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: 7 Oct 2021 Shift 2)

Total Time: 1 Hour : 30 Minute

Total Marks: 100

Instructions

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

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

   a. Emmigrate

   b. Emphasis

   c. Eminent

   d. Emergency

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

   _ _ _ _ _ _ he was feeling sick, he ate all the food.

   a. In case

   b. So that

   c. Although

   d. Because

3. Direction: Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined   (+1, -0.25)
   segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No
   substitution required'.

   There is no need to make changes in <u>many </u>part of this sentence as it is
   grammatically correct.

   a. all

   b. any

   c. that

   d. No substitution required

---

4. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.   **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. Invalid

   b. Inward

   c. Invite

   d. Inwoke

---

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

   Babe in the woods

   a. A wise old person

   b. A young defenceless person

   c. A pale and sickly person

   d. A foolish and stupid person

---

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

   PROTECT

   a. Harm

   b. Cover

   c. Keep

d. Secure

---

7. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.   (+1, -0.25)

A disease causing a person to fall unconscious involuntarily

a. Insomnia

b. Senility

c. Epilepsy

d. Dementia

---

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

Dhyan Chand is _ _ _ _ _ _ one of the greatest hockey players of all time.

a. thought

b. observed

c. considered

d. believed

---

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

IMPLORE

a. Refuse

b. Answer

c. Plead

    d. Apologize

---

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

    She _ _ _ _ _ _ _ a lot about her health problems.

    a. concerns

    b. troubles

    c. suffers

    d. worries

---

11. **Direction: Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there**   (+1, -0.25)
    is no error, select 'No error'.

    Penguins have very shorter wings.

    a. Penguins have

    b. wings

    c. No error

    d. very shorter

---

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

    CONTENTED

    a. Thankful

    b. Pleased

c. Comfortable

d. Dissatisfied

---

13. Direction: Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'. **(+1, -0.25)**

The breakdown in power supply was causing by a defective transformer.

a. The breakdown

b. in power supply

c. was causing by

d. No error

---

14. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words. **(+1, -0.25)**

To run after

a. Sprint

b. Rush

c. Race

d. Pursue

---

15. Direction: Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'. **(+1, -0.25)**

He was keen set an example for others.

a. for others

b. keen set

c. He was

d. No error

---

16. Direction: Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined   (+1, -0.25)
segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select
'No substitution required'.

Switch off the television if you <u>not watching it</u> .

a. did not watched it

b. No substitution required

c. do not watching it

d. are not watching it

---

17. Direction: Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined   (+1, -0.25)
segment in the given sentence.

They were not surprised by the results and nor <u>were</u> I.

a. was

b. did

c. do

d. are

---

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

Prem Chand, _ _ _ _ _ _ _ mainly wrote about rural India, was a great Hindi writer.

a. that

b. whom

c. who

d. which

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

Be all ears

a. Not being alert

b. Ready to wait

c. Eager to listen

d. Be content

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

ANXIETY

a. Delight

b. Worry

c. Calmness

d. Faith

21. **Direction:** In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.   (+1, -0.25)

Soon after the visitors left the room, the artist came in. He was ready _____ (1) _____ on the portrait. He had always hoped that _____ (2) _____ portrait would bring him great acclaim. It _____ (3) _____ turning out really well. A smile appeared on _____ (4) _____ face as he thought of it. Then he _____ (5) ____ to the canvas and uncovered it. He was shocked to see that somebody had scratched the entire painting with a knife.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.

   a. working

   b. work

   c. worked

   d. to work

22. **Direction:** In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.   (+1, -0.25)

Soon after the visitors left the room, the artist came in. He was ready _____ (1) _____ on the portrait. He had always hoped that _____ (2) _____ portrait would bring him great acclaim. It _____ (3) _____ turning out really well. A smile appeared on _____ (4) _____ face as he thought of it. Then he _____ (5) ____ to the canvas and uncovered it. He was shocked to see that somebody had scratched the entire painting with a knife.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.

a. it

b. that

c. these

d. this

---

23. Direction: In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

Soon after the visitors left the room, the artist came in. He was ready _____ (1) _____ on the portrait. He had always hoped that _____ (2) _____ portrait would bring him great acclaim. It _____ (3) _____ turning out really well. A smile appeared on _____ (4) _____ face as he thought of it. Then he _____ (5) ____ to the canvas and uncovered it. He was shocked to see that somebody had scratched the entire painting with a knife.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.

a. are

b. is

c. was

d. were

---

24. Direction: In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. (+1, -0.25)

Soon after the visitors left the room, the artist came in. He was ready _____ (1) _____ on the portrait. He had always hoped that _____

(2) _ _ _ _ _ portrait would bring him great acclaim. It _ _ _ _ _ _ (3) _ _ _ _ _ _ _ turning out really well. A smile appeared on _ _ _ _ _ _ (4) _ _ _ _ _ _ _ face as he thought of it. Then he _ _ _ _ _ _ (5) _ _ _ _ to the canvas and uncovered it. He was shocked to see that somebody had scratched the entire painting with a knife.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.

a. their

b. her

c. his

d. its

---

25. Direction: In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank. **(+1, -0.25)**

Soon after the visitors left the room, the artist came in. He was ready _ _ _ _ _ _ (1) _ _ _ _ _ _ on the portrait. He had always hoped that _ _ _ _ _ _ (2) _ _ _ _ _ portrait would bring him great acclaim. It _ _ _ _ _ _ (3) _ _ _ _ _ _ _ turning out really well. A smile appeared on _ _ _ _ _ _ (4) _ _ _ _ _ _ _ face as he thought of it. Then he _ _ _ _ _ _ (5) _ _ _ _ to the canvas and uncovered it. He was shocked to see that somebody had scratched the entire painting with a knife.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.

a. appeared

b. arrived

c. reached

d. came

General Intelligence & Reasoning
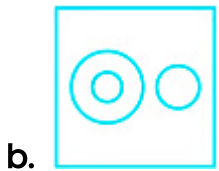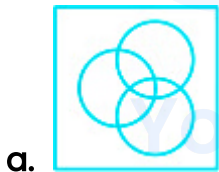
26. Which of the following numbers will replace the question mark (?) in the given series?   (+1, −0.25)

    27, 29, 32, 37, 44, 55, 68, ?

    a. 90

    b. 71

    c. 80

    d. 85

---

27. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.   (+1, −0.25)

    Animals, Cattle, Cow

    a.

    b.

    c.

d.

---

28. Six friends are sitting in a line facing West. Gaurav is sitting at the third place to the left of Meenal. Varun is sitting between Vasu and Meenal. Poorvi is third to the right of Varun. Lalit is sitting to the immediate right of Meenal. Gaurav is sitting at one of the corners. Who is sitting to the immediate left of Poorvi?   (+1, −0.25)

   a. Vasu

   b. Gaurav

   c. Meenal

   d. Lalit

---

29. If Q > Z = U, P = T < E, Q < D < P, then which of the following expressions is NOT correct?   (+1, −0.25)

   a. U < D

   b. Z < T

   c. U > T

   d. Q > U

---

30. Select the figure that will replace the question mark (?) in the following figure series.   (+1, −0.25)

a.

b.

c.

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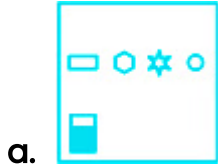
31. Which two numbers should be interchanged to make the given equation   (+1, -0.25)
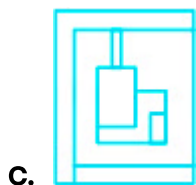correct?

45 ÷ 5 × 7 + 18 − 9 = 48

a. 45 and 9

b. 9 and 7

c. 5 and 9

d. 18 and 9

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

CROP : WVYJ : : NASTY : ?

a. FAZKR

b. ZABHO

c. FAZHU

d. GABHV

33. Select the option figure in which the given figure (X) is embedded as its **(+1, –0.25)** part (rotation is NOT allowed).

a.

b.

c.

d.

---

34. In a certain code language, 'ROSTED' is written as '91282054' and 'MYSTIC'   **(+1, −0.25)**
is written as '14282093'. How will 'FLARED' be written in that language?

    a. 2115011754

    b. 2115261854

    c. 6012261854

    d. 2015260954

---

35. Which of the following numbers will replace the question mark (?) in the   **(+1, −0.25)**
given series?

21, 26, 41, 76, 141, ?

    a. 217

    b. 203

    c. 177

    d. 246

---

36. In a certain code language, 'FRINGE' is written as '61891475'. How will   **(+1, −0.25)**
'PLEASE' be written in that language?

    a. 111522119

b. 171512105

c. 161251195

d. 161251095

---

37. Select the option that will replace the question mark (?) in the figure given below to complete the pattern. **(+1, -0.25)**

a.

b.

c.

d.

---
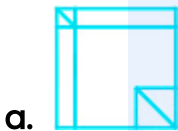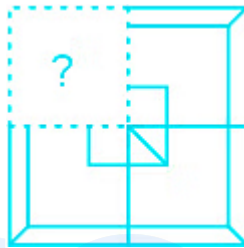
38. Study the given pattern carefully and select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in it. **(+1, -0.25)**

28	45	22
20	36	?
64	81	16

a. 34

b. 36

c. 20

d. 18

---

39. In a certain code language, 'POUR' is written as 'KLFI'. How will 'PROJECT' be written in that language?   (+1, -0.25)

a. KMBTIJR

b. KILPUYG

c. KJLRVXH

d. KILQVXG

---

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

Teacher : School :: Nurse : ?

a. Surgery

b. Hospital

c. Treatment

d. Medicine

---

41. Two statements are given followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

(+1, −0.25)

Statements:

No pen is a pencil.

All pencils are chalks.

Conclusions:

I. No chalk is a pen.

II. No pencil is a pen.

III. Some chalks are pencils.

a. Only conclusions I and III follow.

b. Only conclusions II and III follow.

c. All of the conclusions follow.

d. Only conclusions I and II follow.

---

42. If A denotes 'addition', B denotes 'multiplication', C denotes 'subtraction', and D denotes 'division', then what will be the value of the following expression?

(+1, −0.25)

17 C 12 A (6 B 4) D 8 A 15 D 5

a. 13

b. 21

c. 11

d. 17

---

43. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II.   **(+1, −0.25)** Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

All cars are buses.

Some cars are trucks.

Conclusions:

I. Some trucks are cars.

II. Some buses are trucks.

a. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

b. Both conclusions I and II follow.

c. Only conclusion II follows.

d. Only conclusion I follows.

---

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

M

d b v y f q ▦

N

a. b ↓ ⅄ ∨ d b

b. p ↑ ⅄ ∨ q b

c. p ↑ ⅄ ∨ d b

d. p ↑ ⅄ ∧ q p

45. In a certain code language, 'SERPENT' is written as 'RESPTNE'. How will 'CONTACT' be written in that language? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. MOCTTDB

b. CPOUBDU

c. NCOTTAD

d. NOCTTCA

46. Seven girls A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. E is sitting between D and C. G is second to the right of E. A is third to the right of C. B is between A and D. A is second to the left of D. Who is at the third place to the right of F? **(+1, -0.25)**
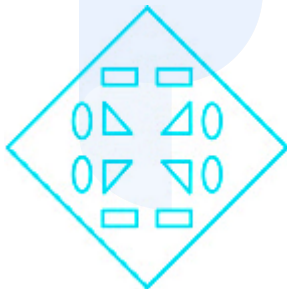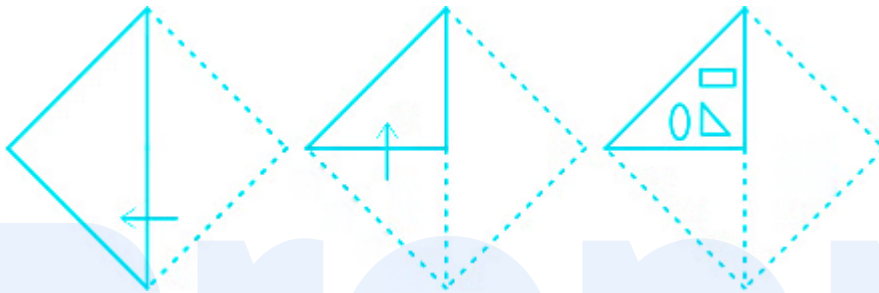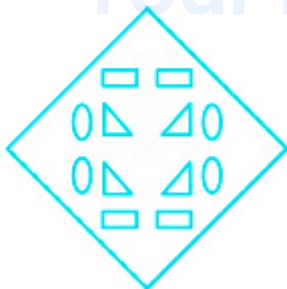
a. D

b. E

c. B

d. A

---

47. A paper is folded and cut as shown below. How will it appear when unfolded?   **(+1, -0.25)**
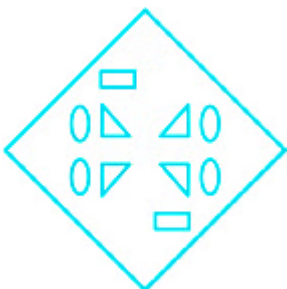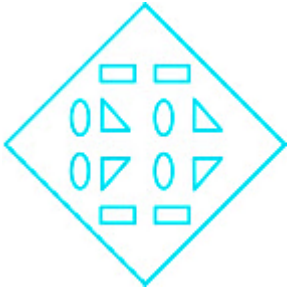

a.

b.

c.

d.

---

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

Complete : Unfinished : : Defeat : ?

a. Sorrow

b. Victory

c. Opponent

d. Desire

---

49. Which of the following letter-clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series? (+1, -0.25)

HQMR, IRLQ, JSKP, KTJO, ?

a. LUIN

b. LUJO

c. MUJN

d. MUIO

---

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

11 : 242 :: 14 : ?

a. 288

b. 392

c. 289

d. 882

Numerical Aptitude

51. 15 men can do a job in 12 days and 18 women can do it in 15 days. How many days will 5 men and 3 women take to complete the job?   **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. $28\frac{5}{7}$

    b. $25\frac{5}{7}$

    c. $23\frac{5}{7}$

    d. $27\frac{5}{7}$

---

52. If each side of a rectangle is increased by 12%, then by what percentage will its area increase?   **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. 12.65%

    b. 27.5%

    c. 25.44%

    d. 18.54%

---

53. The profit earned by selling an article for Rs. 832 is equal to the loss incurred when the article is sold for Rs. 448. What should be the selling price (in Rs.) for making 20% profit?   **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. 640

    b. 768

    c. 704

    d. 720

54. A person sold an article at a loss of 7%. Had he sold it at a gain of 10.5%, he would have received Rs. 105 more. To gain 11%, he should have sold it (in Rs.) for: **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. 600

   b. 666

   c. 636

   d. 642

---

55. The average of eleven numbers is 80. The average of the first four numbers is 74.5 and that of the next four numbers is 82.5. The nineth number is 6 more than the tenth number, and the tenth number is 6 less than the eleventh number. What is the average of the nineth and eleventh numbers?   **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. 87

   b. 80

   c. 86

   d. 85

---

56. A can do one-fourth of a work in 5 days and B can do two-fifth of the work in 10 days. In how many days can both A and B together do the work?   **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. $12\frac{1}{9}$

   b. $11\frac{1}{9}$

c. $13\frac{1}{9}$

d. $10\frac{1}{9}$

---

57. The least number which when divided by 15, 25, 35, 40 leaves remainders 10, 20, 30, 35, respectively, is: **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 4210

b. 4200

c. 4205

d. 4195

---

58. How much time (in years) will it take for an amount of Rs. 900 to yield Rs. 81 as interest at 4.5% per annum of simple interest? **(+1, −0.25)**
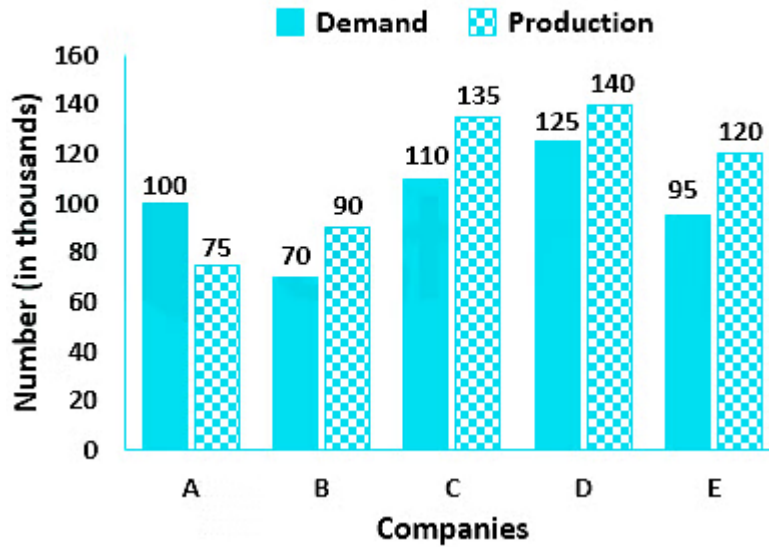
a. 5

b. 3

c. 4

d. 2

---

59. Study the following graph and answer the question that follows. **(+1, −0.25)**

Demand and Production of Motorcycles (in thousands) of five companies

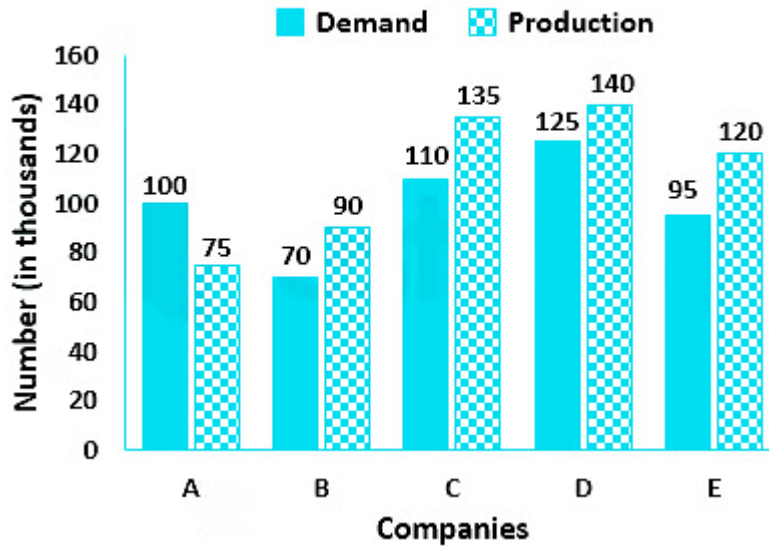The company whose production of motorcycles is approximately 12% more than the demand is:

a. D

b. C

c. E

d. B

---

60. Study the following graph and answer the question that follows.   (+1, −0.25)

Demand and Production of Motorcycles (in thousands) of five companies

The average production of motorcycles of companies A, B and C is what percentage less than the demand of motorcycles of D?

