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: 8 Oct 2021 Shift 1)

Total Time: 1 Hour : 30 Minute

Total Marks: 100

Instructions

SI 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.

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

   Many people from this village have migrated for searching of work.

   a. for searching of work

   b. Many people from

   c. this village have migrated

   d. No error

---

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

   To be off your food

   a. To help someone

   b. To have no appetite

   c. To give food to others

   d. To have no food

---

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

   Both of us <u>going out</u> for lunch yesterday.

   a. No substitution required

b. went out

c. go out

d. going off

---

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

a. Please

b. Plenty

c. Pearl

d. Peasent

---

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

Animals and plants which live in water

a. Aquatic

b. Terrestrial

c. Amphibian

d. Aerial

---

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

Something which brings bad luck

a. Devilish

b. Jinxed

c. Monstrous

d. Wicked

---

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

   I don't think we can talk to him at all. He <u>wasn't listening </u>.

   a. didn't listen

   b. hadn't listened

   c. doesn't listen

   d. will not listening

---

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

   The brave soldiers _ _ _ _ _ the position they had lost.

   a. detained

   b. captured

   c. caught

   d. invaded

---

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

   PLENTIFUL

   a. Charming

b. Beautiful

c. Ample

d. Meagre

---

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

The sound of thunder was<u>followed to</u> a heavy downpour.

a. followed by

b. follows by

c. followed of

d. No substitution required

---

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

Life without laughter would be a dull affair.

a. a dull affair

b. No error

c. Life without laughter

d. would be

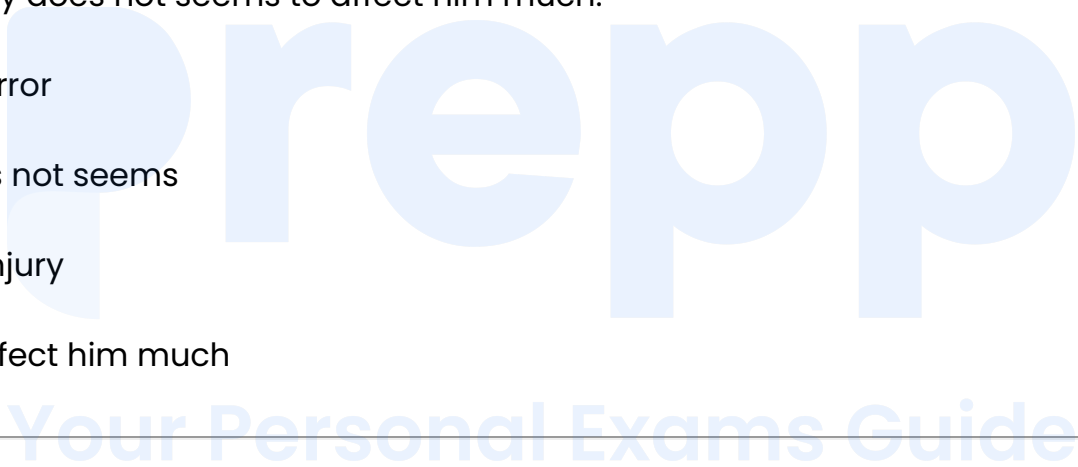12. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. (+1, -0.25)

The terrorists were armed _ _ _ _ _ _ machine guns.

a. of

b. for

c. by

d. with

---

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

His injury does not seems to affect him much.

a. No error

b. does not seems

c. His injury

d. to affect him much

---

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

_ _ _ _ _ _ hard she tried, Amayra could not memorise the poem.

a. While

b. Because

c. Though

d. However

---

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

MISERABLE

a. Sad

b. Nervous

c. Tragic

d. Cheerful

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

FAKE

a. Bogus

b. Artificial

c. False

d. Genuine

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

She went in. I was just going to call her when she _ _ _ _ _ _ again.

a. cropped

b. occurred

c. happened

d. appeared

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

   a. Delightfull

   b. Delete

   c. Delicate

   d. Delicious

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

ROYAL

   a. Minor

   b. Poorly

   c. Lowly

   d. Kingly

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

To go bananas

   a. To keep eating bananas

   b. To feel very hungry

   c. To become very excited or angry

   d. To become nervous

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

My first voyage had been very profitable. I was again a (1) ____ man. I did not lack luxury or entertainment. (2) ____, my friend, I could not rest for long. I (3) ____ the salt air and the thrill of travel and adventure. Soon I (4) ____ by the will of Allah back to the seaport at Basra, (5) ____ I found a newly-made ship with fine sails and the best equipment.

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

   a. dull

   b. healthy

   c. poor

   d. wealthy

---

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

My first voyage had been very profitable. I was again a (1) ____ man. I did not lack luxury or entertainment. (2) ____, my friend, I could not rest for long. I (3) ____ the salt air and the thrill of travel and adventure. Soon I (4) ____ by the will of Allah back to the seaport at Basra, (5) ____ I found a newly-made ship with fine sails and the best equipment.

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

   a. Since

   b. So

c. But

d. And

---

23. 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)**

My first voyage had been very profitable. I was again a (1) ____ man. I did not lack luxury or entertainment. (2) ____, my friend, I could not rest for long. I (3) ____ the salt air and the thrill of travel and adventure. Soon I (4) ____ by the will of Allah back to the seaport at Basra, (5) ____ I found a newly-made ship with fine sails and the best equipment.

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

a. taste

b. have tasted

c. had tasted

d. am tasting

---

24. 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)**

My first voyage had been very profitable. I was again a (1) ____ man. I did not lack luxury or entertainment. (2) ____, my friend, I could not rest for long. I (3) ____ the salt air and the thrill of travel and adventure. Soon I (4) ____ by the will of Allah back to the seaport at Basra, (5) ____ I found a newly-made ship with fine sails and the best equipment.

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

a. had pulled

b. was pulling

c. was pulled

d. am pulled

---

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

My first voyage had been very profitable. I was again a (1) ＿＿＿＿ man. I
did not lack luxury or entertainment. (2) ＿＿＿＿, my friend, I could not rest
for long. I (3) ＿＿＿＿ the salt air and the thrill of travel and adventure. Soon
I (4) ＿＿＿＿ by the will of Allah back to the seaport at Basra, (5) ＿＿＿＿ I
found a newly-made ship with fine sails and the best equipment.

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

a. when

b. while

c. where

d. wherever

General Intelligence & Reasoning

26. Seven persons, A, B, C, D, E, F and G, are sitting along a round table facing outward. C is sitting 2nd to the left of A but to the immediate right of D. B is 3rd to the right of A while G and E are sitting between them. What is the sitting loc ation of F?

    (+1, -0.25)

    a. Right of C

    b. Right of A

    c. Left of D

    d. Between C and D

27. A sales representative U, V, W, X, Y, and Z plans to visit each of the six stores once in a day. He sets his schedule for that day according to the following conditions :

    (+1, -0.25)

    (i) He should go to shop U before V and Z.

    (ii) He should go to shop V before Y.

    (iii) The third shop he visits must be X.

    The sales representative can visit any of the following shops immediately after X, except ____.

    a. U

    b. V

    c. Y

    d. W

28. Which letter - cluster will replace the question mark (?) in the following letter - cluster series? (+1, −0.25)

SWA, CGK, MQU,?

a. WZC

b. XAE

c. WAE

d. VZD

---

29. 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 :

Some Plates are Bowls.

Some Bowls are Cups.

Conclusions :

I. Some Plates are Cups.

II. Some Bowls are Plates.

a. Only conclusion II follows.

b. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

c. Both conclusions I and II follow.

d. Only conclusion I follows.

30. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following number series?   (+1, -0.25)

    6, 15, 42, ?, 366, 1095

    a. 123

    b. 126

    c. 129

    d. 125

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

    JUDICIAL : LJAUIDCI :: OUTWARDS : ?

    a. UOSDWTRA

    b. UOWTRASD

    c. SODURTAW

    d. SDUORAWT

32. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following number series?   (+1, -0.25)

    12, 18, 21, 27, 30, ?

    a. 33

    b. 36

c. 39

d. 34

---

33. Identify the option figure that when placed in the blank space completes the pattern in the given question figure. **(+1, −0.25)**

a.

b.

c.

d.
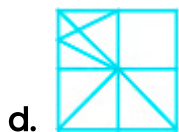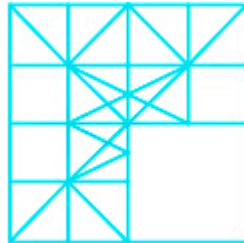
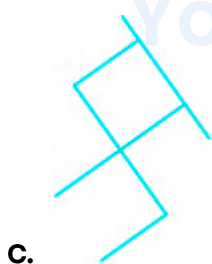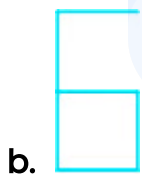**34.** 'Golf' is related to 'Course' in the same way as 'Boxing' is related to '_____'. **(+1, −0.25)**
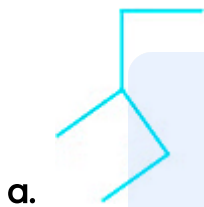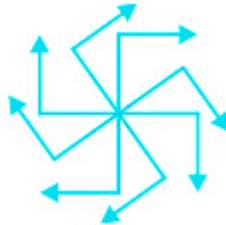
a. Ring

b. Track

c. Field

d. Court

35. Identify the option figure which is embedded in the following figure
(rotation is NOT allowed).

(+1, –0.25)

a.

b.

c.

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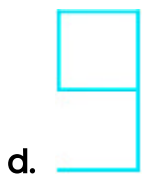
36. Two statements are given, followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.   (+1, −0.25)

    Statements :

    Some Rackets are Bats.

    All Bats are Sticks.

    Conclusions :

    I. All Rackets are Sticks.

    II. Some Ra ckets are not Sticks.

    III. Some Sticks are Rackets.

    a. Only conclusion II follows.

    b. Only conclusion III follows.

    c. Both conclusions I and III follow.

    d. Only conclusion I follows.

37. Five friends are sitting on a bench facing North and South alternately. R is sitting at the left corner and facing North, and T is second to the right of R. If P is third to the left of Q, who is facing North. then what is the sitting position of S?   (+1, −0.25)

    a. Facing South and right of T

    b. Facing North and right of Q

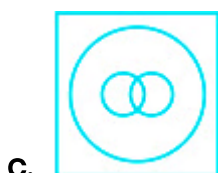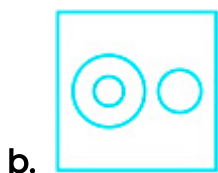   c. Facing North and Right of T

d. Facing South and left of P

---

38. In the same way 'Deer' is related to 'Reindeer', in the same way 'Queen Bee' is related to '_____'.   (+1, -0.25)

a. Foal

b. Gander

c. Drake

d. Drone

---

39. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship among the following classes.   (+1, -0.25)

Mothers, Women, Sisters

a.

b.

c.

d.

d.

---

40. In a certain code language, if BUBBLE is written as FQFXPA, then how will
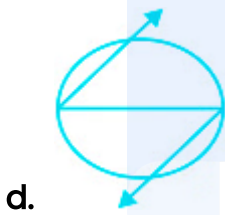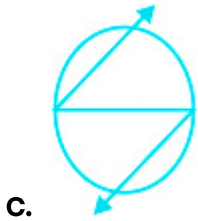FALCON be written in the same code language?   (+1, -0.25)

a. JEPGSR

b. BWHYKJ

c. JWPYSJ

d. BEHGKR

---

41. If 'INHABIT' is coded as '106' and 'JUNCTURE' is coded as '99', then how will
'KEYSTONE' be coded?   (+1, -0.25)

a. 145

b. 135

c. 154

d. 153

---

42. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is
placed to the right side of the figure.   (+1, -0.25)

a.

b.

c.

d.
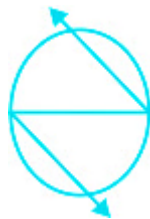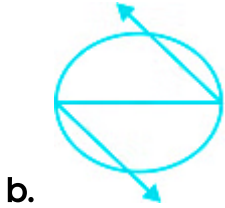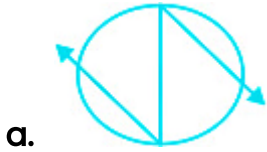
43. Select the option figure that will replace question mark (?) in the following figure series.

(+1, −0.25)

a.

b.

c.

d.

---
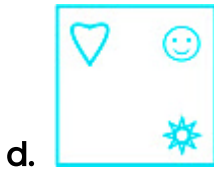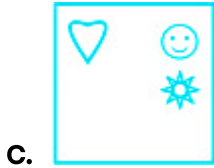
44. Select the option in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following set.　　　　(+1, −0.25)

(8, 18, 32)

a. (35, 52, 80)

b. (46, 68, 102)

c. (52, 78, 128)

d. (50, 72, 98)

---

45. Select the option in which the number - pair shares the same relationship as that shared by the numbers of the following number - pair.　　　　(+1, −0.25)

84 : 21

a. 72 : 12

b. 65 : 65

c. 54 : 27

d. 60 : 12

---

46. In a certain code language, if GLAZED is written as EDAZGL, then how will **(+1, -0.25)** DAYOUT be written in the same code language?

    a. TUOYAD

    b. UTDAYO

    c. YADTUO

    d. UTYODA

---

47. Which two signs can be interchanged so as to b alance the given **(+1, -0.25)** equation?

8 - 13 + 32 ÷ 8 × 17 = 91

    a. + and -

    b. and ×

    c. + and ×

    d. ÷ and ×

---

48. A paper is folded and cut as shown in the following figures. How will it **(+1, -0.25)** appear when unfolded?

a.

b.

c.

d.

---
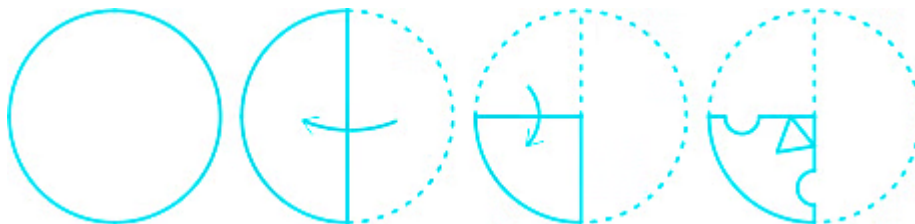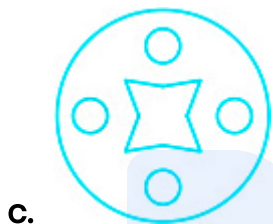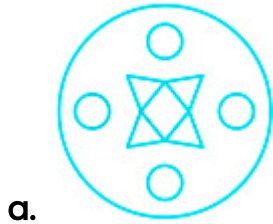
49. If in a coding system, HECTARE is coded as 8532195 and MONARCH is coded as 4651938, then how will OPINION be coded in the same coding system? **(+1, –0.25)**

a. 7795975

b. 4735345

c. 6785865

d. 6795965

---

50. Which two signs and two digits can be interchanged so as to balance the given equation? **(+1, –0.25)**

75 ÷ 15 – 18 × 12 + 17 = 79

a. and ÷; 2 and 5

b. × and –; 2 and 5

c. and ×; 7 and 5

d. + and ×; 5 and 8

Numerical Aptitude

51. A sum of ₹ 2,130 is to be divided into three parts. The second part is 60% of the first, and the ratio of the first to third part is 5 : 7. What are the parts (in ₹)?　　(+1, −0.25)

    a. 710, 426, 994

    b. 994, 710, 426

    c. 426, 710, 994

    d. 710, 994, 426

---

52. If the internal dimensions of a rectangular closed wooden box are 30 cm, 18 cm and 23 cm, what space (in cm^3) will it occupy, if the wood used is 1 cm thick?　　(+1, −0.25)

    a. 12420

    b. 9408

    c. 16000

    d. 14136

---

53. A man sells two items at ₹ 250 each. What is the value (in ₹) of the profit or loss incurred in this transaction, if he sells one at a profit of 25% and the other at a loss of 25%?　　(+1, −0.25)

    a. Loss, 66.67

    b. Loss, 33.33

c. Profit, 33.33

d. Profit, 66.67

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54. Pipes P and Q can fill a completely empty tank in 24 minutes and in 36 minutes, respectively, when opened independently. Pipe R can empty the completely filled tank in 30 minutes. Initially all the three pipes P, Q and R, are opened simultaneously. After how many minutes should pipe Q be closed so that the tank is filled in 1 hour?   **(+1, −0.25)**

   a. 18

   b. 30

   c. 15

   d. 24

---

55. The value of $\dfrac{\frac{1}{6}+\left[4\frac{3}{4}-\left(3\frac{1}{6}-2\frac{1}{3}\right)\right]}{\left(\frac{1}{5}of\frac{1}{5}\div\frac{1}{5}\right)\div\left(\frac{1}{5}\div\frac{1}{5}\times\frac{1}{5}\right)}$ lies between :   **(+1, −0.25)**

   a. 4.3 and 4.4

   b. 4.0 and 4.1

   c. 4.2 and 4.3

   d. 4.6 and 4.8

---

56. What will be the compound interest (in ₹) on ₹ 10,000 for 2 years at 5% per annum, compounded annually?   **(+1, −0.25)**

   a. 11,025

b. 1,025

c. 1,000

d. 11,000

---

57. A fort had provision for 400 men for 60 days. After 35 days, 100 more men came. For how many days would the provisions last, assuming all men consumed food equally?

