**

- A game of Basketball is played with two teams, with 5 players from each team on the court at one time (that means 10 playing at one time).
- The maximum number of players on the bench differs by the league you're playing in.
  In international play, a maximum of 7 players is allowed on the bench, resulting in a roster of 12 players.

- The maximum number of points that can be scored in a shot is **4**.
- A free throw is worth 1 point.
- Visheh Bhriguvanshi is the current captain of the Indian basketball team.
- Shireen Limaye is the current captain of the Indian Women's National Basketball Team.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Famous Indian Basketball Players of All Time:-
  - Satnam Singh.
  - Amjyot Singh.
  - Amritpal Singh.
  - Ajmer Singh.
  - Anitha Pauldurai.
  - Geethu Anna Jose.