a. 20%

b. 22.5%

c. 18%

d. 12.5%

---

61. The income of A is 50% more than that of B. If the income of A is increased by 40% and the income of B is increased by 30%, then the percentage increase in their combined income is: **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 24%

b. 32%

c. 40%

d. 36%

62. The values of the mode and median are 7.52 and 9.06, respectively, in a moderately asymmetrical distribution. The mean of the distribution is:

(+1, -0.25)

a. 9.83

b. 8.67

c. 10.23

d. 9.5

63. A path 6 m wide runs around and outside of a rectangular plot of length 10 m and breadth 8 m. The area (in m^2) of the path is:

(+1, -0.25)

a. 440

b. 600

c. 80

d. 360

64. The speeds of three cars are in the ratio of 3 : 4 : 8. The ratio of the time taken by these cars for travelling the same distance is:

(+1, -0.25)

a. 8 : 6 : 3

b. 6 : 8 : 3

c. 8 : 3 : 6

d. 6 : 3 : 8

65. A dealer bought an article at 10% discount on its marked price and sold it at a price which is 20% above the marked price. The gain percentage (correct to the nearest integer) is: (+1, −0.25)

   a. 33%

   b. 35%

   c. 25%

   d. 28%

66. Excluding stoppages, the speed of a bus is 60 km/h and including stoppages, it is 51 km/h. For how many minutes does the bus stop per hour?   (+1, −0.25)

   a. 9

   b. 12

   c. 8

   d. 10

67. The total number of students in class A and B is 92. The number of students in A is 30% more than that in B. The average weight (in kg) of students in B is 50% more than that of students in A. If the average weight of all the students in A and B is 56 kg, then what is the average weight (in kg) of students in B?   (+1, −0.25)

   a. 46

   b. 40

c. 69

d. 52

---

68. The ratio of the present ages of A and B is 6 : 5. Four years ago, this ratio was 5 : 4. What will be the ratio of the ages of A and B after ten years? **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 11 : 15

b. 17 : 15

c. 15 : 11

d. 15 : 17

---

69. The volume of a metallic cylindrical pipe is 1232 cm^3. If its external radius is 7 cm and thickness is 2 cm, then the length of the pipe (correct to one decimal place) (in cm) is: (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 18.5

b. 17.2

c. 16.3

d. 14.2

---

70. A sum of Rs. x is divided among A, B and C such that the ratio of the shares of A and B is 7 : 12 and that of B and C is 8 : 5. If the difference in the shares of A and C is 219, then the value of x is: **(+1, −0.25)**
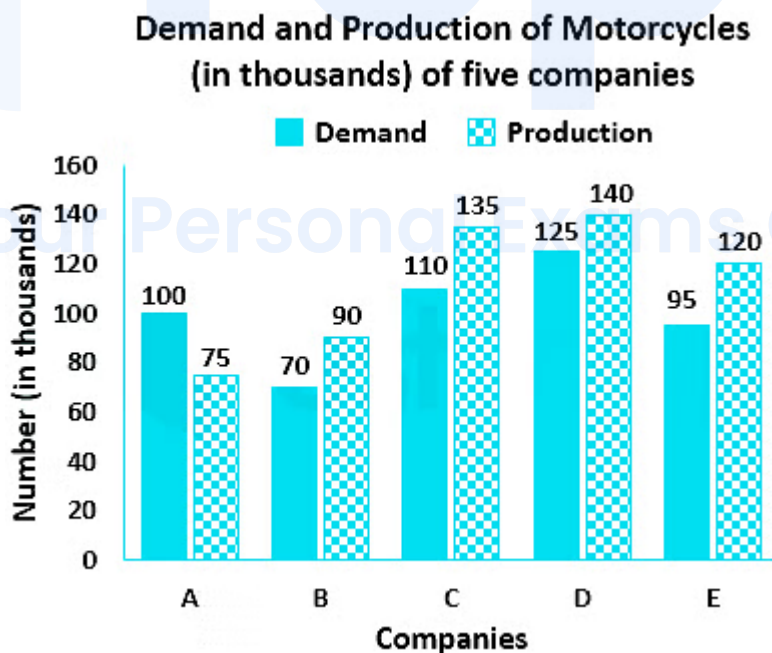
a. 17,231

b. 15,321

c. 11,607

d. 21,901

---

71. If x is a positive quantity, then what is the value of 3x, if $0.42\overline{3} - 0.2$ of $52.5 \div 0.84 = x^2 - (0.02\overline{1} + 12.5)$?   **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 2

b. $\frac{1}{4}$

c. $\frac{1}{2}$

d. 1

---

72. Study the following graph and answer the question that follows.   **(+1, −0.25)**

Demand and Production of Motorcycles (in thousands) of five companies

■ Demand   ▨ Production

The total production of motorcycles of companies B and E is what percentage of the demand of motorcycles of all the companies taken together?

a. 40%

b. 46%

c. 48%

d. 42%

---

73. A sum of Rs. 7,500 amounts to Rs. 8,748 after 2 years at a certain rate per cent per annum compounded annually. What will be the simple interest for 3 years at double the earlier rate of interest? **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 3,600

b. 3,750

c. 4,200

d. 2,800

---

74. The speed of a boat in still water is 30 km/h and the rate of the current is 6 km/h. The distance (in km) travelled upstream in 5 minutes is: **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 3

b. 4

c. 2

d. 2.5

---

75. The value of $1\frac{19}{21} - \left[1\frac{10}{21} + \frac{1}{2}\text{of}\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{7}{12} - \left(\frac{2}{7}\text{of}\frac{1}{5}\right)\right]$ is: **(+1, −0.25)**

a. $\frac{1}{5}$

b. $\frac{3}{5}$

c. $\frac{2}{5}$

d. $\frac{1}{10}$

General Awareness

76. Which causative agent is responsible for spreading AIDS?   (+1, −0.25)

    a. Bacteria

    b. Virus

    c. Protozoa

    d. Fungus

---

77. Which of the following Union Ministries organises All India Whips'   (+1, −0.25)
Conference to establish suitable links among the whips of various
political parties at the centre and the states/union territories who are
concerned with the practical working of the legislatures?

    a. Ministry of Home Affairs

    b. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

    c. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

    d. Ministry of Human Resource Development

---

78. Synthetic fibres catch fire easily. However, the uniforms of firemen have a   (+1, −0.25)
coating of _____ plastic to make them flame resistant.

    a. nylon

    b. melamine

    c. acrylic

    d. rayon

79. Who among the following is the author of the book 'The Testaments'?   (+1, -0.25)

   a. Anna Burns

   b. Jokha Alharthi

   c. Andrew Sean Greer

   d. Margaret Atwood

80. Which of the following two nations will host the FIFA Women's World Cup   (+1, -0.25)
    2023?

   a. Norway and Sweden

   b. Australia and New Zealand

   c. The US and Canada

   d. Japan and South Korea

81. Which of the following are the cellular structures responsible for protein   (+1, -0.25)
    synthesis?

   a. Lysosomes

   b. Mitochondria

   c. Chloroplast

   d. Ribosomes

82. Who among the following was elected as the President of the Indian National Congress in the year 1938 and 1939? **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. Subhash Chandra Bose

    b. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

    c. Dr. Rajendra Prasad

    d. C Rajagopalachari

83. The deficiency of Vitamin _ _ _ _ _ _ causes Pellagra. **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. B3

    b. B6

    c. B2

    d. B12

84. Statistics Day of India is celebrated each year on 29 June to mark the birth anniversary of: **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. KC Sreedharan Pillai

    b. CR Rao

    c. Raghu Raj Bahadur

    d. PC Mahalanobis

85. Human Development Report is published by: **(+1, -0.25)**

a. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

b. United Nations Child and Education Fund

c. United Nations Development Program

d. United Nations Capital Development Fund

---

86. Which of the following ministries of the Government of India is the nodal Ministry for 'Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan' launched in June 2020? (+1, −0.25)

a. The Ministry of Rural Development

b. The Ministry of Jal Shakti

c. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

d. The Ministry of Labour and Employment

---

87. Which of the following teams won the inaugural Cricket World Cup in 1975? (+1, −0.25)

a. East Africa

b. Australia

c. England

d. West Indies

---

88. As per the Constitution of India, what is the maximum number of states for which the same person can be appointed as Governor? (+1, −0.25)

a. There is no limit

b. One state

c. Two states

d. Three states

---

89. Which of the following scripts is considered as the mother of all modern Indian scripts? (+1, -0.25)

a. Harappan

b. Brahmi

c. Devanagari

d. Bengali-Assamese

---

90. Which of the following planets does NOT have any moon? (+1, -0.25)

a. Uranus

b. Jupiter

c. Venus

d. Saturn

---

91. In which of the following states is Bishnupur, famous for terracotta temples, located? (+1, -0.25)

a. Telangana

b. Gujarat

   c. West Bengal

   d. Meghalaya

---

92. Which of the following is the largest mangrove forest in the world?   **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. Godavari-Krishna Mangroves

   b. Pichavaram Forest

   c. Gulf of Panama Mangroves

   d. Sundarbans Reserve Forest

---

93. The All India Muslim League was founded in 1906 at: **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. Lahore

   b. Bombay

   c. Lucknow

   d. Dacca

---

94. Tsering Landol, who was one of the recipients of the Padma Bhushan 2020 award, hails from: **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. Sikkim

   b. Mizoram

   c. Arunachal Pradesh

   d. Ladakh

95. Which of the following rivers flows into the Bay of Bengal?   **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. Narmada

    b. Mahanadi

    c. Tapi

    d. Indus

96. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India empowered the   **(+1, -0.25)**
Parliament to provide by law for continued use of English for official
purposes even after 25 January 1965?

    a. Article 348 (2)

    b. Article 348 (3)

    c. Article 343 (3)

    d. Article 343 (2)

97. Population Geography is a branch of _____.   **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. Settlement Geography

    b. Cultural Geography

    c. Human Geography

    d. Physical Geography

98. Which of the following texts gives the most detailed account of the history of Kashmir? (+1, −0.25)

    a. Ritusamhara

    b. Rajatarangini

    c. Abh jananashakuntalam

    d. Meghadutam

---

99. With which of the following fields was Kishori Amonkar associated? (+1, −0.25)

    a. Indian classical music

    b. Western music

    c. Indian classical dance

    d. Indian classical instrument

---

100. According to the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), India was the _ _ _ _ _ _ _ largest recipient of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the year 2019. (+1, −0.25)

    a. 7th

    b. 8th

    c. 9th

    d. 10th

Answers

1. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'Emmigrate'

⭐ **Key Points**

- The correct spelling of the word is E migrate .
- Meaning: to leave a country permanently and go to live in another one (एक देश को स्थायी रूप से छोड़कर दूसरे में रहने के लिए जाना)
  - *Example:- Millions of Germans emigrated from Europe to America in the 19th century.*
- Thus, the correct option is E migrate and therefore the answer.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Emphasis : to agree to take something (कुछ लेने के लिए सहमत होना)
- Eminent: (used about a person) famous and important ((व्यक्ति) प्रख्यात और महत्वपूर्ण; प्रतिष्ठित)
- Emergency: a dangerous or serious situation, such as an accident, that happens suddenly or unexpectedly and needs immediate action (एक खतरनाक या गंभीर स्थिति, जैसे दुर्घटना, जो अचानक या अप्रत्याशित रूप से होती है)

---

2. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is- ' **Although** .'

⭐ **Key Points**

- We use **in case** to express that we are doing something in preparation for something which might happen.
  - **Example** : *Take an umbrella **in case** it rains!*
- We use **so that** and in order that to talk about purpose.
  - **Example** : *I'll go by car so that I can take more luggage.*
- Alt hough means 'in spite of something.'
- It is a subordinating conjunction.
- This means that the clause which they introduce is a subordinate clause, which needs a main clause to make it complete.
- When the although clause comes after the main clause, it can also mean 'but it is also true that …'
  - Example: *We didn't make any profit al though nobody knows why.*
- When we use **because** , we are focusing on the reason.
  - **Example** : *She spoke quietly because she didn't want Catherine to hear.*
- <u>Correct sentence :</u>*Although he was feeling sick, he ate all the food.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- A conjunction is a joiner, a word that connects (conjoins) parts of a sentence.
- Coordinating conjunctions join equals to one another.
  - Example :*Most children like sweets and cookies.*
- Coordinating conjunctions go in between items joined, not at the beginning or end.
  - Example :*I like coffee, but I don't like tea.*

⭐ <u>Hinglish</u>

- हम **in case** यह व्यक्त करने के लिए उपयोग करते हैं कि हम कुछ होने की तैयारी में कुछ कर रहे हैं।
  - Example : *Take an umbrella in case it rains!*
- उद्देश्य के बारे में बात करने के लिए हम **so that** का उपयोग करते हैं और क्रम में करते हैं।
  - Example : *I'll go by car so that I can take more luggage.*
- Although का मतलब है 'कुछ के बावजूद।'
- यह एक subordinating conjunction है।
- इसका अर्थ यह है कि वे जिस clause का परिचय देते हैं वह एक subordinate clause है, जिसे पूरा करने के लिए एक main clause की आवश्यकता होती है।

- जब main clause के बाद although उपवाक्य आता है, तो इसका अर्थ यह भी हो सकता है कि 'लेकिन यह भी सत्य है कि...'
  - Example: *We didn't make any profit al though nobody knows why.*
- हम **because** उपयोग करते हैं क्योंकि, हम कारण पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर रहे हैं ।
  - Example : *She spoke quietly because she didn't want Catherine to hear.*

---

3. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'any.'