(+1, −0.25)

a. 30

b. 20

c. 35

d. 28

---

58. A boat sails downstream from a point P to point Q, which is 24 km away from P, and then returns to P. If the actual speed of the boat (in still water) is 6 km/h, the entire trip from P to Q takes 3 hours less than that from Q to P. What should be the actual speed (in km/h) of the boat to sail from P to Q in 2 hours?

(+1, −0.25)

a. 10

b. 15

c. 22

d. 12

---

59. Which is the largest number that divides 827, 1149 and 1310 to leave the same remainder in each case?

(+1, −0.25)

a. 161

b. 116

c. 232

d. 322

---

60. A company produced a new energy drink of three different flavours – P, Q   (+1, –0.25)
and R – for athletes. The production of the three flavours over a period of
six years from 2001 to 2006 has been expressed in the bar graph shown
below. Study the graph and answer the question that follows.

Production of Three Different Flavours P, Q
and R of energy drink by a Company over the
years 2001-2006 (in lakh bottles)

What is the difference between the average production of bottles of
flavour Q in 2004, 2005 and 2006 and the average production of flavour P
in 2001, 2002 and 2003?

a. 50,00,000

b. 40,00,000

c. 33,40,000

d. 33,30,000

---

61. A man sells 30 apples for the cost price of 40 apples. His profit percentage (correct to two places of decimal) is : **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. 25.00%

   b. 33.33%

   c. 40.33%

   d. 30.67%

---

62. A number was divided by 8, instead of being multiplied by 8. As a result of this, there was an error in the answer. What is the percentage difference (correct to two places of decimal) in the answer due to this miscalculation? **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. 72.00%

   b. 67.33%

   c. 48.67%

   d. 98.44%

---

63. A company produced a new energy drink of three different flavours - P, Q and R - for athletes. The production of the three flavours over a period of six years from 2001 to 2006 has been expressed in the bar graph shown below. Study the graph and answer the question that follows. **(+1, -0.25)**

Production of Three Different Flavours P, Q and R of energy drink by a Company over the years 2001-2006 (in lakh bottles)
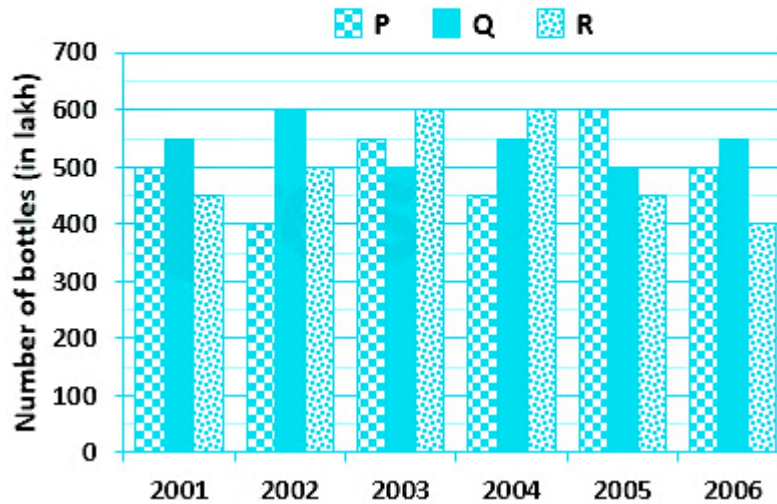
For which of the following years is the percentage increase/ decrease in production from the previous year the highest for flavour R?

a. 2003, increase

b. 2002, increase

c. 2005, decrease

d. 2006, decrease

---

64. The average weight of 25 boxes in a boat is increased by 2 kg when one of the boxes weighing 68 kg is replaced by a new box. The weight (in kg) of the new box is :   (+1, -0.25)

a. 97

b. 70

c. 118

d. 132

65. A shopkeeper earns a profit of 40% on the cost price of an article after giving three consecutive discounts of 5%, 10% and 15% to a customer. What would have been the profit percentage, had the shopkeeper given discounts of 5% and 10% only? **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. 74.71%

   b. 66.71%

   c. 59.71%

   d. 64.71%

66. A man is driving to his workplace at five - eighths of his usual speed. He reaches his workplace 36 minutes late. What is his usual time (in hours) of travel? **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. 1.5

   b. 1

   c. 2.5

   d. 2

67. Four years ago, the average age of a group of five members was 38 years. One more man joins the group and the present average age of the group members becomes 44 years. What is the present age (in years) of the new member? **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. 74

   b. 52

c. 54

d. 30

---

68. The numbers 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 and N are arranged in ascending order. If the **(+1, –0.25)**
mean of the numbers is equal to the median, the value of N is :

a. 16

b. 14

c. 25

d. 15

---

69. A company produced a new energy drink of three different flavours – P, Q **(+1, –0.25)**
and R – for athletes. The production of the three flavours over a period of
six years from 2001 to 2006 has been expressed in the bar graph shown
below. Study the graph and answer the question that follows.

Production of Three Different Flavours P, Q and R of energy drink by a Company over the years 2001-2006 (in lakh bottles)

What is the percentage (correct to one decimal place) of the total production of flavour P in 2003 and 2004 with respect to the total production of flavour R in 2001 and 2002?

a. 115%

b. 95.0%

c. 105.3%

d. 87.0%

---

70. A pudding of mass 900 g has three ingredients : flour, sugar and butter. There is three times as much flour as sugar, and two times as much sugar as butter. How much flour (in g) is there in the recipe?　　(+1, −0.25)

a. 600

b. 750

c. 500

d. 550

---

71. A metal cube of edge 18 cm is melted to form three smaller cubes, which are unequal in dimensions. If the edges of two smaller cubes are 9 cm and 15 cm, what is the surface area in (cm^2) of the third smaller cube?　　(+1, −0.25)

a. 1728

b. 864

c. 486

d. 1944

72. What is the simplified value of (+1, -0.25)

$$\left(8.5 - 2\tfrac{1}{2} \right) of\ 16.5 - \left[27.4 - \left\{ 10\tfrac{1}{4}\ of\ 2.5 - \left(1\tfrac{1}{2} - 1\tfrac{1}{5} \right) \right\} \right]\ ?$$

a. 97.075

b. 96.925

c. 99.925

d. 101.075

73. The length (in m, correct to one decimal place) of the longest pole that can be fitted in a room of dimensions 12 m × 6 m × 4 m is : (+1, -0.25)

a. 14.0

b. 7.2

c. 12.6

d. 13.4

74. 8 women and 8 girls can finish a piece of work in 6 days, whereas 4 women and 10 girls can finish it in 8 days. In how many days will one girl finish it working alone? (+1, -0.25)

a. 72

b. 120

c. 84

d. 144

75. The simple interest on a certain amount of money is 27% of the principal amount. The time for which the money is lent is one - third of the numerical value of the rate per cent per annum. What is the rate per cent?