⭐ Key Points

- **Many** is used with plural nouns an d **'part' is a singular noun.**
- **Any and some** may be used with countable and uncountable nouns.
- **Any** is used for questions and negatives.
- The given sentence is a negative sentence, therefore we need to use **'any.'**
- Therefore, the use of 'many'   should be replaced by 'any' to make it grammatically correct.
- Correct sentence :*There is no need to make changes in **any** part of this sentence as it is grammatically correct.*

⭐ Additional Information

- When **any, much/many** are used in negative sentences, the verb is in the negative form.
- It is also possible to produce negative by using **no or none** .
  - **Example** : *There weren't **any** people in the restaurant.*

⭐ Hinglish

- बहुवचन संज्ञाओं के साथ **Many** का प्रयोग किया जाता है और **'Part'** एकवचन संज्ञा है।
- Any and some का उपयोग गणनीय और बेशुमार संज्ञाओं के साथ किया जा सकता है।
- **Any** प्रश्न और नकारात्मक के लिए उपयोग किया जाता है।
- दिया गया वाक्य एक नकारात्मक वाक्य है, इसलिए हमें **'any'** का उपयोग करने की आवश्यकता है।

- इसलिए वाक्य में 'many' के प्रयोग को 'any' से बदल देना चाहिए ताकि वह व्याकरण की दृष्टि से सही हो।

---

4. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'Inwoke '

⭐ **Key Points**

- The correct spelling of the word is **Invoke**.
- Meaning: to use a law in order to achieve something, or to mention something in order to explain something or to support your opinion or action (कुछ हासिल करने के लिए, या कुछ समझाने के लिए या अपनी राय या कार्रवाई का समर्थन करने के लिए कुछ का उल्लेख करने के लिए एक कानून का उपयोग करने के लिए)
  - *Example:- Police can **invoke** the law to regulate access to these places.*
- Thus, the word Inwoke has incorrect spelling and it's correct spelling is I nvoke.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- **Invite :** to ask or request someone to go to an event (किसी कार्यक्रम में जाने के लिए किसी से पूछना या अनुरोध करना)
- **Invalid:** An invalid document, ticket, law, etc. is not legally or officially acceptable (एक अमान्य दस्तावेज़, टिकट, कानून, आदि कानूनी या आधिकारिक तौर पर स्वीकार्य नहीं है)
- **Inward:** on or towards the inside (पर या अंदर की ओर)

---

5. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is- ' A young defenceless person '

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The most appropriate meaning of the given idiom'**Babe in the woods**'is 'A young defenceless person'.
- Let's look at the meaning and example of the given phrasal verb:
  - Babe in the woods - "a person who is innocent or who lacks experience" (एक व्यक्ति जो निर्दोष है या जिसके पास अनुभव की कमी है)
    - *E.g. When I began my political career, I was a mere **babe in the woods**.*
- Thus from the explanation given above, we find that the 2nd option is the correct choice.

---

6. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is- '**Harm**'

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The most appropriate antonym of the given word'**PROTECT**' is ' Harm '.
- PROTECT : to keep someone or something safe from injury, damage, or loss (किसी को या किसी चीज़ को चोट, क्षति या हानि से सुरक्षित रखने के लिए)
  - *Example: clothing that **protects** you against the cold*
- Harm : physical or other injury or damage (शारीरिक या अन्य चोट या क्षति)
  - *Example: A mistake like that will do his credibility a lot of **harm** .*
- Therefore, as per the points mentioned above, we find that the correct answer is Option 1.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

Let's look at the meaning of other words:

- **Cover:**to put or spread something over something, or to lie on the surface of something (किसी चीज़ को किसी चीज़ पर रखना या फैलाना, या किसी चीज़ की सतह पर लेटना)

- **Keep:**to have or continue to have in your possession (अपने कब्जे में रखना या जारी रखना)
- **Secure:**positioned or fixed firmly and correctly and therefore not likely to move, fall, or break (मजबूती से और सही ढंग से तैनात या तय किया गया है और इसलिए हिलने, गिरने या टूटने की संभावना नहीं है)

---

7. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is- **' Epilepsy '**

⭐ **Key Points**

- Let's look at the meaning of the marked option:
- **Epilepsy:** a condition of the brain that causes a person to become unconscious for short periods or to move in a violent and uncontrolled way (मस्तिष्क की एक स्थिति जिसके कारण व्यक्ति थोड़े समय के लिए बेहोश हो जाता है या हिंसक और अनियंत्रित तरीके से चलता है)
  - *Example: She can't drive because she suffers from/has **epilepsy.***
- Let's look at the meaning of the other given options:
- **Insomnia :** the condition of being unable to sleep, over a period of time (समय की अवधि में सोने में असमर्थ होने की स्थिति)
- **Senility:**showing poor mental ability because of old age, especially being unable to think clearly and make decisions (वृद्धावस्था के कारण खराब मानसिक क्षमता दिखाना, विशेष रूप से स्पष्ट रूप से सोचने और निर्णय लेने में असमर्थ होना)
- **Dementia:**a medical condition that affects especially old people, causing the memory and other mental abilities to gradually become worse, and leading to confused behaviour (एक चिकित्सा स्थिति जो विशेष रूप से वृद्ध लोगों को प्रभावित करती है, जिससे स्मृति और अन्य मानसिक क्षमताएं धीरे-धीरे खराब हो जाती हैं, और भ्रमित व्यवहार की ओर ले जाती हैं)

Hence, from the given meanings, we find that Epilepsy is the correct one-word substitute.

---

8. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is- **'considered .'**

⭐ **Key Points**

- Let us see the meanings of the given options:
    - **Thought:** an idea or opinion. (कोई विचार या मत)
    - **Observed:** notice or perceive (something) and register it as being significant. (नोटिस या अनुभव (कुछ) और इसे महत्वपूर्ण होने के रूप में पंजीकृत करना।)
    - **Considered:** regard (someone or something) as having a specified quality. (एक निर्दिष्ट गुणवत्ता के रूप में संबंध (किसी या कुछ)।)
    - **Believed:** accept that (something) is true, especially without proof. (स्वीकार करें कि (कुछ) सच है, खासकर बिना सबूत के।)
- Therefore, the word **'considered'** should be used as the sentence is talking about regarding Dhyan Chand as one of the greatest hockey players.
- <u>Correct sentence</u> : *Dhyan Chand is **considered** one of the greatest hockey players of all time.*

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Let us see the synonyms of the given words:

Word	Synonym
Observed	Noticed
Considered	Contemplated

---

9. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is- **'Plead'**

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The most appropriate synonym of the given word ' **IMPLORE** 'is ' Plead '.
- IMPLORE : to ask someone to do or not do something in a very sincere, emotional, and determined way (किसी को बहुत ईमानदार, भावनात्मक और निर्धारित तरीके से कुछ करने या न करने के लिए कहना)
    - *Example: She **implored** her parents not to send her away to school.*
- Plead : to make an urgent, emotional statement or request for something (कुछ के लिए एक जरूरी, भावनात्मक बयान या अनुरोध करने के लिए)
    - *Example: He was on his knees, **pleading** for mercy/forgiveness.*
- Therefore, as per the points mentioned above, we find that the correct answer is Option 3.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

Let's look at the meaning of other words:

- **Refuse :** to say that you will not do or accept something (यह कहना कि आप कुछ नहीं करेंगे या स्वीकार नहीं करेंगे)
- **Answer :** a reaction to a question, letter, phone call, etc. (किसी प्रश्न, पत्र, फोन कॉल आदि की प्रतिक्रिया)
- **Apologize:** to tell someone that you are sorry for having done something that has caused problems or unhappiness for them (किसी को यह बताने के लिए कि आपको कुछ ऐसा करने के लिए खेद है जिससे उन्हें परेशानी या दुख हुआ हो)

---

10. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'worries.'

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Let us see the meanings of the given options:
    - Concerns: to affect or involve somebody/something. (किसी को प्रभावित या शामिल करना; किसी से संबंधित होना)

- Troubles: to make somebody worried, upset, etc. (किसी को चिंतित, परेशान आदि कर देना।)
- Suffers: to experience something unpleasant, for example pain, sadness, difficulty, etc. (दर्द, विषाद, कठिनाई आदि अप्रिय बातें सहन करना; कष्ट भोगना।)
- Worries: to think that something bad might happen or has happened. (किसी दुर्घटना की आशंका से चिंतित होना, फ़िक्रमंद होना।)

- Therefore, the word 'suffers' should be used as the sentence is talking about the thinking of the subject 'she' regarding her health.
- Correct sentence : *She **worries** a lot about her health problems.*

⭐ Additional Information

- Let us see the synonyms of the given words:

Word	Synonym
Concern	Anxiety
Trouble	Problem

---

11. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is- **'very shorter.'**

⭐ Key Points

- The error lies in Part (very shorter) of the sentence.
- We use **very much** not **very** to add emphasis to comparative adverbs and adjectives.
- (तुलनात्मक क्रियाविशेषणों और विशेषणों पर जोर देने के लिए हम **very** नहीं **very much** उपयोग करते हैं।)
  - Example : *Omah is **very much** better than Ian at basketball. ~~Omah is very better than Ian at basketball.~~*
- Correct sentence : *Penguins have **very much** shorter wings.*

⭐ Additional Information

- We can use **very** before superlative adjectives that end in **-est** (including best and worst), but we don't use it before superlatives which use **the mos** t, we usually use by far:
  - **Example** : *Kristin is the **very** oldest child in the class.*

---

12. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is- '
Dissatisfied '

⭐ **Key Points**

- The most appropriate antonym of the given word' **CONTENTED** ' is ' Dissatisfied '.
- CONTENTED : happy and satisfied (खुश और संतुष्ट)
  - *Example: She smiled a **contented** smile.*
- Dissatisfied : not pleased with something; feeling that something is not as good as it should be (किसी चीज से प्रसन्न नहीं; यह महसूस करना कि कुछ उतना अच्छा नहीं है जितना होना चाहिए)
  - *Example: If you're **dissatisfied** with the service, why don't you complain to the hotel manager?*
  -
- Therefore, as per the points mentioned above, we find that the correct answer is Option 4.

⭐ **Additional Information**

Let's look at the meaning of other words:

- **Thankful:** happy or grateful because of something (किसी चीज की वजह से खुश या आभारी)
- **Pleased:** happy or satisfied (खुश या संतुष्ट)
- **Comfortable:** Comfortable furniture and clothes provide a pleasant feeling and do not give you any physical problems (आरामदायक फर्नीचर और कपड़े एक सुखद एहसास प्रदान करते हैं और आपको कोई शारीरिक समस्या नहीं देते हैं)

13. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'was causing by.'

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The error lies in Part (was causing by) of the sentence.
- As the **given sentence is in the Simple past tense and passive voice, the structure should be: Object+ was/were + V3 + by + Subject.**
    - Example: *Football was played by us.*
- Therefore, the use of 'causing'   should be replaced by 'caused' to make it grammatically correct.
- <u>Correct sentence :</u> *The breakdown in power supply was **caused** by a defective transformer.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- In Active Voice , a sentence emphasizes the subject performing an action.
- In Passive Voice, the sentence emphasizes the action or the object of the sentence.
    - Example: *He reads a novel.* (Active Voice)
       A novel is read by him. (Passive Voice)

⭐ <u>Hinglish</u>

- त्रुटि वाक्य के Part (was causing by) में है।
- जैसा कि दिया गया वाक्य सिंपल पास्ट टेंस और पैसिव वॉयस में है, संरचना इस प्रकार होनी चाहिए: Object+ was/were + V3 + by + Subject ।
    - Example: *Football was played by us.*
- इसलिए वाक्य में 'casuing' के प्रयोग को 'caused'   से बदल देना चाहिए ताकि वह व्याकरण की दृष्टि से सही हो।

14. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is-' **Pursue** '

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Let's look at the meaning of the marked option:
- **Pursue:** to follow someone or something, usually to try to catch him, her, or it (किसी का या किसी चीज़ का अनुसरण करना, आमतौर पर उसे, उसे, या उसे पकड़ने की कोशिश करना)
  - *Example: The car was **pursued** by helicopters.*
- Let's look at the meaning of the other given options:
- **Sprint :** to run as fast as you can over a short distance, either in a race or because you are in a great hurry to get somewhere (जितनी तेजी से आप दौड़ सकते हैं उतनी ही कम दूरी पर दौड़ना, या तो दौड़ में या क्योंकि आप कहीं पहुंचने की बहुत जल्दी में हैं)
- **Rush:**to (cause to) go or do something very quickly ((कारण) बहुत जल्दी जाना या कुछ करना)
- **Race:**a competition in which all the competitors try to be the fastest and to finish first (एक प्रतियोगिता जिसमें सभी प्रतियोगी सबसे तेज बनने और पहले खत्म करने की कोशिश करते हैं)

Hence, from the given meanings, we find that Pursue is the correct one-word substitute.

---

15. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'keen set.'

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The error lies in **Part (keen set)** of the sentence.
- **To** is a preposition and it is also used as part of the infinitive (the to-infinitive):

- We use **to** before a verb to make the to-infinitive form.
  - **Example** : *I need **to leave** early today.*
- Therefore, the use of ʼkeen set ʼ should be replaced by ʼkeen to setʼ to make it grammatically correct.
- <u>Correct sentence :</u> *He was **keen to set** an example for others.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Countable nouns , as the term suggests, refer to things that can be counted.
- They have singular and plural forms.
  - Example : *table, tables; month, months; pen, pens.*
- Uncountable nouns cannot be counted.
- They have a singular form and do not have a plural form.
  - Example : *dirt, rice, information, furniture, and hair.*

⭐ <u>Hinglish</u>

- त्रुटि वाक्य के Part (keen set) में है।
- To एक पूर्वसर्ग है और इसका उपयोग infinitive (to-infinitive) के भाग के रूप में भी किया जाता है:
- हम क्रिया से पहले to-infinitive रूप बनाने के लिए उपयोग करते हैं।
  - Example : *I need to leave early today.*
- इसलिए वाक्य में ʼkeen set ʼ के प्रयोग को ʼkeen to set ʼ से बदल देना चाहिए ताकि वह व्याकरण की दृष्टि से सही हो।

16. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is- ʼ **are not watching it** .ʼ

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Is, am and are** are simple present forms of the verb -to be.
- They are used to describe the state, feeling or condition that something or someone is in.
- Thus, **is, am, are** connect the subject to what is being said about the subject.

- You always take a plural verb, therefore, we will use **'are.'**
- <u>Correct sentence :</u>*Switch off the television if you **are not watching it** .*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Countable nouns , as the term suggests, refer to things that can be counted.
- They have singular and plural forms.
  - Example : *table, tables; month, months; pen, pens.*
- Uncountable nouns cannot be counted.
- They have a singular form and do not have a plural form.
  - Example : *dirt, rice, information, furniture, and hair.*

⭐ <u>Hinglish</u>

- Is, am and are, क्रिया के सरल वर्तमान रूप हैं, –to होना।
- उनका उपयोग उस स्थिति, भावना या स्थिति का वर्णन करने के लिए किया जाता है जिसमें कुछ या कोई व्यक्ति होता है।
- इस प्रकार, is, am, are विषय को विषय के बारे में जो कहा जा रहा है, उससे जोड़ रहे हैं।
- You हमेशा बहुवचन क्रिया लेते हैं, इसलिए हम **'are'** का प्रयोग करेंगे।

---

17. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'was.'

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The given sentence is in the past tense and Itake a singular verb **'was'** in the past tense.
  - **Example** :*I was there with him.*
- Therefore, the use of 'were ' should be replaced by 'was' to make it grammatically correct.
- <u>Correct sentence :</u> *They were not surprised by the results and nor **was** I.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Countable nouns , as the term suggests, refer to things that can be counted.
- They have singular and plural forms.
    - Example : *table, tables; month, months; pen, pens.*
- Uncountable nouns cannot be counted.
- They have a singular form and do not have a plural form.
    - Example : *dirt, rice, information, furniture, and hair.*

⭐ <u>Hinglish</u>

- दिया गया वाक्य भूतकाल में है और Iभूत काल में एकवचन क्रिया 'was' लेता हैं।
    - Example : *I was there with him.*
- इसलिए वाक्य में 'were ' के प्रयोग को 'was ' से बदल देना चाहिए ताकि वह व्याकरण की दृष्टि से सही हो।

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18. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'who'.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **That** is used in defining clauses.
    - **That** का प्रयोग defining clauses में किया जाता है।
        - **Example** : *My bike that has a broken seat is in the garage.*
- **Whom**is simply the objective case of **who** , which means that it's the form of **who** that is in the object position in a sentence.
    - **Whom** केवल **who** का objective मामला है, जिसका अर्थ है कि यह वह रूप है जो एक वाक्य में object की स्थिति में है।
        - **Example** : *He saw the faces of those whom he loved at his birthday celebration.*
- **Who** is a pronoun, which means that it's used instead of a noun or noun phrase to refer to a noun/noun phrase that has already been mentioned or that does not need to be named specifically.
    - एक सर्वनाम who है, जिसका अर्थ है कि इसका उपयोग संज्ञा या संज्ञा वाक्यांश के बजाय एक संज्ञा / संज्ञा वाक्यांश को संदर्भित करने के लिए किया जाता है जिसका पहले ही उल्लेख किया जा चुका है या जिसे विशेष रूप से नाम देने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

- **Example** :*Who is your father?*
- **Which** introduces non-defining clauses.
  - **Which** का प्रयोग non- defining clauses में किया जाता है।
    - **Example** :*She seemed more talkative than usual, **which** was because she was nervous.*
- <u>Correct sentence :</u>*Prem Chand, **who** mainly wrote about rural India, was a great Hindi writer.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Subject pronouns are pronouns that replace the subject in the sentence.
- The subject pronouns are we, you, he, she, it, and they.
- Object pronouns do not replace the subject.
- Instead, an object pronoun would replace the object in the sentence.
- The object is the part of the sentence that is being done to, from or with the action.
- The object pronouns are me, you, him, her, it, us, and them .

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19. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is- ' **Eager to listen** '

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The most appropriate meaning of the given idiom **'Be all ears '** is 'Eager to listen' .
- Let's look at the meaning and example of the given phrasal verb:
  - Be all ears - "Eager to hear something, listening attentively" (कुछ सुनने को आतुर, ध्यान से सुनना)
    - *E.g. Everyone on the plane was **all ears** when the pilot said we had to make an emergency landing.*
- Thus from the explanation given above, we find that the 3rd option is the correct choice.

20. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'Worry
'

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The most appropriate synonym of the given word ' **ANXIETY** ' is ' Worry '.
- ANXIETY : an uncomfortable feeling of nervousness or worry about something that is happening or might happen in the future (घबराहट की एक असहज भावना या भविष्य में होने वाली किसी चीज़ के बारे में चिंता करना या हो सकता है)
    - *Example: Children normally feel a lot of anxiety about their first day at school.*
- Worry : to think about problems or unpleasant things that might happen in a way that makes you feel unhappy and frightened (समस्याओं या अप्रिय चीजों के बारे में सोचने के लिए जो इस तरह से हो सकती हैं जिससे आप दुखी और भयभीत महसूस करते हैं)
    - *Example: Don't worry , she'll be all right.*
- Therefore, as per the points mentioned above, we find that the correct answer is Option 2.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

Let's look at the meaning of other words:

- **Delight** : (something or someone that gives) great pleasure, satisfaction, or happiness ((कोई चीज या कोई जो देता है) बहुत खुशी, संतुष्टि, या खुशी)
- **Calmness:** peaceful, quiet, and without worry (शांतिपूर्ण, शांत और बिना किसी चिंता के)
- **Faith** : great trust or confidence in something or someone (किसी चीज या किसी पर बहुत भरोसा या भरोसा)

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21. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'to work.'

⭐ **Key Points**

- As the preposition 'to' is present before the blank (1), therefore we need "to" + base form of the verb after it.
  - Example : *We need to go there.*
- Working is the gerund or present participle .
- Worked is the V2 and V3 forms of the verb .
- Work is the V1 form of the verb .
- Correct sentence: *He was ready **to work** on the portrait.*

⭐ **Additional Information**

- An **infinitive verb** is essentially the base form of a verb with the word **"to"** in front of it.
- When you use an infinitive verb, the **"to"** is a part of the verb.
- It is not acting as a preposition in this case.

⭐ **Hinglish**

- चूंकि preposition 'to' रिक्त (1) से पहले मौजूद है, इसलिए हमें इसके बाद क्रिया के "to" + base form of the verb की आवश्यकता है।
  - Example : *We need to go there.*
- Working,gerund or present participle है।
- Worked, क्रिया के V2 और V3 रूप हैं।
- Work, क्रिया का V1 रूप है।

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22. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'this.'

⭐ Key Points

- The main difference between **it and this** is that **it** is a third-person singular personal pronoun whereas **this** is a demonstrative adjective and pronoun.
- **'This'** can be used to refer to something which is just mentioned.
- Conversely, **'that'** refers to something which is previously mentioned or implied.
- **These** is used for plural nouns.
- Correct sentence: *He had always hoped that **this** portrait would bring him great acclaim.*

⭐ Additional Information

- An infinitive verb is essentially the base form of a verb with the word "to" i n front of it.
- When you use an infinitive verb, the "to" is a part of the verb.
- It is not acting as a preposition in this case.

⭐ Hinglish

- **It and this** बीच मुख्य अंतर यह है कि यह एक तीसरे व्यक्ति का एकवचन व्यक्तिगत सर्वनाम है जबकि यह एक प्रदर्शनकारी विशेषण और सर्वनाम है।
- **'This'** का उपयोग किसी ऐसी चीज को संदर्भित करने के लिए किया जा सकता है जिसका अभी उल्लेख किया गया है।
- इसके विपरीत, **'that'** किसी ऐसी चीज को संदर्भित करता है जिसका पहले उल्लेख या निहित है।
- **These** का प्रयोग बहुवचन संज्ञाओं के लिए किया जाता है।

---

23. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'was.'

⭐ Key Points

- The passage is talking about the **past tense** , and the subject **it** is singular.
- Therefore, we need **'was'** in this sentence.
- Correct sentence:*It **was** turning out really well.*

⭐ Additional Information

- An infinitive verb is essentially the base form of a verb with the word "to" i n front of it.
- When you use an infinitive verb, the "to" is a part of the verb.
- It is not acting as a preposition in this case.

⭐ Hinglish

- Passage भूत काल के बारे में बात कर रहा है, और it, विषय एकवचन है।
- इसलिए, हमें इस वाक्य में 'was ' की आवश्यकता है।

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24. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'his.'

⭐ Key Points

- **His is** a possessive pronoun.
- Here, in the passage, we are talking about a singular masculine character.
- Therefore, we need **'his'** in this part.
- Correct sentence:*A smile appeared on his face as he thought of it.*

⭐ Additional Information

- A possessive pronoun is a pronoun that is used to express ownership or possession.
- For example, the word **hers** is a possessive pronoun in the sentence (**Charlotte noticed that Seth's dog was bigger than hers.**)

⭐ Hinglish

- His एक possessive सर्वनाम है।
- यहाँ, passage में, हम एक विलक्षण मर्दाना चरित्र के बारे में बात कर रहे हैं।
- इसलिए हमें इस भाग में 'his' चाहिए।

25. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'came.'

⭐ **Key Points**

- Let us see the meanings of the given options:
  - Appeared: to seem. (प्रतीत होना, लगना।)
  - Arrived: to reach the place to which you were travelling. ((किसी स्थान पर) यात्रा करके पहुँचना ।)
  - Reached: to arrive at a place or condition that you have been going towards. (उद्दिष्ट स्थान पर या स्थिति में पहुँचना।)
  - Came: to move to or towards the person who is speaking or the place that somebody is talking about. ((कहीं या किसी के पास) आना।)
- In the given, the sentence is talking about coming to the canvas.
- Correct sentence: *Then he **came** to the canvas and uncovered it.*

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Let us see the synonym of the given options:

Word	Synonym
Appeared	Emerged
Arrived	Reached

26. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:
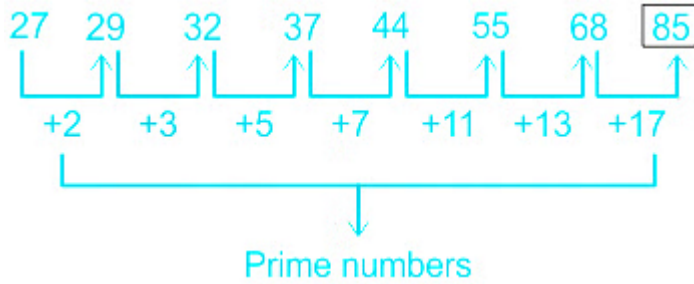
Hence, '85' is the correct answer.

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27. Answer: c

Explanation:

The Venn diagrams best represent the relationship between - Animals, Cattle, Cow figures are shown below:
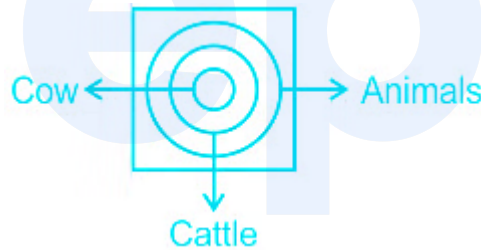
All cows are cattle animals.

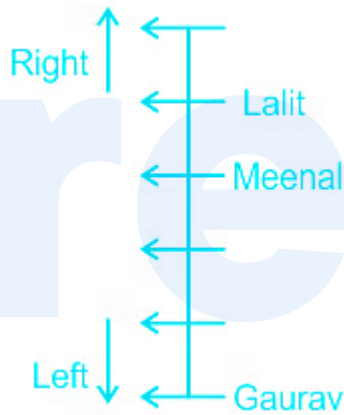Hence, ' option 3' is the correct answer.

---

28. Answer: d

Explanation:

Six friend facing west: Gaurav,meenal,Varun, Vasu, Lalit, Poorvi

1) Gaurav is sitting at one of the corners
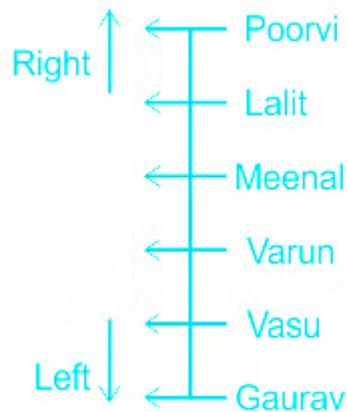
2) Gaurav is sitting at the third place to the left of Meenal.

.
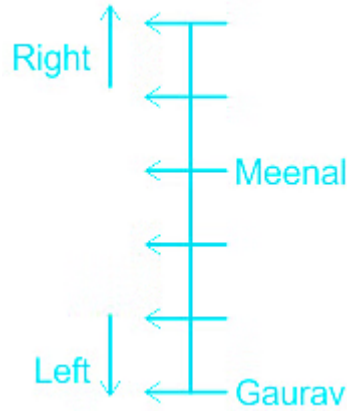
3) Lalit is sitting to the immediate right of Meenal.

4) Varun is sitting between Vasu and Meenal.

5) Poorvi is third to the right of Varun.

Hence, "Lalit" is sitting to the immediate left of Poorvi .

29. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given Statements: Q > Z = U, P = T < E, Q < D < P

On combining: U = Z < Q < D < P = T < E

Now check all the options,

Option (1) U < D → True (as U = Z < Q < D → U < D)

Option (2) Z < T → True (as Z < Q < D < P = T → Z < T)

Option (3) U > T → False (as U = Z < Q < D < P = T → U < T)

Option (4) Q > U → True (as U = Z < Q → Q > U)

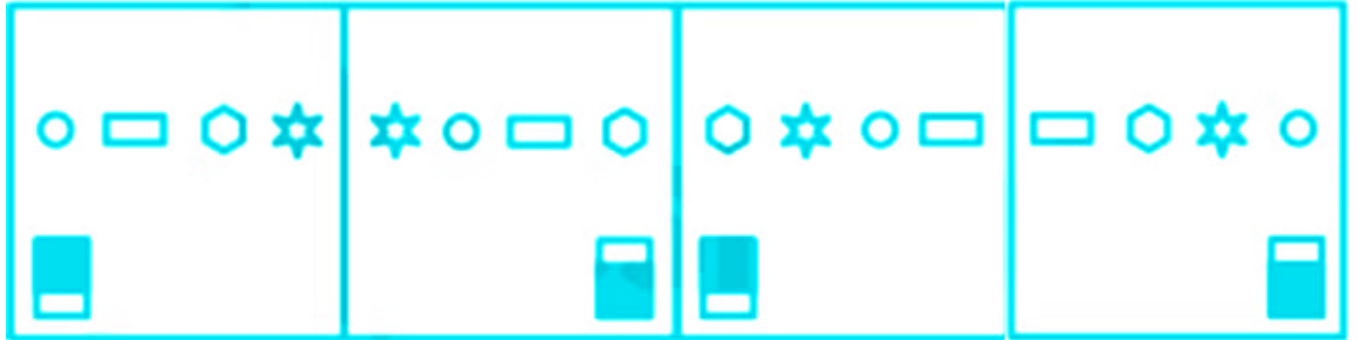Hence, **"option (3)"** is the correct answer.

30. Answer: c

Explanation:

The figure that will replace the question mark (?) in the following figure series is shown below:

1) Small figure series move one by one in the right direction and the last position small figure move in the first position.

2) Lower left side small figure move lower right side and flip vertically.
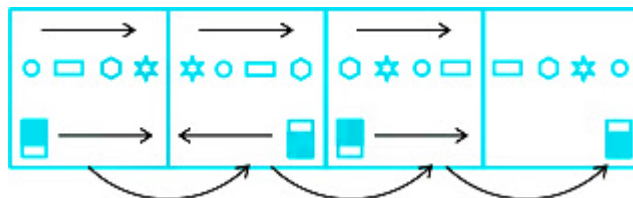
Final series is

Hence, **'option 3'** is the correct answer.

---

31. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

According to the BODMAS rule:

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

Option 1 : 45 and 9

Given:

45 ÷ 5 × 7 + 18 − 9 = 48

After interchange the signs;

9 ÷ 5 × 7 + 18 − 45 = 48

By BODMAS rule

1. $8 \times 7 + 18 - 45 = 48$

$12.6 + 18 - 45 = 48$

$30.6 - 45 = 48$

$14.4 = 48$ **(LHS ≠ RHS)**

Option 2 : 9 and 7

Given:

$45 \div 5 \times 7 + 18 - 9 = 48$

After interchange the signs;

$45 \div 5 \times 9 + 18 - 7 = 48$

By BODMAS rule

$9 \times 9 + 18 - 7 = 48$

$81 + 18 - 7 = 48$

$99 - 7 = 48$

$92 = 48$ **(LHS ≠ RHS)**

Option 3: 5 and 9

Given:

$45 \div 5 \times 7 + 18 - 9 = 48$

After interchange the signs;

$45 \div 9 \times 7 + 18 - 5 = 48$

By BODMAS rule

$5 \times 7 + 18 - 5 = 48$

$35 + 18 - 5 = 48$

53 – 5 = 48

48 = 48(LHS = RHS)

Option 4: 18 and 9

Given:

45 ÷ 5 × 7 + 18 – 9 = 48

After interchange the signs;

45 ÷ 5 × 7 + 9 – 18 = 48

By BODMAS rule

9 × 7 + 9 – 18 = 48

63 + 9 – 18 = 48

72 – 18 = 48

54 = 48   (LHS ≠ RHS)

Hence, the answer is **" 5 and 9 "**.

---

32. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The table is alphabets place value:

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 pattern followed here is:
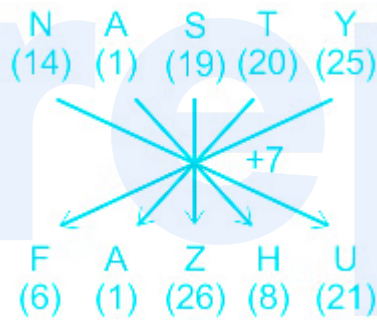
Given:

CROP : WVYJ
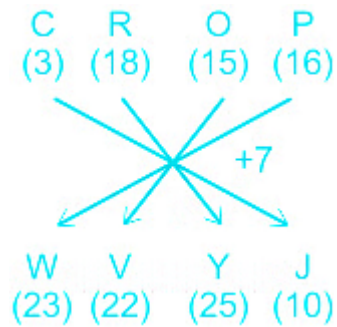
Similarly,

NASTY : ?

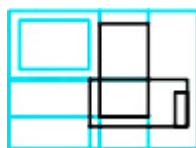Hence, ' NASTY ' is coded as **"FAZHU"**.

33. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The embedded part of this image is:

Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.