(+1, −0.25)

   a. 15%

   b. 12%

   c. 9%

   d. 6%

General Awareness

76. When an ant bites, it injects acidic liquid (formic acid) into the skin. What among the following should be applied to the skin to neutralise it?   (+1, –0.25)

   a. Moist baking soda

   b. Bleaching powder

   c. Lime juice

   d. Tomato pulp

77. Who among the following was the author of the author of the book 'Waiting for a Visa'?   (+1, –0.25)

   a. Jawaharlal Nehru

   b. Mahatma Gandhi

   c. Dr. BR Ambedkar

   d. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

78. Who among the following was India's first world champion in any sport after independence?   (+1, –0.25)

   a. Milkha Singh

   b. Ramanathan Krishnan

   c. Lila Ram

   d. Wilson Jones

79. Janapada Geete, which includes the vachanas of Basavanna, is associated with the state of _ _ _ _ _ _ _. **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. Karnataka

    b. Odisha

    c. Kerala

    d. West Bengal

80. Which of the following is autotroph? **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. Human

    b. Plant

    c. Animal

    d. Fungi

81. Which of the following articles of the Constitution of India gives us a description of 'Money Bill' ? **(+1, -0.25)**

    a. 110

    b. 127

    c. 123

    d. 95

82. A large, muscular sheet called _ _ _ _ _ _ forms the floor of the chest cavity.   (+1, -0.25)

    a. duodenum

    b. larynx

    c. alveoli

    d. diaphragm

---

83. The First Battle of Tarain was fought in the year _ _ _ _ _ _.   (+1, -0.25)

    a. 1204

    b. 1191

    c. 1213

    d. 1157

---

84. Apart from the red and green wavelengths of sunlight, which other wavelength of sunlight is absorbed by the water molecules in the ocean?   (+1, -0.25)

    a. Yellow

    b. Blue

    c. Orange

    d. Violet

---

85. The groundwater stored between layers of hard rock below the water table is called: (+1, −0.25)

    a. Glacier

    b. Geyser

    c. Hot spring

    d. Aquifer

86. The 'Paitkar' paintings are unique cultural symbols of _ _ _ _ _ _. (+1, −0.25)

    a. Jharkhand

    b. Chattisgarh

    c. Telangana

    d. Karnataka

87. Which year was observed as the International Year of Freshwater? (+1, −0.25)

    a. 2000

    b. 2007

    c. 2009

    d. 2003

88. In which year did the Sepoy Mutiny end? (+1, −0.25)

a. 1888

b. 1874

c. 1858

d. 1862

---

89. Which of the following is a fair held at the shrine of Mastan Shah Vali?   (+1, −0.25)

a. Dhamoni Urs

b. Pir Budhan fair

c. Karam fair

d. Hira Bhumia fair

---

90. Which Article of the Constitution of India declares that laws inconsistent   (+1, −0.25)
with Part III before the commencement of the Constitution of India, 1950,
are void?

a. 10

b. 13

c. 19

d. 17

---

91. Who among the following was appointed as the Managing Director and   (+1, −0.25)
CEO of HDFC Bank in August 2020?

a. Raamdeo Aggarwal

b. Sashidhar Jagdishan

c. Manoj Sinha

d. Aditya Puri

---

92. In which Olympic games did India win the gold medal in men's hockey, for the first time post - independence?　　(+1, -0.25)

a. Sydney

b. Athens

c. London

d. Barcelona

---

93. What was India's rank in the 12th edition of the biennial Environment Performance Index (EPI 2020)?　　(+1, -0.25)

a. 177

b. 174

c. 168

d. 152

---

94. Which Prime Minister among the following had signed the Assam Accord with the All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad in 1985?　　(+1, -0.25)

a. Rajiv Gandhi

b. IK Gujral

c. VP Singh

d. PV Narasimha Rao

---

95. Which Indian cricket player's autobiography is titled 'Playing It My Way'?   (+1, −0.25)

a. Ravi Shastri

b. Sachin Tendulkar

c. Kapil Dev

d. Sourav Ganguly

---

96. Whose proclamation of November 1, 1858 declared that thereafter India   (+1, −0.25)
would be governed by and in the name of Briitish Monarch through a
Secretary of State?

a. Queen Victoria's

b. King Louis'

c. King Philips'

d. Queen Elizabeth's

---

97. Which of the following is the indigestible portion of our diet essential to   (+1, −0.25)
the health of the digestive system?

a. Carbohydrates

b. Proteins

c. Fats

d. Roughage

---

98. Which of the following is the oldest stock exchange in India?　　(+1, -0.25)

   a. CSE

   b. NSE

   c. DSE

   d. BSE

---

99. Which of the following is an Export Processing Zone (EPZ) set up in West Bengal?　　(+1, -0.25)

   a. Farakka

   b. Midnapur

   c. Haldia

   d. Falta

---

100. The Sangeet Natak Akademi Award for contribution to Performing Arts has been conferred on artists since the year _____.　　(+1, -0.25)

   a. 1961

   b. 1950

   c. 1952

   d. 1959

Answers

1. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'for searching of work'**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.
- Here, **'in search of work'** should be used instead of **'for searching of work'**.
- The correct phrase is **'in search of'** which means **'attempting to find'**.
  - *Example: Scientists are **in search of** the answer.*

Correct Sentence: *Many people from this village have migrated **in search of work**.*

⭐ **Hinglish**

- दिया गया वाक्य व्याकरण की दृष्टि से गलत है।
- यहां **'for searching of work'** के स्थान पर **'in search of work'** का प्रयोग करना चाहिए।
- सही वाक्यांश है **'in search of'** जिसका अर्थ है **'ढूंढने का प्रयास'** ।
  - *Example: Scientists are **in search of** the answer.*

2. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'To have no appetite'**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The most appropriate meaning of the given idiom **'To be off your food'** is **'To have no appetite'** .
- **To be off your food:** not wanting to eat, usually because you are ill. (खाने का मन नहीं, आमतौर पर क्योंकि आप बीमार हैं)

- *Example: It's not like you **to be off your food.***
  - **Appetite** - a natural desire to satisfy a bodily need, especially for food. (भूख)

Correct Answer:*To have no appetite.*

---

3. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'went out'**.

⭐ Key Points

- The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.
- Here, **'went out'** should be used instead of **'going out'**.
- The given sentence is talking about a past **incident**.
- The adverb ' **yesterday** ' refers to a past incident. Some adverbs of simple past tense are **'yesterday, last year, ago, in 2006, etc.'**
  - *Example: She painted **yesterday** .*
- Therefore, the past tense form of 'go' i.e. **'went'** should be used.

Correct Sentence:*Both of us **went out** for lunch yesterday.*

⭐ Hinglish

- दिया गया वाक्य व्याकरण की दृष्टि से गलत है।
- यहाँ **'going out'** के स्थान पर **'went out'** का प्रयोग करना चाहिए।
- दिया गया वाक्य एक पिछली घटना के बारे में बात कर रहा है।
- क्रिया विशेषण ' **Yesterday** ' एक अतीत की घटना को दर्शाता है। **Simple past tense** के कुछ **adverbs** हैं **'yesterday, last year, ago, in 2006, etc. '**
  - *Example: She **painted** yesterday.*
- इसलिए **'go'** के भूतकाल के रूप यानी ' **went** ' का प्रयोग करना चाहिए।

---

4. Answer: d

Explanation:

The erroneous spelling is 'Peasent'.

⭐ Key Points

- Among the given words, the incorrectly spelled word is ' **Peasent** '.
- Its correct spelling is ' **Peasant** '.
- It means **'a poor smallholder or agricultural labourer of low social status (chiefly in historical use or with reference to subsistence farming in poorer countries).'** (किसान)
  - *Example: **Peasants** left the farms to work in the industry.*

⭐ Additional Information

- Let's look at the **meaning** of other words:
  - **Pearl** : a small, hard, round, white object that grows inside the shell of a type of shellfish (an oyster). Pearls are used to make jewelry. (एक प्रकार के शंखमीन के खोल के भीतर उगने वाली छोटी कड़ी, गोल और श्वेत वस्तु; मोती)
  - **Plenty** : as much or as many of something as you need. (प्रचुर, बहुतायत, भरपूर)
  - **Please** : used as a polite way of asking for something or telling somebody to do something [(किसी से विनम्र अनुरोध करने के लिए प्रयुक्त) कृपया]

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5. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **Aquatic** '.

⭐ Key Points

- The most appropriate word for the given group of words is ' **Aquatic** '.
- It means **'any animal, whether invertebrate or vertebrate, that lives in water for most or all of its lifetime'.** (कोई भी जानवर, चाहे वह अकशेरुकी हो या कशेरुकी, जो अपने पूरे जीवन काल में पानी में रहता है)
  - *Example: Many forms of **aquatic** life inhabit ponds.*

Correct Answer:*Aquatic.*

⭐ Additional Information

- Let's look at the **meaning** of other words:
  - **Terrestrial** : animals that live predominantly or entirely on land. (भौमिक, स्थलीय; जानवर जो मुख्य रूप से या पूरी तरह से जमीन पर रहते हैं)
  - **Amphibian** : an animal that can live both on land and in water. (जल और थल दोनों में रह सकने वाला प्राणी; जलस्थलचर)
  - **Aerial** : animals who can fly, soar or glide easily in the air. (ऐसे जानवर जो हवा में आसानी से उड़ सकते हैं)

---

6. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **Jinxed** '.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The most appropriate word for the given group of words is ' **Jinxed** '.
- It means **'bring bad luck to; cast an evil spell on'.** (दुर्भाग्य लाना)
  - *Example: The play is jinxed .*

Correct Answer:*Jinxed.*

⭐ Additional Information

- Let's look at the **meaning** of other words:
  - **Devilish** : like or appropriate to a devil in evil and cruelty. (बुराई और क्रूरता में एक शैतान की तरह या उपयुक्त)
  - **Monstrous** : that people think is shocking and unacceptable because it is morally wrong or unfair. [लोगों को स्तब्ध कर देने वाला और अस्वीकार्य (अनैतिक या अनुचित होने के कारण), नितांत असंगत]
  - **Wicked** : morally bad; evil. (चरित्रहीन, भ्रष्ट; बुरा, दुष्ट, पापी)

---

7. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'doesn't listen'**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.
- Here, **'doesn't listen'** should be used instead of **'wasn't listening'**.
- The given sentence is in the simple present tense. Hence, the use of **past tense** in the given sentence is grammatically incorrect.
- We use the **simple present tense** when an action is happening right now, or when it happens regularly (or unceasingly, which is why it's sometimes called present indefinite).
  - *Example: I **don't** want pie anyway.*

<u>Correct Sentence:</u> *I don't think we can talk to him at all. He **doesn't listen**.*

⭐ **Hinglish**

- दिया गया वाक्य व्याकरण की दृष्टि से गलत है।
- यहाँ, **'wasn't listening '**के स्थान पर **'doesn't listen '**का प्रयोग किया जाना चाहिए।
- दिया गया वाक्य **Simple Present Tense** में है। अतः दिए गए वाक्य में **Past tense** का प्रयोग व्याकरण की दृष्टि से गलत है।
- हम **Simple Present Tense** का उपयोग तब करते हैं जब कोई क्रिया अभी हो रही है, या जब यह नियमित रूप से होती है (या निरंतर, यही कारण है कि इसे कभी-कभी अनिश्चित काल कहा जाता है)।
  - *Example: I **don't** want pie anyway.*

---

8. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **captured** '.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The most appropriate word for the given blank is ' **captured** '.
- It means **'to take control of something'.** (किसी पर अधिकार या कब्ज़ा करना)
  - *Example: The town has been **captured** by the rebels.*
- If we ' **capture** ' someone or something, we catch them, especially in a war.

Correct Sentence: *The brave soldiers **captured** the position they had lost.*

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Let's look at the **meaning** of other words:
  - **detained** : to stop somebody from leaving a place; to delay somebody. (किसी व्यक्ति को किसी स्थान से जाने न देना, रोक लेना; किसी को देरी कराना)
  - **caught** : to take hold of something that is moving, usually with your hand or hands. (हाथों में लेना; पकड़ना; थामना)
  - **invaded** : to enter a country with an army in order to attack and take control of it. (किसी देश पर आक्रमण कर उस पर अधिकार करने के लिए सेना का उसमें प्रवेश करना, किसी देश पर आक्रमण करना)

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9. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **Ample** '.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The most appropriate synonym of the given word ' **Plentiful** ' is ' **Ample** '.
- **Plentiful** : available in large amounts or numbers. (बड़ी मात्रा में या संख्या में उपलब्ध)
  - *Example: Fruit is **plentiful** at this time of year.*
- **Ample** : enough or more than enough. (पर्याप्त या पर्याप्त से अधिक; प्रचुर)
  - *Example: We've got **ample** time to make a decision.*

Correct Answer: *Ample.*

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Let's look at the **meaning** of other words:
  - **Charming** : very pleasing or attractive. (बहुत सुखकर, रोचक या आकर्षक)
  - **Beautiful** : very pretty or attractive; giving pleasure to the senses. (सुंदर, ख़ूबसूरत, आकर्षक; रमणीय, प्रियकर)
  - **Meagre** : too small in amount. (बहुत कम)

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10. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'followed by'**.

⭐ Key Points

- The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.
- Here, **'followed by'** should be used instead of **'followed to'**.
- In the given context the most appropriate preposition after ' **followed** ' is ' **by** '.
- The phrasal verb **'followed by'** is used **'to say what comes after something else in a list or ordered set of things'** .
  - *Example: Potatoes are still the most popular food, **followed by** white bread.*

Correct Sentence:*The sound of thunder was **followed by** a heavy downpour.*

⭐ Hinglish

- रेखांकित भाग व्याकरणिक रूप से गलत है।
- यहां ' **followed to** ' की जगह **'followed by'** का इस्तेमाल करना चाहिए।
- दिए गए संदर्भ में **'followed'** के बाद सबसे उपयुक्त **preposition 'by'** है।
- वाक्यांश क्रिया 'followed by' का उपयोग **'यह कहने के लिए किया जाता है कि किसी सूची में या चीजों के आदेशित सेट के बाद क्या आता है'** ।
  - *Example: Potatoes are still the most popular food, **followed by** white bread.*

---

11. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'No error'.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- The given sentence is grammatically correct.
- It is a **philosophical thought** which means **'if we don't laugh, life would be very boring'.**
- Hence, **'no improvement'** is required.

<u>Correct Sentence:</u>*Life without laughter would be a dull affair.*

---

12. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **with** '.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The most appropriate preposition for the given blank is ' **with** '.
- It means **'having or carrying something'.** [किसी वस्तु को रखना या ले जाना]
- The phrase **'armed with'** means **'carrying many weapons.'** (कई हथियार लेकर; सशस्त्र)
  - *Example: He was armed **with** several knives, and his silver eyes were fiery.*

<u>Correct Sentence:</u>*The terrorists were armed **with** machine guns.*

---

13. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'does not seems'.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.
- Here, 'does not seem' should be used instead of 'does not seems'.
- It is grammatically incorrect to use 's/es' after 'do/does'.
- 'Do, does, or did' can be used as a helping verb in certain constructions.
- They can add emphasis to the **main verb** , form a question, or express a negative (when used with not).
- The main verb in these constructions always uses the base form when combined with 'do, does, or did'.
  - *Example: They do not save enough money.*

<u>Correct Sentence:</u>*His injury does not seem to affect him much.*

⭐ <u>Hinglish</u>

- दिया गया वाक्य व्याकरण की दृष्टि से गलत है।
- यहाँ 'does not seems' के स्थान पर 'does not seem ' का प्रयोग करना चाहिए।
- 'do/does' के बाद 's/es' का प्रयोग करना व्याकरण की दृष्टि से गलत है।
- कुछ निर्माणों में do, does, or did' का प्रयोग helping verb के रूप में किया जा सकता है।
- वे **main verb** पर जोर दे सकते हैं, एक प्रश्न बना सकते हैं, या एक नकारात्मक व्यक्त कर सकते हैं (जब 'not' के साथ प्रयोग किया जाता है)।
- इन निर्माणों में **main verb** हमेशा 'do, does, or did' के साथ संयुक्त होने पर **base form** का उपयोग करती है।
  - *Example: They do not save enough money.*

14. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **However** '.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The most appropriate word for the given blank is ' **however** '.
- It means '**despite whatever amount or degree**'. (इसके बावजूद)
  - *Example: **However** hungry I am, I never seem to be able to finish off a whole pizza.*

- The given sentence expresses the fact that despite Amayra's efforts, she could not memorise the poem. (दिया गया वाक्य इस तथ्य को व्यक्त करता है कि अमायरा के प्रयासों के बावजूद, वह कविता को याद नहीं कर पाई)

Correct Sentence:*However* hard she tried, Amayra could not memorise the poem.

⭐ Additional Information

- Let's look at the **meaning** of other words:
  - **While** : during the time that; when. (जबकि; जब)
  - **Because** : for the reason that. (क्योंकि)
  - **Though** : in spite of the fact that; although. (किसी बात के बावजूद; यद्यपि, हालाँकि)

---

15. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **Cheerful** '.