34. Answer: b

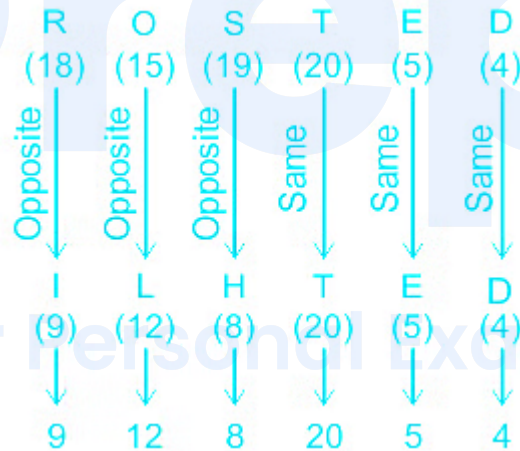### Explanation:

The table is alphabets place value:

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 pattern followed here is:

'ROSTED' is written as '91282054'

R	O	S	T	E	D
(18)	(15)	(19)	(20)	(5)	(4)
Opposite	Opposite	Opposite	Same	Same	Same
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
I	L	H	T	E	D
(9)	(12)	(8)	(20)	(5)	(4)
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
9	12	8	20	5	4

And,

'MYSTIC' is written as '14282093'

M	Y	S	T	I	C
(13)	(25)	(19)	(20)	(9)	(3)
Opposite	Opposite	Opposite	Same	Same	Same
N	B	H	T	I	C
(14)	(2)	(8)	(20)	(9)	(3)
14	2	8	20	9	3

Similarly,

FLARED = ?

F	L	A	R	E	D
(6)	(12)	(1)	(18)	(5)	(4)
Opposite	Opposite	Opposite	Same	Same	Same
U	O	Z	R	E	D
(21)	(15)	(26)	(18)	(5)	(4)
21	15	26	18	5	4
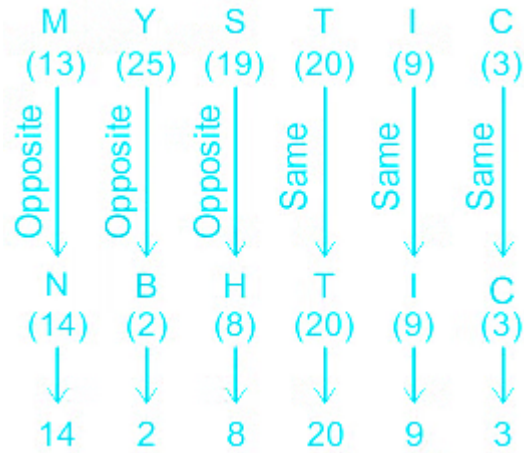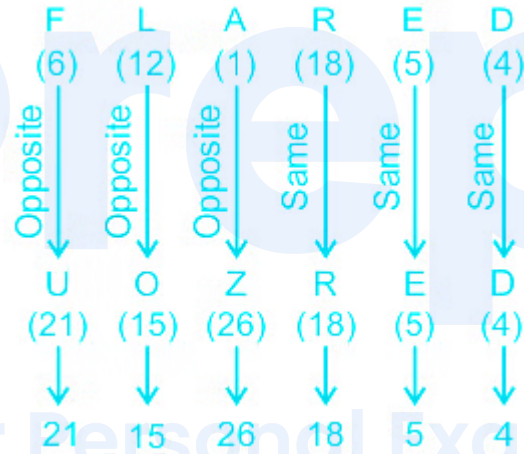
Hence, ' FLARED ' is coded as "**2115261854**".

---

35. Answer: d

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

$$21 \quad 26 \quad 41 \quad 76 \quad 141 \quad \boxed{246}$$

$$+5 \quad +15 \quad +35 \quad +65 \quad +105$$

$$+10 \quad +20 \quad +30 \quad +40$$
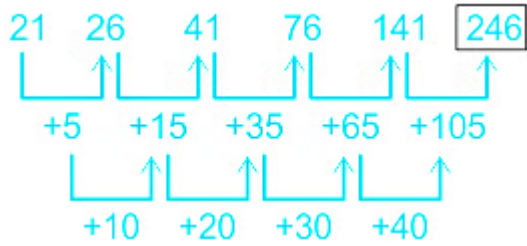
Hence, '246' is the correct answer.

---

36. Answer: c

Explanation:

The table is alphabets place value:

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 pattern followed here is:

'FRINGE' is written as '61891475'

$$
\begin{array}{cccccc}
F & R & I & N & G & E \\
(6) & (18) & (9) & (14) & (7) & (5) \\
\downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
6 & 18 & 9 & 14 & 7 & 5
\end{array}
$$

Similarly,

'PLEASE' = ?

$$
\begin{array}{cccccc}
P & L & E & A & S & E \\
(16) & (12) & (5) & (1) & (19) & (5) \\
\downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
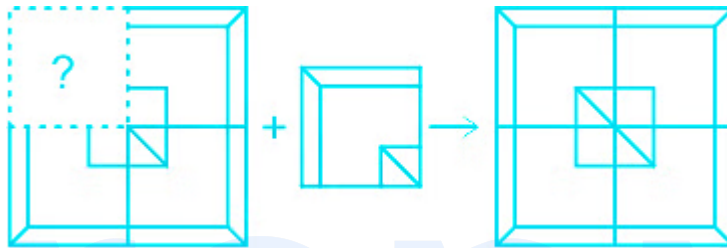16 & 12 & 5 & 1 & 19 & 5
\end{array}
$$
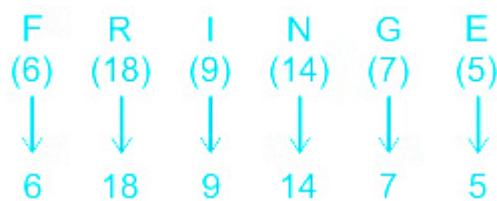
Hence, 'PLEASE' is coded as **"161251195"**.

---

37. Answer: d

Explanation:

The figure that will replace the question mark (?) in the following figure series is shown below:

Hence, ' option 4 ' is the correct answer.

---

38. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

28	45	22
20	36	?
64	81	16

Here the pattern followed in **each column** is:

1st number − $\sqrt{}$ 3rd number = 2nd number

Column 1: 28, 20, 64

1st number − $\sqrt{3}$ rd number

= 28 − $\sqrt{64}$

= 28 − 8

= 20 = 2nd number

Column 2: 45, 36, 81

1st number − $\sqrt{3}$ rd number

= 45 − $\sqrt{81}$

= 45 − 9

= 36 = 2nd number

Similarly,

Column 3: 22, ?, 16

1st number − $\sqrt{}$ 3rd number

= 22 − $\sqrt{16}$

= 22 − 4

= 18 = 2nd number

Hence, "18" is correct answer.

---

39. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The table is alphabets place value:

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 pattern followed here is:

'POUR' is written as 'KLFI'

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
P & O & U & R \\
(16) & (15) & (21) & (18) \\
\downarrow \text{Opposite} & \downarrow \text{Opposite} & \downarrow \text{Opposite} & \downarrow \text{Opposite} \\
K & L & F & I \\
(11) & (12) & (6) & (9)
\end{array}
$$

Similarly,

'PROJECT' = ?

$$
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
P & R & O & J & E & C & T \\
(16) & (18) & (15) & (10) & (5) & (3) & (20) \\
\downarrow \text{Opposite} & \downarrow \text{Opposite} & \downarrow \text{Opposite} & \downarrow \text{Opposite} & \downarrow \text{Opposite} & \downarrow \text{Opposite} & \downarrow \text{Opposite} \\
K & I & L & Q & V & X & G \\
(11) & (9) & (12) & (17) & (22) & (24) & (7)
\end{array}
$$
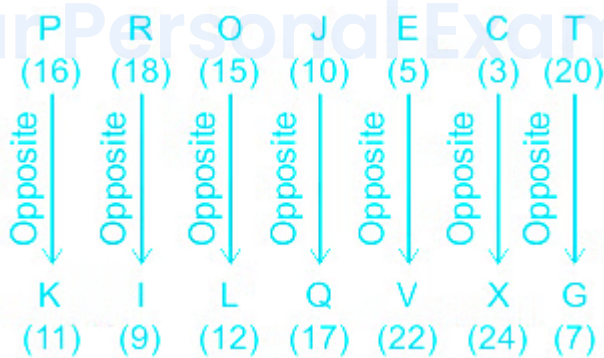
Hence, 'PROJECT' is coded as "**KILQVXG**".

---

40. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Teacher : School → the **teacher** is a staff in the **school** .

Similarly,

Nurse : Hospital→ the **nurse** is a staff in the **hospital** .

Hence, 'Hospital' is the correct answer.

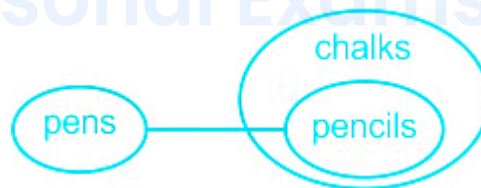
41. Answer: b

Explanation:

Statements:

No pen is a pencil.

All pencils are chalks.

The least possible diagram for the given statements is as follows

Conclusions:

I. No chalk is a pen → False (It is possible but not definite)

II. No pencil is a pen → True (because no pen is a pencil so definitely no pencil is a pen)

III. Some chalks are pencils → True (because all pencils are chalks so some chalks are definitely pencils)

Hence, "**Only conclusions II and III follow**" is the correct answer.

---

42. Answer: c

Explanation:

BODMAS rule:-

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

Decoding the information,

Sign	A	B	C	D
Means	+	×	−	÷

Given:

$17 - 12 + (6 \times 4) \div 8 + 15 \div 5$

After replacing the signs from left to right and using the BODMAS rule,

$= 17 - 12 + 24 \div 8 + 15 \div 5$

$= 17 - 12 + 3 + 3$

$= 23 - 12$

$= 11$

Hence, **"11"** is the correct answer.

---

43. Answer: b

Explanation:

Statements:

All cars are buses.

Some cars are trucks.

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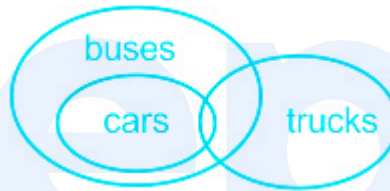
Conclusions:

I. Some trucks are cars → True (because some cars are trucks so definitely some trucks are cars)

II. Some buses are trucks → True (because all cars are buses and some cars are trucks so definitely some buses are trucks)

Hence, "**Both conclusions I and II follow**" is the correct answer.

---

44. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is held at the right side is:

Hence, "option (3)" is the correct answer.

⭐ **Additional Information**

In Mirror image left side and right side changed vice-versa where top and bottom remain same.

Reflection of an object into the water is its water image . It appears by inverting an object vertically i.e. upside down.

The water image of the figure looks like the mirror image of the figure in case the mirror is horizontally at the bottom o f the figure.

Water image is just a reflection where top and bottom part of the images changed where left and right side of the image remain same

45. Answer: d

Explanation:

The table is alphabets place value:

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 pattern followed here is:

'SERPENT' is written as 'RESPTNE '

S E R P E N T

R E S P T N E
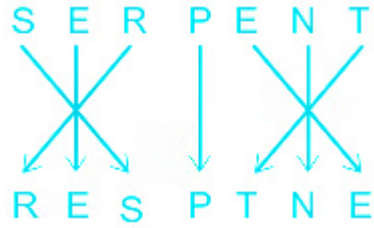
Similarly,

CONTACT = ?
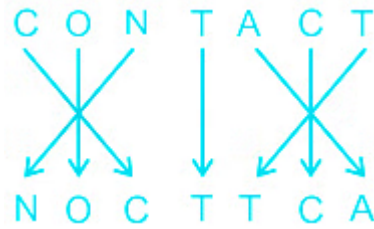
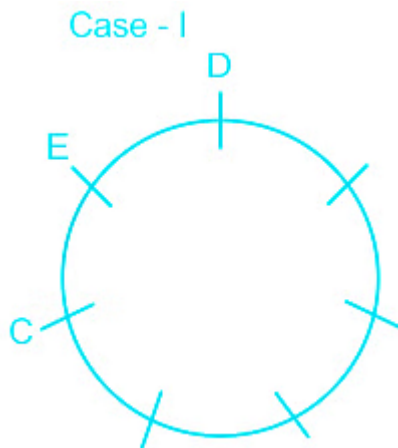C O N T A C T

N O C T T C A

Hence, ' CONTACT ' is coded as "**NOCTTCA**".

---

46. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Total person:- A, B, C, D, E, F and G
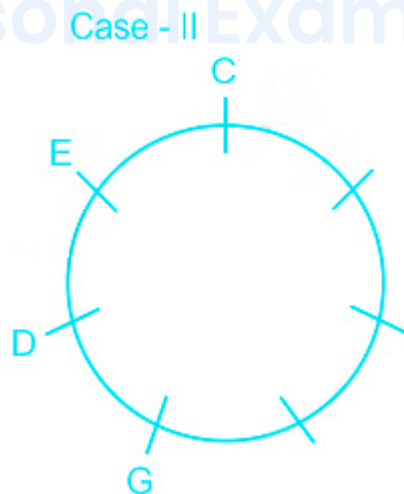
1) E is sitting between D and C.
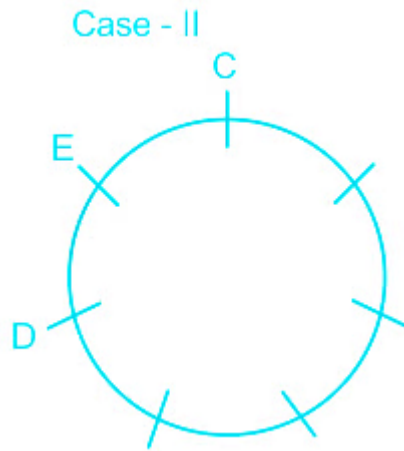
Case - I

Case - II

2) G is second to the right of E.
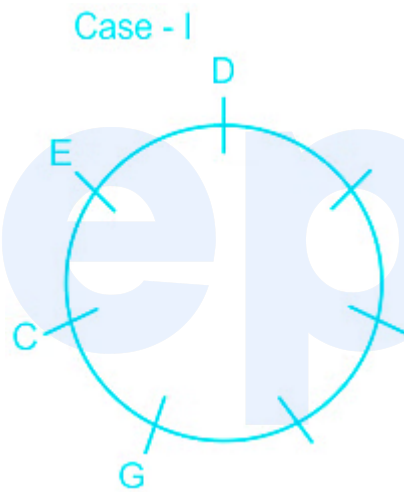
Case - I

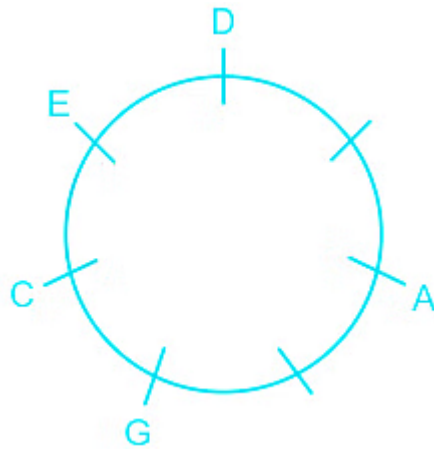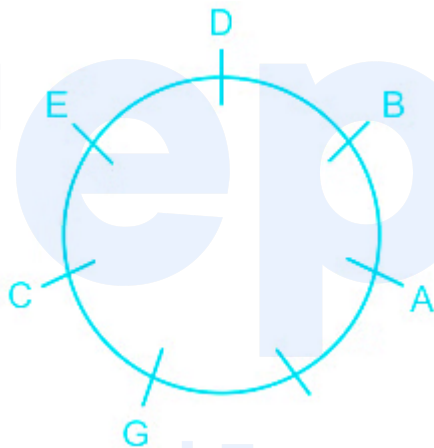**Case - II**

3) A is third to the right of C.

In case - II G is already sitting third to the right of C so, case - II is a false condition.
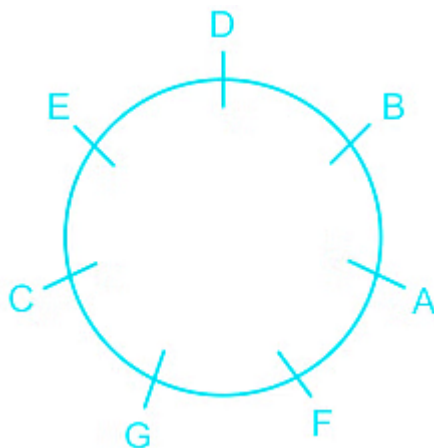
4) B is between A and D.