⭐ Key Points

- The most appropriate **antonym** of the given word ' **Miserable** ' is ' **Cheerful** '.
- **Miserable** : very unhappy. (बहुत उदास, दयनीय)
  - *Example: Oh dear, you look **miserable** . What's wrong?*
- **Cheerful** : feeling happy; showing that you are happy. (प्रसन्न, प्रमुदित; हँसमुख)
  - *Example: Bhavna is always very **cheerful** .*

Correct Answer:*Cheerful.*

⭐ Additional Information

- Let's look at the **meaning** of other words:
  - **Sad** : unhappy or causing somebody to feel unhappy. (उदास)
  - **Nervous** : worried or afraid. (चिंतित या भयभीत)
  - **Tragic** : that makes you very sad, especially because it involves death. [बहुत दुख पहुँचाने वाला, अति दुखद (मृत्यु की घटना हो जाने के कारण)]

16. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **Genuine** '.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The most appropriate **antonym** of the given word ' **Fake** ' is ' **Genuine** '.
- **Fake** : not genuine; imitation or counterfeit. (नकली)
    - *Example: She got on the plane with a **fake** passport.*
- **Genuine** : real; true. (वास्तविक; असली)
    - *Example: He thought that he had bought a **genuine** Rolex watch but it was a cheap fake.*

Correct Answer: *Genuine.*

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Let's look at the **meaning** of other words:
    - **Bogus** : pretending to be real or genuine. (असली होने का ढोंग करते हुए; बनावटी, खोटा, जाली)
    - **Artificial** : not genuine or natural but made by people. (मानव द्वारा बनाया गया, न कि प्राकृतिक; कृत्रिम, नक़ली; अप्राकृतिक)
    - **False** : not true; not correct. (असत्य, ग़लत)

17. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **appeared** '.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The most appropriate word for the given blank is ' **appeared** '.

- It means 'to suddenly be seen; to come into sight'. (एकाएक दिखाई पड़ना; प्रकट होना)
  - *Example: The bus **appeared** from around the corner.*
- The given sentence is trying to express the fact that as soon as the person was about to call her, she suddenly came into his/her sight or she was suddenly seen. (दिया गया वाक्य इस तथ्य को व्यक्त करने का प्रयास कर रहा है कि जैसे ही वह व्यक्ति उसे फोन करने वाला था, वह अचानक उसकी दृष्टि में आ गई या वह अचानक दिखाई दी)

<u>Correct Sentence:</u>*She went in.I was just going to call her when she **appeared** again.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Let's look at the **meaning** of other words:
  - **cropped** : to cut something very short. (काटकर बहुत छोटा करना)
  - **occurred** : to happen, especially in a way that has not been planned. [कुछ घटित हो जाना (प्राय: अचानक)]
  - **happened** : (of an event or situation) to take place, usually without being planned first. [(किसी घटना या स्थिति का) घटित हो जाना (बिना किसी पूर्व योजना के)]

---

18. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The erroneous spelling is ' **Delightfull** '.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Among the given options, the incorrectly spelled word is ' **Delightfull** '.
- Its correct spelling is ' **Delightful** '.
- It means **'causing delight; charming'.** (खुशी का कारण; आकर्षक)
  - *Example: It was going to be **delightful** cooking in this kitchen.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Let's look at the **meaning** of other words:
  - **Delete** : to remove something that is written. (लिखित अंश को हटाना)
  - **Delicate** : easy to damage or break. (नाजुक, आसानी से टूट जाने वाला)
  - **Delicious** : having a very pleasant taste or smell. (स्वादिष्ट या सुगंधित)

19. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **Kingly** '.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The most appropriate **synonym** of the given word ' **Royal** ' is ' **Kingly** '.
- **Royal** : connected with a king or queen or a member of their family. [राजकीय, शाही (राजा या रानी या राजपरिवार से संबंधित)]
  - *Example: The princess lives in a **royal** castle.*
- **Kingly** : associated with or typical of a king; regal. (एक राजा के साथ जुड़ा या विशिष्ट; शाही)
  - *Example: He was the first of Rome's **kingly** vassals.*

Correct Answer:*Kingly.*

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Let's look at the **meaning** of other words:
  - **Minor** : not very big, serious, or important (when compared with others). [जो अधिक बड़ा, गंभीर या आवश्यक न हो (औरों की तुलना में), गौण, छोटा, कम महत्वपूर्ण]
  - **Poorly** : in an unsatisfactory, inadequate, or unsuccessful way. (असंतोषजनक, अपर्याप्त या असफल तरीके से)
  - **Lowly** : low in status or importance; humble. (स्थिति या महत्व में कम; विनीत)

20. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'To become very excited or angry'**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The most appropriate meaning of the given idiom **'To go bananas'** is **'To become very excited or angry'**.
- **To go bananas:** to become very excited or angry. (बहुत उत्तेजित या क्रोधित होना)
    - *Example:* I just told her she couldn't have any pudding until after dinner, and she **went bananas** !

<u>Correct Answer:</u>*To become very excited or angry.*

---

21. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **wealthy** '.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The most appropriate word for the given blank is ' **wealthy** '.
- It means **'having a lot of money, property, etc.'** (धनी, अमीर, संपन्न)
- As the first sentence clearly states, the author's journey was profitable. And the next sentence talks about luxury or entertainment.
- **Profitable** - (of a business or activity) yielding profit or financial gain. ((किसी व्यवसाय या गतिविधि का) लाभ या वित्तीय लाभ देना; लाभदायक)
- Hence, ' **wealthy** ' should be used.

<u>Correct Paragraph:</u>*"My first voyage had been very profitable. I was again a*<u>*wealthy*</u>*man. I did not lack luxury or entertainment. (2) _ _ _ _, my friend, I could not rest for long. I (3) _ _ _ _ the salt air and the thrill of travel and adventure. Soon I (4) _ _ _ _ by the will of Allah back to the seaport at Basra, (5) _ _ _ _ I found a newly-made ship with fine sails and the best equipment."*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Let's look at the **meaning** of other words:
    - **Dull** : not interesting or exciting; boring. (अरुचिकर या अनुत्तेजक; उबाऊ)
    - **Healthy** : not often ill; strong and well. (निरोग, ठीक-ठाक; सशक्त और स्वस्थ)

○ **Poor** : not having enough money to have a comfortable life. (आरामदायक जीवन के लिए पर्याप्त धन का अभाव; ग़रीब, निर्धन)

---

22. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **but** '.

⭐ Key Points

- The most appropriate conjunction for the given blank is ' **but** '.
- It is '**used for introducing an idea which contrasts with or is different from what has just been said**'. (किंतु, परंतु, लेकिन)
  - *Example: The weather will be sunny **but** cold.*
- It is being used in the given sentence because it is expressing a contrasting thought that even though the person had all the luxuries, still, he could not rest for long. (दिए गए वाक्य में इसका प्रयोग इसलिए किया जा रहा है क्योंकि यह एक विपरीत विचार व्यक्त कर रहा है कि भले ही व्यक्ति के पास सभी विलासिताएं थीं, फिर भी वह लंबे समय तक आराम नहीं कर सका)
- Here, ' **but** ' is correct because ' **but** ' is used to connect ideas that contrast.

Correct Paragraph :*"My first voyage had been very profitable. I was again a **wealthy** man. I did not lack luxury or entertainment.But, my friend, I could not rest for long. I (3) _ _ _ _ the salt air and the thrill of travel and adventure. Soon I (4) _ _ _ _ by the will of Allah back to the seaport at Basra, (5) _ _ _ _ I found a newly-made ship with fine sails and the best equipment."*

---

23. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is '**had tasted**' .

⭐ Key Points

- The most appropriate option for the given blank is **'had tasted'** .
- As the complete passage is in the past tense, so, only option 3 is the correct match.
- The past perfect, also called the pluperfect, is a verb tense used to talk about actions that were completed before some point in the past.