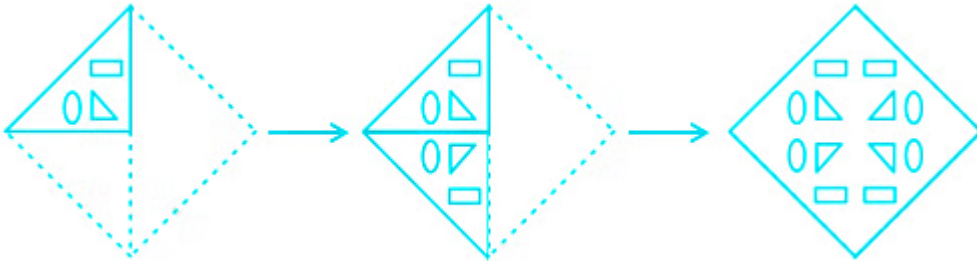5) A is second to the left of D.

Final sitting arrangments is:

Hence, 'D' is the third place to the right of F .

47. Answer: a

Explanation:

The image obtained when the paper is unfolded is,

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

48. Answer: b

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Complete : Unfinished → **Unfinished** is the **antonyms** of **complete** .

Similarly,

Defeat : **Victory**→ **Victory** is the **antonyms** of **Defeat**.

Hence, '**Victory**' is the correct answer.

49. Answer: a

Explanation:

Table show alphabet serial number –

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 pattern followed is,

```
        H      Q      M      R
       (8)   (17)   (13)   (18)
      +1│   +1│   -1│   -1│
         ↓      ↓      ↓      ↓
        I      R      L      Q
       (9)   (18)   (12)   (17)
      +1│   +1│   -1│   -1│
         ↓      ↓      ↓      ↓
        J      S      K      P
      (10)   (18)   (11)   (16)
      +1│   +1│   -1│   -1│
         ↓      ↓      ↓      ↓
        K      T      J      O
      (11)   (20)   (10)   (15)
      +1│   +1│   -1│   -1│
         ↓      ↓      ↓      ↓
        L      U      I      N
      (12)   (21)   (9)   (14)
```
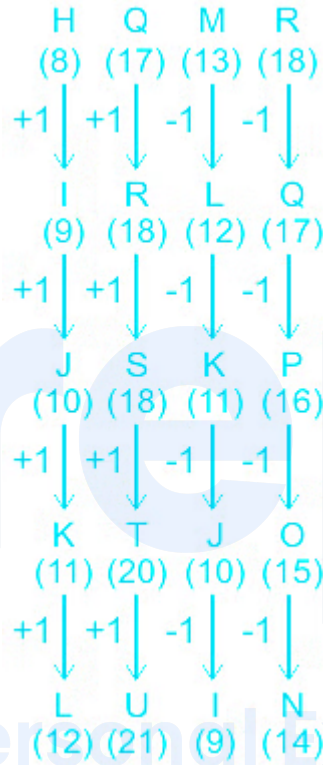
Hence, "LUIN" is the complete series.

---

50. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is,

Let (1st number : 2nd number)

(1st number)$^2 \times 2 = 2^{nd}$ number

Now follow the steps:

11 : 242

=> $11^2 \times 2 = 121 \times 2 = 242 = 2^{nd}$ number

Similarly,

14 : ?

=> $14^2 \times 2 = 196 \times 2 = 392 = 2^{nd}$ number

Hence, **"392"** is correct answer.

---

51. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given

15 men can complete a work = 12 days

18 women can complete a work = 15 days

Concept

Total work = Efficiency × time

Calculation

15 men complete a job = 12 days

1 men complete a job = 12 × 15

⇒ 180 days

18 women complete a job = 15 days

1 women complete a job = 18 × 15

⇒ 270 days

Total work (L.C.M OF 180 and 270) = 540 units

1 men efficiency = 540/180

⇒ 3 units

1 women efficiency = 540/270

⇒ 2 units

work done by 5 men and 3 women in 1 day = 5(3) + 3(2)

⇒ 15 + 6

⇒ 21 units

Total work done by 5 men and 3 women = 540/21

⇒ 180/7

⇒ $25\frac{5}{7}$ days

∴ 5 men and 3 women take $25\frac{5}{7}$ to complete a job.

52. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given

side of rectangle increased by 12%

Formula used

Area of rectangle = Length × Breadth

Calculation

let the length of rectangle = x units

and breadth of rectangle = y units

so, Area of rectangle = xy

New area of rectangle = (x + 12% of x) × (y + 12% of y)

$\Rightarrow$ (112x/100) × (112y/100)

$\Rightarrow$ 12544xy/10000

Increase in area = [(12544xy)/10000] – xy

$\Rightarrow$ (1 2544xy – 10000xy)/10000

$\Rightarrow$ 2544xy/10000

Required percentage = [(2544xy/10000)/(xy)]× 100

$\Rightarrow$ (2544xy × 100)/(10000 × xy)

$\Rightarrow$ 25.44%

∴ **The area of rectangle is increased by 25.44%**

53. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given

Loss = Profit

Selling price = 832, when there is profit

selling price = 448, when there is loss

Formula used

selling price = cost price + profit

selling price = cost price - loss

Calculation

let the cost price is Rs.x

Profit and loss Rs. a each

selling price = cost price + profit

832 = x + a

$\Rightarrow$ 832 - a = x   ---- (1)

selling price = cost price - loss

448 = x - a

$\Rightarrow$ 448 + a = x   ---- (2)

from (1) and (2)

832 - a = 448 + a

$\Rightarrow$ 832 - 448 = a + a

$\Rightarrow$ 384 = 2a

$\Rightarrow$ 192 = a

put a = 192 in equation 1

x = 832 - 192

$\Rightarrow$ x = 640

Selling price to gain 20% = 640 + 20% of 640

$\Rightarrow$ 640 + 128

$\Rightarrow$ 768

∴ The selling price of an article for making 20% profit is Rs.768 .

---

54. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given

loss = 7%

gain = 10.5%

cost price - loss + 105 = cost price + profit

Formula used

selling price = cost price - loss

selling price = cost price + profit

Calculation

According to question

Let the cost price of an article is x

cost price - loss + 105 = cost price + profit

x - 7% of x + 105 = x + 10.5% of x

⇒ (93x/100) + 105 = (110.5x/100)

⇒ 105 = (110.5/100) - (93x/100)

⇒ 105 = (17.5x/100)

⇒ x = (105 × 100)/17.5

⇒ x = 600

Selling price to gain 11% = 600 + 11% of 600

⇒ 600 + 66

⇒ 666

∴ To gain 11% selling price should be Rs.666.

---

55. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given

Average of eleven numbers = 80

Average of first four numbers = 74.5

Average of next four numbers (i.e. five, six, seven and eight) = 82.5

Ninth number = Tenth number + 6

tenth number = Eleventh number - 6

Formula used

Average = Sum of all observation/Number of all observation

Calculation

Sum of eleven numbers = 80 × 11

⇒ 880

sum of first four numbers = 74.5 × 4

⇒ 298

sum of next four numbers (i.e. five, six, seven and eight number) = 82.5 × 4

⇒ 330

let the eleventh number = x

so, tenth number = x – 6

ninth number = x – 6 +6

⇒ x

According to question

298 + 330 + x + x – 6 + x = 880

⇒ 622 + 3x = 880

⇒ 3x = 880 – 622

⇒ 3x = 258

⇒ x = 86

Average of ninth and eleventh number = (86 + 86)/2

⇒ 172/2

⇒ 86

∴ The average of ninth and eleventh number is 86.

---

56. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given

A's complete 1/4th of work = 5 days

B's complete 2/5th of work = 10 days

Concept

1) Total work is the L.C.M of days taken by A and B

2) Work = efficiency × Time

or Efficiency = work/time

Calculation

A complete a work = 5 × 4

⇒ 20 days

B complete a work = 10 × (5/2)

⇒ 25 days

Total work (L.C.M of 20 and 25) = 100 units

A's one day work = 100/20

⇒ 5 units

B's one day work = 100/25

⇒ 4 units

Together A and B complete a work in one day = 5 units + 4 units

⇒ 9 units

Number of days taken by A and B together to complete a work = 100/9

⇒ $11\frac{1}{9}$ days.

∴ A and B together can complete a work in $11\frac{1}{9}$ days.

---

57. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Concept

1) Find the L.C.M of all the given divisors.

2) subtract the difference between the divisor and the remainder from the L.C.M of all the divisors.

Calculation

L.C.M of 15, 25, 35 and 40 is 4200 (i.e. 5 × 3 × 5 × 7 × 8)

Difference of divisor and remainder = 15 – 10

⇒ 5

25 – 20

⇒ 5

35 – 30

⇒ 5

40 – 35

⇒ 5

Difference is 5 in each case

so, subtract 5 from 4200

4200 – 5

⇒ 4195

∴ The least number which when divided by 15, 25, 35, 40 leaves remainders 10, 20, 30, 35, respectively is 4195.

⭐ <u>Shortcut Trick:</u>

In such type of question,

Where Numbers a, b, c and Remainders x, y, z

Use format = LCM × k - D ,

Where D = a - x = b -y = c - z

So, LCM of (15, 25, 35, 40) = 4200

K = 1

D = 5

Least number = 4200 - 5 = 4195

---

58. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given

Principal = Rs. 900

Simple interest = Rs. 81

Rate = 4.5 % per annum

Formula used

Simple interest = PRT/100

where P, R and T are principal, rate and time respectively

Calculation

81 = (900 × 4.5 × t)/100

⇒ t = (81 × 100)/(900 × 4.5)

⇒ t = 2 years

∴ 2 years will it take for an amount of Rs. 900 to yield Rs. 81 as interest at 4.5% per annum of simple interest.

---

59. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Demand of motorcycles of company D = 125

Production of motorcycles of company D = 140

so, 12% of 125

⇒ 15

⇒ 125 + 15

⇒ 140

140 is production of motorcycle of company D.

∴ The company whose production of motorcycles is approximately 12% more than the demand is D.

---

60. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Production of motorcycles of companies A, B and C = 75 + 90 + 135

⇒ 300

Average production of motorcycles A, B and C = 300/3

⇒ 100

Demand of motorcycles of D = 125

Required percentage = [(125 – 100)/125] × 100

⇒ (25/125) × 100

⇒ 20%

∴ The average production of motorcycles of companies A, B and C is 20% less than the demand of motorcycles of D.

---

61. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given

Income of A = B's income + 50% of B's income

A's income increased = 40%

B's income increased = 30%

Calculation

let the B's income = Rs 100x

A's income = 100x + 50% of 100x

⇒ 100x + 50x

⇒ 150x

A's increased income = 150x + 40% of 150x

⇒ 150x + 60x

⇒ 210x

B's increased income = 100x + 30% of 100x

⇒ 130x

New increased income = 210x + 130x

⇒ 340x

old income of A and B = 150x + 100x

⇒ 250x

Required percentage = [(340x − 250x)/(250x)] × 100

⇒ [90/250] × 100

⇒ 36%

∴ The percentage increase in their combined income is 36%.

---

62. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given

Mode = 7.52

median = 9.06

Concept

Mode = 3 Median − 2 Mean

Calculation

7.52 = 3(9.06) − 2 Mean

⇒ 7.52 = 27.18 − 2 Mean

⇒ 2 Mean = 27.18 − 7.52

⇒ 2 Mean = 19.66

⇒ Mean = 19.66/2

⇒ Mean = 9.83

∴ **The mean of the distribution is 9.83**

---

63. **Answer: d**

Explanation:
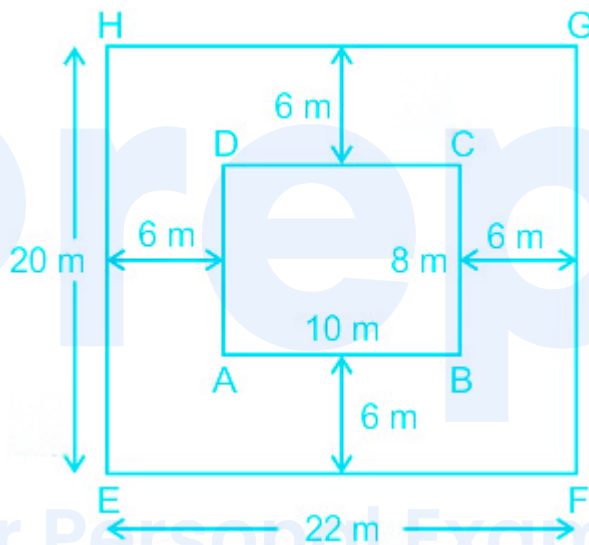
Given

length of rectangle = 10 m

Breadth of rectangle = 8m

Width of the path from each side = 6m

Formula used

Area of rectangle = Length × Breadth

Calculation

Area of outer rectangle EFGH = 22 × 20

⇒ 440 m ^{2}

Area of inner rectangle ABCD = 10 × 8

⇒ 80 m ^{2}

Area of path = Area of rectangle EFGH - Area of inner rectangle ABCD

⇒ 440 – 80

⇒ 360 m ^{2}

∴ The area of the path is 360 m ^{2}

---

64. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given

speeds of three cars are in the ratio of 3 : 4 : 8

Concept

speed in inverse proportion to time

speed = 1/time

Calculation

Time = 1/speed

Ratio of time of three cars = (1/3) : (1/4) : (1/8)

L.C.M of 3, 4 and 8 = 24

(1/3) × 24 : (1/4) × 24 : (1/8) × 24

8 : 6 : 3

∴ The ratio of the time taken by these cars for travelling the same distance is 8 : 6 : 3

---

65. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given

Cost price for dealer = Market price - Discount

Selling price for dealer = Market price + 20% of market price

Formula used

Selling price = Market price - Discount

Calculation

let the market price is x

Cost price for the dealer = x - 10% of x (Given)

⇒ x - (10x/100)

⇒ 90x/100

Dealer bought at 90x/100

Selling price of the product for dealer = market price + 20% of market price

⇒ x + 20% of x

⇒ 120x/100

Profit = (120x/100) - (90x/100)

⇒ 30x/100

Profit % = [(30x/100)/(90x/100)] × 100

⇒ 100/3

⇒ 33.33%

⇒ 33%

∴ **The gain percentage is 33%.**

⭐ **Alternate Method**

Let the marked price be 100.

According to the question

⇒ CP of an article = 10% discount on Marked price.

⇒ (10/100 × 100) = 10

CP = Rs. (100 − 10) = Rs. 90

And, sold it at a price which is 20% above the marked price

⇒ (20/100 × 100) = 20

SP = Rs. (100 + 20) = Rs. 120

Gain = (120 − 90) = 30

Gain% = (30/90 × 100)

⇒ 33.33% ~ 33%

∴ **The gain% is 33%.**

66. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given

Speed of bus without stoppage = 60 km/h

Speed of bus with stoppage = 51 km/h

concept

Time = Distance/ speed of bus without stoppage

1 hour = 60 minutes

calculation

Bus travelled in 1 hour excluding stoppage = 60 km

Bus travelled in 1 hour including stoppage = 51 km

such that bus travelled 9 km less (60 – 51) due to stoppage

Time taken by bus to cover 9 km = 9/60 hours

$\Rightarrow$ (9/60) × 60 minutes

$\Rightarrow$ 9 minutes

$\therefore$ Bus stop per hour is 9 minutes.

---

67. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given

Total number of students in class A and B = 92

Number of students in class A = Number of students in class B + 30% of the number of students in class B

Average weight of students of class A and B = 56

Average weight of students of class B = Average weight of students of class A + 50% of average weight of students class A

Concept

Combined mean $\overline{X}_{A,B}$ = [(number of students in class A × Average weight of student of class A) + (number of students in class B × Average weight of student of class B)]/(Total number of students in class A and B)

Calculation

A + B = 92

A = B + 30% of B

⇒ A = 130B/100

⇒ A = 130 × (92 – A)/100

⇒ A = (11960 – 130A)/100

⇒ 100A = 11960 – 130A

⇒ 230A = 11960

⇒ A = 52

B = 92 – 52

⇒ 40

Let the average weight of students of section A = x

Average weight of students of sectionB = x + 50% of x

⇒ 150x/100

⇒ 1.5x

56 = (52 × x + 40 × 1.5x)/92

⇒ 56 × 92 = 52x + 60x

⇒ 5152 = 112x

⇒ x = 5152/112

⇒ x = 46

B = x + 50% of 46

⇒ 46 + 23

⇒ 69

∴ T he average weight (in kg) of students in B IS 69.