Correct Paragraph : *"My first voyage had been very profitable. I was again a wealthy man. I did not lack luxury or entertainment. But , my friend, I could not rest for long. I<u>had tasted</u>the salt air and the thrill of travel and adventure. Soon I (4) _ _ _ _ by the will of Allah back to the seaport at Basra, (5) _ _ _ _ I found a newly-made ship with fine sails and the best equipment."*

---

24. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'was pulled'.**

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The most appropriate option for the given blank is **'was pulled'.**
- The given sentence is in the **passive voice.**
- The structure of these kinds of sentences is: *Subject + was/were + V3 + Object. (Passive Voice)*
    - *Example: They **were shown** some rare photographs by their cousin.*
- Hence, the only option that fits in the given context is **'was pulled'.**
- We tend to go for o **ption 4,** but it would be incorrect because the whole passage is in the **past tense.**

Correct Paragraph : *"My first voyage had been very profitable. I was again a wealthy man. I did not lack luxury or entertainment. But , my friend, I could not rest for long. I had tasted the salt air and the thrill of travel and adventure. Soon I **was** <u>**pulled**</u>by the will of Allah back to the seaport at Basra, (5) _ _ _ _ I found a newly-made ship with fine sails and the best equipment."*

---

25. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **where** '.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The most appropriate word for the given blank is ' **where** '.
- It means '**at, in, or to which (used after reference to a place or situation).**' [पर, में, या जिसमें (किसी स्थान या स्थिति के संदर्भ में प्रयुक्त)]
  - *Example: We came to a village, **where** we stopped for lunch.*
- ' **Where** ' has been used in the given sentence as it is expressing the place or location where the person found a newly-made ship with fine sails and the best equipment.
- Hence, ' **where** ' is contextually correct here.
-

Correct Paragraph : *"My first voyage had been very profitable. I was again a wealthy man. I did not lack luxury or entertainment. But , my friend, I could not rest for long. I had tasted the salt air and the thrill of travel and adventure. Soon I was pulled by the will of Allah back to the seaport at Basra,where I found a newly-made ship with fine sails and the best equipment."*

---

26. Answer: a

Explanation:

Seven Persons are sitting: A, B, C, D, E, F, G.

Facing direction: Away from center.

1) C sits second to the left of A.

2) C sits to the immediate right of D.
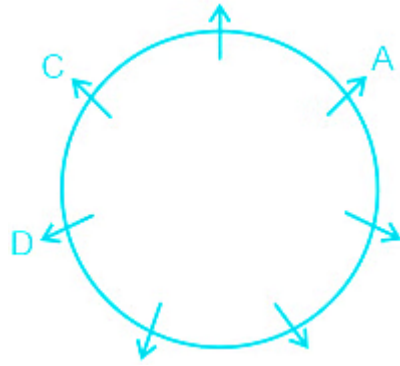
3) B is 3rd to the right of A while G and E are sitting between them.
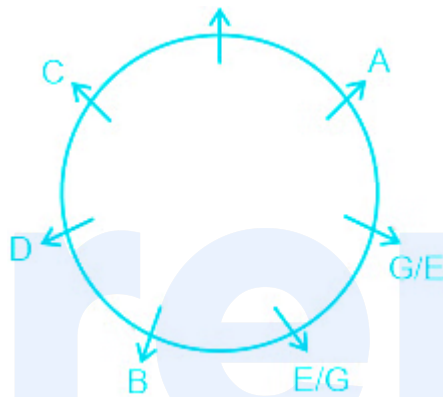
Thus the final arrangement:
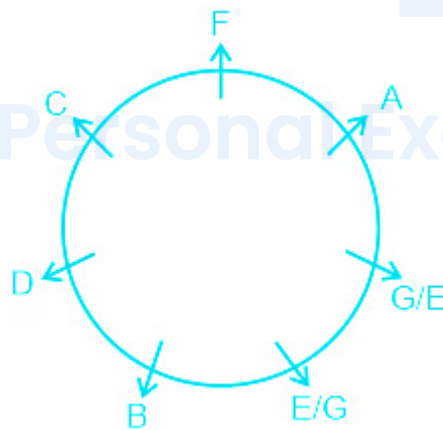
Here, **F is sitting to the right of C.**

Hence, the correct answer is "Right of C".

---

27. **Answer: a**

[]

Explanation:

The Sales representative schedule for that day according to the following conditions is as shown below :

1) The third shop he visits must be X.

Number of stores	Name of Stores
1	
2	
3	X
4	
5	
6	

2) He should go to shop U before V and Z.

Case (i) :

Number of stores	Name of Stores (i)	Case (ii)	Case (iii)	Case (iv)
1	U			
2	V	U		
3	X	X	X	X
4	V	Z	U	U
5	V	Z	V	Z
6	V	Z	V	Z

3) He should go to shop V before Y.

[]

Number of stores	Name of Stores (i)	Case (ii)	Case (iii)	Case (iv)	Case (v)
1	U	W	U	U	U
2	W	U	Z	W	W
3	X	X	X	X	X
4	V	V	W	V	V
5	Y	Y	V	W	Y
6	Z	Z	Y	Y	W

∴The sales representative can visit either shops W/V/Y/Z immediately after X, except 'U'.

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

---

28. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

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

The logic followed here is:

In this series, We have to add to +10 in every Alphabet so that it can be complete

S W A
+10 +10 +10
↓ ↓ ↓
C G K
+10 +10 +10
↓ ↓ ↓
M Q U
+10 +10 +10
↓ ↓ ↓
W A E
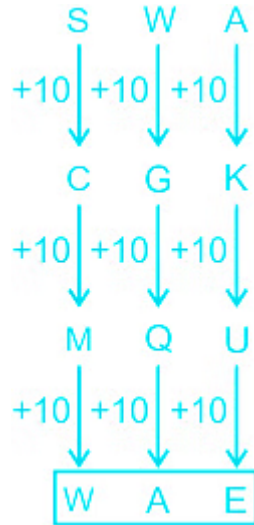
Hence, the correct answer is " WAE".

29. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

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

Conclusion:

I. Some Plates are Cups. (False)

There is no direct relation between plates and cups so, we cannot define the relation between them.
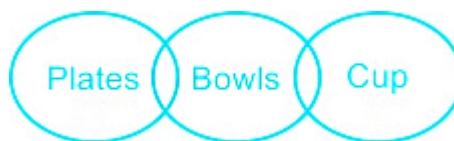
II. Some Bowls are Plates . (True)

As we observed in the above Venn diagram, there is a direct relation between Plates and Bowls.

Hence, the correct answer is Option 1.

---

30. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:
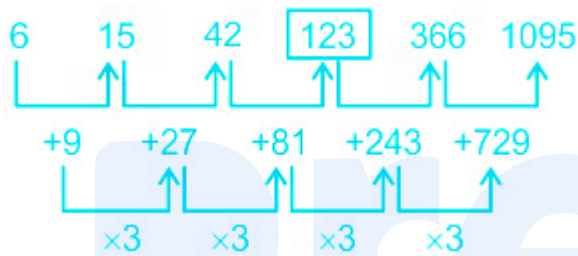
Hence, the correct answer is **"123"**.

⭐ **Alternate Method**

The logic followed here is:

6 × 3 – 3 = 15

15 × 3 – 3 = 42

42 × 3 – 3 = 123

123 × 3 – 3 = 366

366 × 3 – 3 = 1095

Hence, the correct answer is "123".

---

31. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

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

The logic followed here is :-

JUDICIAL : LJAUIDCI

Similarly,

OUTWARDS : ?
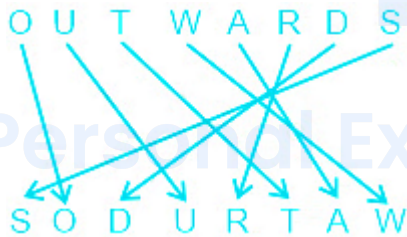
Hence, the correct answer is **"SODURTAW"**.

---

32. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Considering the above series:

12, 18, 21, 27, 30, ?

The logic of the series can be explained as,

- 12 + **6** = 18
- 18 + **3** = 21
- 21 + **6** = 27
- 27 + **3** = 30

By observing the pattern, we can write,

- 30 + **6** = 36

∴ The value of **?** is **36** .

Hence, the correct answer is **"36"**.

---

33. Answer: d

Explanation:

The figure that will replace the question mark (?) in the figure given below to complete the pattern is shown below :
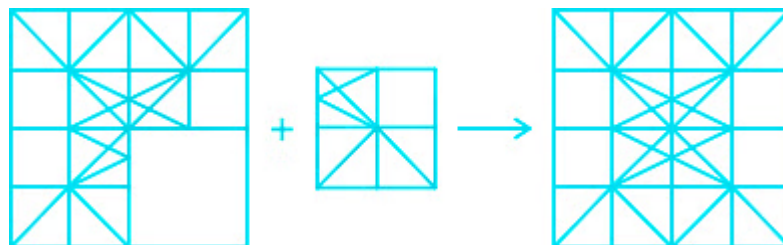
Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 4"**.