---

68. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given

ratio of the present ages of A and B is 6 : 5

ratio of 4 years ago ages of A and B = 5 : 4

Calculation

Let the present age of A = 6x

and the present age of B = 5x

Age of A four years ago = 6x – 4

Age of B four years ago = 5x – 4

According to question

(6x – 4)/(5x – 4) = 5/4

⇒ 4(6x – 4) = 5(5x – 4)

⇒ 24x – 16 = 25x – 20

⇒ x = 4

Present age of A = 6 × 4

⇒ 24

Present age of B = 5 × 4

⇒ 20

Age of A after 10 years = 24 + 10

⇒ 34 years

Age of B after 10 years = 20 + 10

⇒ 30 years

Ratio of age of A and B after 10 years = 34 : 30

⇒ 17 : 15

∴ The ratio of the ages of A and B after ten years is 17 : 15

69. **Answer: c**

Explanation:
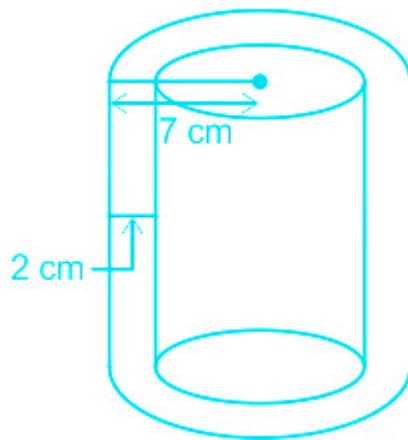
Given

Volume of a metallic cylindrical pipe is 1232 cm^3.

External radius = 7 cm

Thickness of pipe = 2 cm

Formula used

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

where r is radius and h is height respectively

Internal radius = External radius - thickness

Calculation

External radius = 7 cm

Internal radius = (7 - 2)cm

$\Rightarrow$ 5 cm

Volume of pipe = $\pi(7^2 - 5^2)h$

$1232 = (22/7) \times (49 - 25) \times h$

$\Rightarrow 1232 = (22/7) \times 24 \times h$

⇒ h = (1232 × 7)/(22 × 24)

⇒ h = 16.3 cm

∴ The length of pipe is 16.3 cm

---

70. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given

Ratio of A and B = 7 : 12

Ratio of B and C = 8 : 5

Concept

if A : B = x : y and B : C = a : b

then, A : B : C = xa : ya : yb

Calculation

Let the total sum is x

A : B : C = 7(8) : 12(8) : 12(5)

⇒ 56 : 96 : 60

⇒ 14 : 24 : 15

A's share = (14/53) of x

⇒ 14x/53

C's share = (15/53) of x

⇒ 15x/53

C's share - A's share = 219

⇒ (15x/53) – (14x/53) = 219

⇒ x/53 = 219

⇒ x = 219 × 53

⇒ x = 11607

∴ The value of x is 11607

---

71. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given

$$0.42\overline{3} - 0.2 \text{ of } 52.5 \div 0.84 = x^2 - (0.02\overline{1} + 12.5)$$

Concept

1) **Value of** $0.\overline{3} = 3/9$ and value of $0.\overline{1} = 1/9$

BODMAS

B	Brackets
O	'OF'
D	Division ÷
M	Multiplication ×
A	Addition +
S	Subtraction -

Calculation

let x = $0.42\overline{3}$

x = 0.4233....

multiply both sides by 100, we get

⇒ 100x = 42 + 0.33....

⇒ 100x = 42 + (3/9)

⇒ 100x = (378 + 3)/9

⇒ 100x = 381/9

⇒ x = 381/900

let y = $0.02\overline{1}$

y = 0.0211....

multiply by 100 on both sides, we get

100y = 02 + 0.11...

⇒ 100y = 2 + (1/9)

⇒ 100y = (18 + 1)/9

⇒ 100y = 19/9

y = 19/900

$(381/900) - 0.2 \times 52.5 \div 0.84 = x^2 - [(19/900) + 12.5]$

⇒ $(381/900) - 10.5 \div 0.84 = x^2 - [(19 + 11250)/900]$

⇒ $(381/900) - 12.5 = x^2 - (11269/900)$

⇒ $(381 - 11250)/900 = x^2 - (11269/900)$

⇒ $-10869/900 = x^2 - (11269/900)$

⇒ (−10869 + 11269)/900 = x^2

⇒ 400/900 = x^2

⇒ 2/3 = x

3x = 3(2/3)

⇒2

∴ **The value of 3x is 2.**

---

72. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The total production of motorcycles of companies B and E = 90 + 120

⇒ 210

Demand of motorcycles of all the companies taken together = 100 + 70 + 110 + 125 + 95

⇒ 500

Required percentage = (210/500) × 100

⇒ 42%

∴ The total production of motorcycles of companies B and E is 42% of the demand of motorcycles of all the companies taken together.

---

73. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given

Principal = Rs.7500

Amount = Rs 8748

Time = 2 years

Formula used

$A = P(1 + r\%)^t$

Simple interest = prt/100

Interest = Amount - Principal

where A, p, r, t are Amount, principal, rate and time respectively

Calculation

$8748 = 7500(1 + r\%)^2$

$\Rightarrow 8748/7500 = (1 + r/100)^2$

$\Rightarrow 8748/7500 = (100 + r)^2/(100)^2$

$\Rightarrow (8748 \times 100 \times 100)/7500 = (100 + r)^2$

$\Rightarrow 11664 = (100 + r)^2$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{11664} = 100 + r$

$\Rightarrow 108 = 100 + r$

$\Rightarrow 108 - 100 = r$

$\Rightarrow 8 = r$

rate is double = 2(8)

$\Rightarrow 16$

Simple interest = $(7500 \times 16 \times 3)/100$

⇒ 3600

∴ T he simple interest on Rs.7500 for 3 years at double the earlier rate is Rs.3600.

---

74. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given

Speed of boat in still water = 30 km/h

Speed of current = 6 km/h

Formula used

Distance = Speed × Time

Upstream speed = Speed of boat − Speed of current

Calculation

Upstream speed = (30 − 6)km/h

⇒ 24 km/h

Distance covered in 1 hour (60 minutes) = 24 km

Distance covered in 1 minutes = (24/60) km

Distance covered in 5 minutes = (24/60) × 5 km

⇒ 2 km

∴ The distance (in km) travelled upstream in 5 minutes is 2 km.

---

75. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given

$$1\frac{19}{21} - \left[1\frac{10}{21} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{7}{12} - \left(\frac{2}{7} \text{ of } \frac{1}{5}\right)\right]$$

Concept

B	Brackets [{(
O	'Of'
D	Division ÷
M	multiplication ×
A	Addition +
S	Subtraction −

$$1\frac{19}{21} - \left[1\frac{10}{21} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{7}{12} - \left(\frac{2}{7} \text{ of } \frac{1}{5}\right)\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{40}{21} - \left[\frac{31}{21} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{7}{12} - \left(\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{1}{5}\right)\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{40}{21} - \left[\frac{31}{21} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{12}{7} - \left(\frac{2}{35}\right)\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{40}{21} - \left[\frac{31}{21} + \frac{12}{42} - \frac{2}{35}\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{40}{21} - \left[\frac{(310+60-12)}{210}\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{40}{21} - \left[\frac{358}{210}\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(400-358)}{210}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{42}{210}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{5}$$

∴ The value of $1\frac{19}{21} - \left[1\frac{10}{21} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{7}{12} - \left(\frac{2}{7} \text{ of } \frac{1}{5}\right)\right]$ is $\frac{1}{5}$

76. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- AIDS stands for Acquired immune deficiency syndrome .
- It is a syndrome caused by a virus termed HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) .
- This virus affects the immune system in humans and makes them much more vulnerable to infections and diseases.
- It is a disease that progressed initially for a long period of time without any symptoms.
- When the HIV virus attacks the T-cells in the immune system, it makes your body weak symptoms like a headache, fever, sore joints, and muscles, etc . start appearing. When AIDS remains unattended, it leads to death.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

Causative agent	Disease
Protozoa	• Malaria • Sleeping Sickness • Kala-azar
Bacteria	• Tuberculosis • Typhoid • Plague • Diphtheria
Fungus	• Ringworm • Mucormycosis

77. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.**

⭐ **Important Points**

- Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs organizes the All India Whips' Conference to establish suitable links among the whips of various political parties at the center and the states/union territories who are concerned with the practical working of the legislatures.
- It is organized under the Govt. of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 made under article 77(3) of the Constitution .
- The first All India Whips Conference was held, in September 1952 at Indore .
- At the conference, Whips of various political parties be it ruling or opposition at the Centre as well as the States come together to exchange their views and

experiences and challenges faced by them while discharging their Parliamentary duties.

- Purpose : To discuss various aspects of parliamentary democracy and to come out with some concrete resolutions for the people of the country to serve them better.
- These conferences are aimed at improving the functioning of the Parliament and State Legislatures.

---

78. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is __melamine.__

⭐ <u>Important Points</u>

- **Melamine** is a versatile material which can resist fire and tolerate heat better than other plastics.
- It is used for making **floor tiles, kitchenware, and fireman fabrics.**
- Formed by the polymerization of '<u>melamine</u>' and '<u>formaldehyde</u>'
- Is a type of " Copolymer & Cross-linked polymers "
- Very hard and tough , used for making crockery (doesn't break easily).

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **The polymer can be divided into two types thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics.**
- Thermoplastics:
  - They are polymers that can be deformed on heating and can be reformed into different shapes.
  - Examples: Polythene and PVC.
- Thermosetting plastics:
  - They are polymers thatcannot be deformed on heating or remolded into a new shape.
  - Thermosetting plastics are polymers that become irreversibly rigid on heating.

- Initially, it is in liquid form or soft solid, heat provides energy for covalent bond formation, crosslinking the polymer subunits. Thus the polymer becomes rigid.
- Examples: Bakelite, epoxy resin, melamine, etc.

---

79. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Margaret Atwood.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Margaret Atwood is the author of the book 'The Testaments'.
- The 2019 Booker Prize was jointly won by Margaret Atwood (The Testaments) and Bernardine Evaristo (Girl, Woman, Other).
- The Booker Prize is a literary award awarded every year for the best novel written in the English language and published in the United Kingdom.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Jokha Alharthi** has won International Booker Prize in 2019 for her book Celestial Bodies.
- **Andrew Sean Greer's "Less"** received the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction.
- **Anna Burns** is an Irish author.
  - She won the 2018 Man Booker Prize for Fiction for her novel 'Milkman'.

---

80. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Australia and New Zealand.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Australia and New Zealand have been selected as co-hosts of "FIFA Women's World Cup 2023".
- FIFA announced its decision after its governing council held a vote by videoconference.
- The joint bid submitted by Football Federation Australia and New Zealand Football received 22 of the 35 valid votes cast by the FIFA Council members, with the Colombian Football Association having obtained 13 votes.
- FIFA's decision means South America is still waiting to host its first Women's World Cup, a tournament that was first played in 1991 .

⭐ Additional Information

- FIFA-Fédération Internationale de Football Association:
  - President: Gianni Infantino
  - Headquarters: Zurich, Switzerland.
  - FIFA organized the World Football Championship for the first time in 1930 in Montevideo, Uruguay.
  - The FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup in India has been rescheduled for February 17 and March 7, 2021 .
  - India will also host the 2022 Asian Football Confederation (AFC) Women's Asian Cup.

81. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Ribosomes .

⭐ Key Points

- Protein synthesis is the primary function of " **ribosomes** "
- Ribosomes are the site for " **protein synthesis** " so they are also called the "protein factory" of the cell.
- There are two types of ribosomes
  - **Eukaryotic ribosomes** - 80s - occur in the cytoplasm of eukaryotic cell

- ○ **Prokaryotic ribosomes** - 70s - occur in the cytoplasm as well as are associated with the cell membrane of prokaryotic cell

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

Mitochondria	Mitochondria are double-membrane-bound organelles that are the main sites of Oxygenic respiration. This process results in the formation of the energy currency of the cell, call as ATP (Adenosine Triphosphate).
Chloroplast	Chloroplast is double-membrane bound organelles that are the main sites of photosynthesis in plants resulting in the production of Glucose by assimilation of CO_2 and H_2O.
Lysosomes	Lysosomes are suicide bags that contain hydrolytic enzymes.

82. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Subhash Chandra Bose.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Subhash Chandra Bose became the President of the Congress Party in 1938.**
- Tripuri session of Congress took place in 1939.
- Subhash Chandra Bose contested for the presidentship of the Indian National Congress
- He got elected but he had to resign due to his differences with Mahatma Gandhi.
- Gandhi along with Sardar Patel supported Pattabhi Sitaramayya for the post of president

- After the resignation of Subhash Chandra Bose, Rajendra Prasad was elected as the president.

⭐ **Additional Information**

Important Congress sessions:

Sessions of INC Held at	Year	President
Bombay	1885	Womesh Chandra Banerjee
Calcutta	1896	Rahimtullah Sayani
Lucknow	1899	Romesh Chandra Dutt
Benaras	1905	Gopal Krishna Gokhale
Calcutta	1906	Dadabhai Naoroji
Surat	1907	Rash Bihari Ghosh
Lucknow	1916	A. C. Majumdar
Calcutta (Special Session)	1920	Lala Lajpat Rai
Nagpur	1920	C. Vijayaraghavachariar
Madras	1927	Dr. M. A. Ansari
Bombay	1934	Rajendra Prasad
Tripuri	1939	Rajendra Prasad

83. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **B3.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- **The deficiency of Vitamin B3 causes Pellagra.**
- Vitamin B3 is also known as **Niacin, niacinamide.**
- It is found in Meat, vegetables, tree nuts, bananas.

⭐ **Additional Information**

Vitamin	Vitamers	Diseases	Sources
Vitamin A	Retinol, retinal, and four carotenoids	Night-blindness, Hyperkeratosis, and Keratomalacia	Orange, ripe yellow fruits, leafy vegetables, carrots, pumpkin, squash, spinach, liver
Vitamin B1	Thiamine	Beriberi, Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome	Pork, oatmeal, brown rice, vegetables, potatoes, liver, eggs
Vitamin B2	Riboflavin	Ariboflavinosis	Dairy products, bananas, popcorn, green beans, asparagus
Vitamin B3	Niacin, niacinamide	Pellagra	Meat, fish, eggs, many vegetables, mushrooms, tree nuts
Vitamin B5	Pantothenic acid	Paresthesia	Meat, broccoli, avocados

Vitamin	Vitamers	Diseases	Sources
Vitamin B6	Pyridoxine, pyridoxamine, pyridoxal	Anaemia peripheral neuropathy.	Meat, vegetables, tree nuts, bananas
Vitamin B7	Biotin	Dermatitis, enteritis	Raw egg yolk, liver, peanuts, certain vegetables
Vitamin B9	Folic acid, folinic acid	Megaloblast and deficiency during pregnancy are associated with birth defects, such as neural defects.	Leafy vegetables, pasta, bread, cereal, liver
Vitamin B12	Cyanocobalamin, hydroxycobalamin, methylcobalamin	Megaloblastic anaemia	Meat and other animal products
Vitamin C	Ascorbic acid	Scurvy	Many fruits and vegetables, liver
Vitamin D	Cholecalciferol	Rickets and Osteomalacia	Fish, eggs, liver, mushrooms

Vitamin	Vitamers	Diseases	Sources
Vitamin E	Tocopherols, tocotrienols	Deficiency is very rare; mild hemolytic anemia in newborn infants.	Many fruits and vegetables, nuts and seeds
Vitamin K	phylloquinone, menaquinones	Bleeding diathesis	Leafy green vegetables such as spinach, egg-yolks, liver

84. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>PC Mahalanobis.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- India celebrates June 29th as the National Statistics Day to recognize the contribution of statistics in daily life and to educate the general public on the importance of statistics in socio-economic planning and policy formulation . The first National Statistics Day was celebrated on 29th June 2007.
- The theme of 2020 National Statistics Day is " SDG- 3 (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages) & SDG- 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls)".
- June 29th is chosen to celebrate National Statistics Day to commemorate the birth anniversary of Prof. Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis , who established the National Statistical System, founder of the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), and contributed to the field of economic planning and statistical development of India.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- About Prof. Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis :
  - He was known as the "Father of Indian Statistics" .
  - He was born on 29th June 1893.
  - He was awarded the Padma Vibhushan in 1968 for his contribution to science and services.

85. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>United Nations Development Program</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Human Development Report is published by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).
- Human Development Report is an annual Human Development Index report.
- Human Development Index (HDI) is a statistical composite index of life expectancy, education and per capita indicators which are used to rank countries for human development.
- Human Development Report compares countries based on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capita income.
- The first Human Development Report was launched in 1990.

 Thus, we can say that Human Development Report consists of life expectancy, education, per capita income.

---

86. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>The Ministry of Rural Development.</u>

⭐ <u>Important Points</u>

- Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) was launched by t**he Ministry of Rural Development** .

- It was launched on 20 June 2020 for 125 days to boost employment and livelihood opportunities for migrant workers returning to villages and similarly affected citizens in rural areas.
- The key objectives of this Abhiyaan were to provide immediate employment opportunities to returnee migrant workers and similarly affected citizens in

rural areas, to saturate villages with public infrastructure and assets, to set a Stage for enhancing long-term livelihood opportunities.

- The Abhiyaan has helped in empowering villagers with livelihood opportunities in the selected 116 districts of 6 states namely Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh.
- During the Abhiyaan, 50.78crore person-days were generated with a total expenditure of Rs. 39,293 crore.
- The Abhiyaan's success is an outcome of convergent efforts of 12 Ministries/Departments and State Governments, which are giving a higher quantum of benefits to the migrant workers and rural communities.

---

87. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>West Indies.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The first Cricket World Cup held in England, in 1975 was won by West Indies.
- The final match was played in Lord's between Australia and West Indies.
- The Prudential world cup was the official name of the Cricket world cup back in 1975.
- 2019 ICC Cricket World Cup was won by England , the World Cup was held in Lords, London.
- The final match was played between New Zealand and England.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- About ICC Men's Cricket World Cup :
  - The Cricket World Cup (officially known as ICC Men's Cricket World Cup) is the international championship of One Day International (ODI) cricket.
  - The event is organized by the sport's governing body, the International Cricket Council (ICC), every four years , with preliminary qualification rounds leading up to a finals tournament.

- The first World Cup was organized in England in June 1975, with the first ODI cricket match having been played only four years earlier.
- South Africa, along with Namibia and Zimbabwe will host the ICC Men's Cricket World Cup in October/November 2027.

---

88. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is **There is no limit.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- As per the Constitution of India, **there is no limit** in the number of states for which the same person can be appointed as Governor.
- When the same person is appointed as the governor of two or more states, **the emoluments and allowances payable to him are shared by the states in such proportion as determined by the president.**
- His emoluments and allowances cannot be diminished during his term of office.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Article 152 to 162 of the Constitution of India is related to the Governor.
- Governor is the Chief executive head of the State.

Articles	Related to
Article 152	Defines "State".
Article 153	Governors of States There shall be a Governor for each state. The same person can be appointed as the Governor of two or more states (7th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1956).
Article 154	The executive power of the state The executive power of the state shall be vested in the hands of the Governor.
Article 155	Appointment of Governor The Governor of a state shall be appointed by the President of India on the recommendation of the Council of Ministers.
Article 156	Term of office of Governor The Governor shall hold the office till the pleasure of the President of India but his usual term of office is 5 years. If he/she wants to resign he/she can write his resignation to the President of India.
Article 157	Qualification for appointment as Governor 1) He/she must be a citizen of India.

Articles	Related to
	2) He/she must have completed 35 years of age. 3) He/she Must possess the qualification for membership in the State Legislature.
Article 158	Conditions of Governor's office 1) He/she should not be a member of either house of Parliament or legislative assemblies and legislative council. if he/she is a member of any house of Parliament then he must vacate the seat in that house on the date on which he/she enters his office. 2) He/she should not hold any office of Profit. 3) He/she shall be entitled to the official residence without payment of rent, emoluments, allowances, and privileges as determined by Parliament and the Second Schedule. 4) Any emoluments and allowances of the Governor shall not be decreased during his office term.
Article 159	Oath or Affirmation by the Governor The oath and Affirmation to the Governor are given by the Chief Justice of the High Court and in his absence, the senior-most Judge of the high court.
Article 160	Discharge of the functions of the Governor in certain contingencies.
Article 161	Powers of the Governor to grant pardons etc. and to suspend, remit or commute sentences in certain cases.

Articles	Related to
	It gives the Governor the power to reprieve, pardon, respite, remit, and commute sentences at the state level. 1) The Governor can reprieve (postpone the punishment of a sentence(especially that of death) for a temporary period. 2) The Governor can pardon (forgive) all the punishment. 3) The Governor can respite (put forward) or provide early freedom from punishment or death sentence, for example, Pregnancy of the woman offender. 4) The Governor can reduce the amount of the sentence without changing its character (remission) For example A sentence of imprisonment for 2 years may be remitted to one year. 5) The Governor can commute (substitute one form of punishment for another of a lighter character) for example:- rigorous imprisonment by simple imprisonment, simple imprisonment by fine, and so on.
Article 162	The extent of executive power of the State.

89. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is Brahmi.

⭐ **Important Points**

- Moden Indian scripts have many national languages, each with its own script.
- All of the scripts evolved from a mother script called Brahmi.
- The Brahmi script is the earliest writing system developed in India after Indus.
- It is one of the most influential writing systems.
- All of the modern Indian scripts and several scripts from Southeast Asia and East Asia are derived from Brahmi.
- **Thus, we can say that Brahmi is the mother of all modern Indian scripts.**

90. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Venus is the planet in the solar system which do not have any satellites.

Concept:

- Satellite: Anything that goes around a planet is called a satellite. Ex - Moon, sputnik -1 etc.
- Natural Satellite: A natural satellite is an object that orbits a planet or other body larger than itself and which is not man-made . Ex- Earth has a moon as a natural satellite.

Explanation:

This is the chart of the planet with their natural satellite number-

Rank	Name of the planet	Number of Natural Satellite
1	Jupiter	79 (53 confirmed, 26 provisional)
2	Saturn	82 (53 confirmed, 29 provisional)
3	Uranus	27
4	Neptune	14
5	Pluto	3
6	Mars	2
7	Earth	1
8	Venus	0
9	Mercury	0

- Moon
  - It is the largest natural satellite in the Solar System.

- Ganymede is the largest moon in the Solar System.
- Earth has only one moon.
- Saturn
    - It is the second-largest planet in the Solar System.
    - It contains 7 rings which are formed up of very small particles.
    - Its largest satellite is Titan.
    - It has the least density in the entire Solar System.
    - Its revolution period is 29.5 years.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Jupiter
    - It is the largest planet in our Solar System.
    - There are 79 natural satellites in Jupiter.
    - The spacecraft which visited Jupiter is Juno.
    - It is the third brightest natural object in the night sky after Moon and Venus.
- Uranus
    - It is known as Green Planet.
    - It is the third-largest in the Solar System.
    - It is the coldest planet in the Solar System.
    - It has a ring system like Saturn.
- Mercury
    - It is the smallest and the closest planet to the Sun.
    - Two spacecraft have visited Mercury: Mariner 10 and Messenger.
    - It has not any natural Satellite.

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91. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **West Bengal.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- Bishnupur is a city and a municipality in the Bankura district in the state of West Bengal.
- It is famous for its terracotta temples built by the Malla rulers, Shree Krishna Raasleela, and the Baluchari sarees.
- Since 1997, the temples of Bishnupur is on the UNESCO World Heritage Site's Tentative list.

⭐ Additional Information

- The list of World Heritage Sites is maintained by the international 'World Heritage Programme', administered by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee.
- The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) seeks to encourage the identification, protection, and preservation of cultural and natural heritage around the world considered to be of outstanding value to humanity.
- This is embodied in an international treaty called the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, adopted by UNESCO in 1972 .
- India has 40 world heritage sites that include 32 Cultural properties, 7 Natural properties, and 1 mixed site.

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92. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Sundarbans Reserve Forest.</u>

⭐ Key Points

- World's largest deltaic mangrove forests are found in <u>Sundarbans Reserve Forest.</u>
- It is situated in Bangladesh.
- It lies on the delta of Meghna, Brahmaputra, and Ganges rivers.
- It is known for its wide range of fauna, comprising 260 bird species.

⭐ Additional Information

- Mangrove, any of certain shrubs and trees that grow in dense bushes or forests along tidal estuaries, in salt marshes, and on muddy coasts.
- Mangroves serve as a **buffer between marine and terrestrial ecosystems** and protect shorelines from damagingwinds, waves, and floods.
- India has a total mangrove cover of 4,975 sq km.
- It is 0.15% of the country's total geographical area.
- West Bengal has 42.45% of India's mangrove cover.
- West Bengal is followed by Gujarat at 23.66% and Andaman & Nicobar Islands at 12.39% .
- Sundarban Mangroves are found in West Bengal.

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93. Answer: d

Explanation:

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

⭐ Key Points

- All India Muslim League was established On<u>30 December 1906</u> , a conference took place under the control of Nawab Salimullah Khan of Dhaka.
- It is founded at Dacca, British India (now Dhaka, Bangladesh).
- The constitution of this league was made in 1906 in Karachi Pakistan.
- Its first session was held in 1907 in Karachi.

⭐ Additional Information

- In 1906 All India Muslim Lague took Birth. Aga Khan was the First President.
- A resolution to form the All India Muslim League was passed by Nawab Salimullah Khan and was seconded by Hakim Ajmal Khan, Maulana Muhammad Ali, and Moulana Zafar Ali .
- The resolution was passed by the All India Educational Conference on 30th December 1906 .
- The first session of the All India Muslim League was held at Karachi on 29th December 1907 and was presided over by Adamji Peer Bhai .
- Muslim League opposed the Swadeshi Movement of 1905 .

- It supported the Partition of Bengal as the league thought Muslims to be a separate entity and Hindus and Muslims have different interests.

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94. Answer: d

Explanation:

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

⭐ Key Points

- Tsering Landol is an Indian gynecologist and one of the pioneers of women's health.
- She hails from the Union Territory of Ladakh , India.
- The Government of India awarded her the fourth highest civilian honor of the Padma Shri, in 2006, and Padma Bhusan in 2020 for her contributions to Indian medicine, making her one of the few woman recipients of the award from Jammu and Kashmir and the first Ladakhi woman doctor to receive the honor.
- She served at the Sonam Norboo Memorial Government Hospital , Leh, and is also associated with other educational institutions.

⭐ Additional Information

- Important Padma Bhushan 2022 recipients-
    - Satya Nadella (executive chairman and CEO of Microsoft) -Trade and Industry -United States of America
    - Sundar Pichai (CEO of Alphabet Inc. and its subsidary Google) -Trade and Industry -United States of America
    - Natarajan Chandrasekaran (chairman of Tata Sons) -Trade and Industry -Maharashtra
    - Cyrus S. Poonawalla (chairman and managing director of the Cyrus Poonawalla Group, which includes the Serum Institute of India , an Indian biotech company that is the largest vaccine manufacturer in the world) -Trade and Industry -Maharashtra
    - Krishna Ella (Chairman & Managing Director of Bharat Biotech International Limited) -Trade and Industry -Telangana

95. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Mahanadi**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- Mahanadi -
    - The Mahanadi originates from the Satpura Range of central India and it is a river in eastern India.
    - **It flows east to the Bay of Bengal.**
    - The river drains the state of Chhattisgarh and Orissa.
    - The largest dam, the Hirakud Dam is built on the river.

⭐ **Important Points**

- The East Flowing Rivers are The Ganga, the Brahmaputra, the Mahanadi, the Godavari, the Krishna, the Cauvery, the Penneru, the Penneiyar, the Vaigai, and the Subarnarekha.
    - The East Flowing Rivers have large catchment areas and form deltas not estuary.
    - They flow towards the **Bay of Bengal.**
- India's west-flowing rivers are fewer and less compared to their eastern-flowing counterparts.
    - The west-flowing rivers are Narmada, Tapti, Mahi, Sabarmati, Luni, etc.
    - This exceptional behavior is due to the fact that these rivers did not shape valleys and instead flow through faults (linear rift, rift valley, trough), created by the bending of the northern peninsula during the Himalayan forming process.

96. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Article 343 (3).**

⭐ **Important Points**

- **Article 343 (3)** of the Constitution of India empowered the Parliament to provide by law for continued use of English for official purposes even after 25 January 1965.
- **Article 343(1)** in The Constitution Of India 1949
- The official language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagari script The form of numerals to be used for the official purposes of the Union shall be the international form of Indian numerals.
- **Article 343(2),** 1949 in the Indian constitution of India states that the English language shall continue to be used as the official language.

⭐ **Additional Information**

Articles	Provisions
Article 344	Commission and Committee of Parliament on official language
Article 345	Official language or languages of a State
Article 346	The official language for communication between one State and another or between a State and the Union
Article 347	Special provision relating to language spoken by a section of the population of a State
Article 348	Language to be used in the Supreme Court and in the High Courts and for Acts, Bills, etc.
Article 349	Special procedure for enactment of certain laws relating to language
Article 350	Language to be used in representations for redress of grievances
Article 350A	Facilities for instruction in mother-tongue at the primary stage
Article 350 B	Special Officer for linguistic minorities

Article 351	The directive for the development of the Hindi language

97. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Human Geography.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- Population Geography is a branch of Human Geography
  - It is the study of the many cultural aspects found throughout the world and how they relate to the spaces and places where they originate and the spaces and places they then travel to, as people continually move across various areas.
  - Human geography is also called cultural geography.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Economic Geography studies the economic activities of the people including agriculture, industry, tourism, trade, transport, infrastructure, services, etc.
- Historical Geography studies the historical processes through which the space gets organized. Every region has undergone some historical experiences before attaining its present-day status. The geographical features also experience temporal changes and these form the concerns of historical geography.
- Political Geography looks at the space from the angle of political events and studies boundaries, space relations between neighboring units, delimitation of constituencies, election scenario and develops a theoretical framework to understand the political behavior of the population.

98. Answer: b

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>**Important Points**</u>

- Kalhana's Rajatarangini which is a history of Kashmir in Sanskrit verse was written in the 12th century.
- Rajatarangini historical book written by historian Kalhana.
- Rajatarangini was written in the Sanskrit language.
- The meaning of the word Rajatarangini is the River of Kings.
- The book Rajatarangini deals with the history of the north-western Indian subcontinent, the kings of Kashmir.
- The Book contains 7826 verses, which are divided into eight books called Tarangas (waves).

⭐ <u>**Additional Information**</u>

Books	Description of the book	Writer
Malavikagnimitram	It is the first play by Kalidas. It is based on the love story of Agnimitra and Malavika. Agnimitra was the son of the Shunga king.	Mahakavi Kalidas
Malatimadhava	It is a love story of Malti and Madhava, two original historical characters.	Bhavabhuti
Ritusamhara	It is a mini-epic on six Indian seasons. It is writ	Mahakavi Kalidas
Abhijananshakuntala	It is a book based on Sakuntala, the wife of Dushyanta.	Mahakavi Kalidas

99. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Indian classical music.

⭐ Key Points

- Kishori Amonkar was an Indian classical vocalist .
- She belonged to the Jaipur Gharana.
  - Birth - April 10, 1932.
  - Death - April 3, 2017.
  - She also won Padma Bhushan (1987) and Padma Vibhushan (2002).

⭐ Additional Information

- Jaipur Gharana :
  - The Jaipur-Atrauli Gharana emerged from Alladiya Khan's family which originated from Atrauli and migrated to Jaipur.
  - The Jaipur-Atrauli Gharana is Hindustani music founded by Alladiya Khan (1855–1946) in the late-19th century .
  - The Gharana is known for its distinctive vocal aesthetics, raga repertoire, and technical aptitude.
  - The chief exponents of the Jaipur Gharana are Alladiya Khan, Mallikarjun Mansur, Kesarbhai Kerkar, Kishori Amonkar, Shruti Sadolikar, Padma Talwalkar and Ashwini Bhide Deshpande.

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100. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 9th.

- According to the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), India was the 9th largest recipient of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the year 2019.

⭐ Important Points

- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) flows to India in 2021 were 26% lower.
- This was revealed in the data by United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

- Global foreign direct investment (FDI) flows showed a strong rebound in 2021, up by 77 percent to an estimated $1.65 trillion, from$ 929 billion in 2020, surpassing their pre-COVID-19 level.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland.
- UNCTAD was established on 30th December 1964 in response to developing countries trade better with the developed ones.
- It is an organ of the United Nations and deals with trade, investment, and development issues.
- The Generalised System of Preferences (GSP) was developed by the organization.
- It holds conferences every 4 years. In India, it was held in 1968 in New Delhi.
- Raul Prebisch, an Argentine economist was the first Secretary-General and the founder. He held the post from 1964 to 1968.
- As of April 2020, Mukhisa Kituyi is the Secretary-General. He assumed office in 2013.