---

34. Answer: a

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

A **Golf Course** is the ground where golf is played.

Similarly,

Boxing Ring is a place where boxing match occurs.

Hence, "Ring" is the correct answer.

⭐ **Additional Information**

Ground	Sports
Ring	Boxing
Track	Athletics
Field	Cricket, Hockey
Course	Golf

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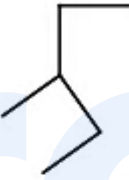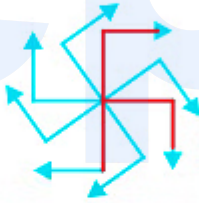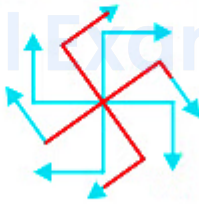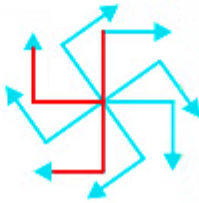
35. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The image which is embedded in the given figure is shown below :
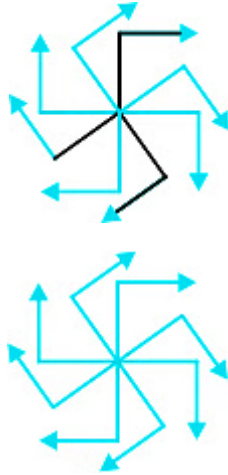
No.	Option		Answer
1.			Embedded
2.			Not Embedded
3.			Not Embedded
4.			Not Embedded

Hence, **option (1)** is the correct answer.

⭐ Hint

Option (2) is not possible because there is a horizontal line which is creating the figure of 6.

Option (3) is not possible because there is a slanting line which is not present in original figure.

Option (4) is not possible because there is a vertical line which is creating the figure of 9.
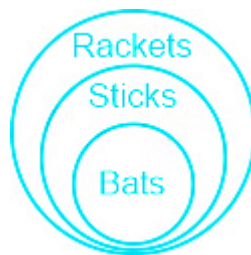
---

36. Answer: b

Explanation:

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as shown below :
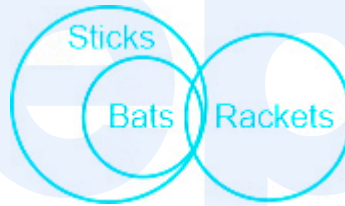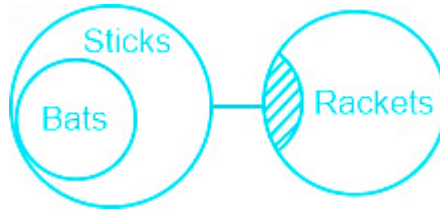

Conclusions :

I. All Rackets are Sticks → False (As Some Rackets are Bats so, All Rackets are Sticks is definitely False as shown below)

II. Some Rackets are not Sticks → False (As Some Rackets are Bats and All Bats are Sticks so, Some Rackets are not Sticks is definitely False as shown below)

III. Some Sticks are Rackets → True (As Some Rackets are Bats and All Bats are Sticks so, Some Sticks are Rackets is True)

∴ Here Conclusion I and II does not form complimentary pairs because both are false and there is no possibility from given statements.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Only conclusion III follows"**.

---

37. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is :-

Five friends are sitting on a bench facing North and South

1) R is sitting at the left corner and facing North.

2) Five friends are sitting on a bench facing North and South **alternately** .
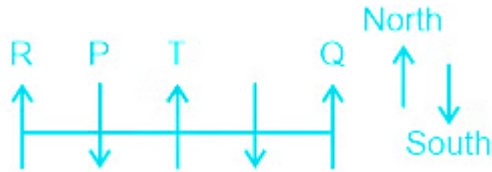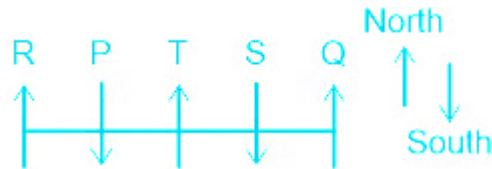

3) T is second to the right of R.

4) If P is third to the left of Q, who is facing North.

5) Position of five friend with there direction facing is :

Case (i):

∴ Here, 'S' is facing South and right of T.

Hence. the correct answer is **"Facing South and right of T"**.

---

38. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is :-

Reindeer and Deer belongs to same Deer family with different species.

Similarly,

'Drone' and Queen Bee belongs to same Bees family and Drone is Male honey bee and Queen Bee is Female honey bee.

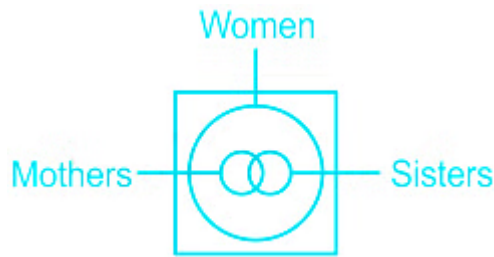Hence, the correct answer is **"Drone"**.

---

39. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given: Mothers, Women, Sisters

Some mothers can be sisters and some sisters can be mothers.

And mothers and sisters, both are women.

So, the correct Venn diagram is,
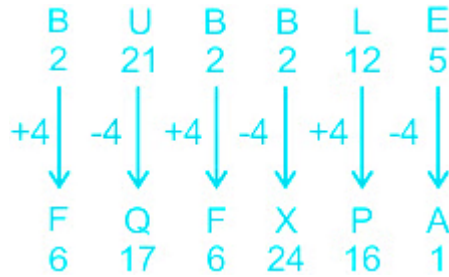

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 3".**

---

40. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

In this question, we use the table given below-

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

The logic followed here is:

In the code language alphabets shifted by +4 and −4 difference.

```
B    U    B    B    L    E
2    21   2    2    12   5

+4│  -4│  +4│  -4│  +4│  -4│
 ↓    ↓    ↓    ↓    ↓    ↓

F    Q    F    X    P    A
6    17   6    24   16   1
```

Similarly,

```
F    A    L    C    O    N
6    1    12   3    15   14

+4│  -4│  +4│  -4│  +4│  -4│
 ↓    ↓    ↓    ↓    ↓    ↓

J    W    P    Y    S    J
10   23   16   25   19   10
```
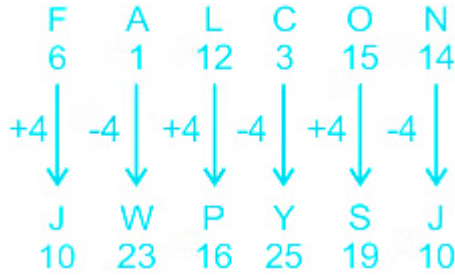
Hence, **"JWPYSJ"** is the correct answer.

41. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

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

The logic followed here is :-

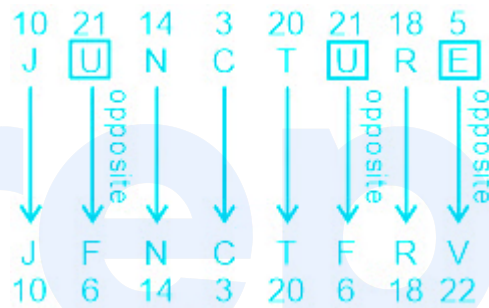**Sum of place value of consonants and** _opposite place value of Vowels_ = Number **code.**

'INHABIT' is coded as '106'.

```
 9  14  8   1   2   9  20
[I]  N  H  [A]  B  [I]  T
 |   |  |   |   |   |   |
opposite   opposite   opposite
 |   |  |   |   |   |   |
 v   v  v   v   v   v   v
 R   N  H   Z   B   R   T
18  14  8  26   2  18  20
```
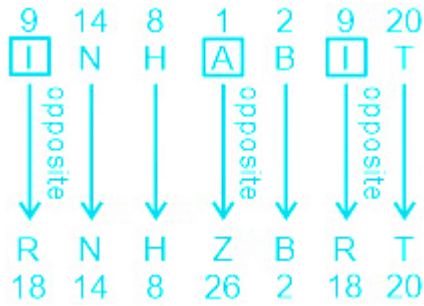
18 + 14 + 8 + 26 + 2 + 18 + 20 = 106

and

'JUNCTURE' is coded as '99'


```
10  21  14   3  20  21  18   5
 J  [U]  N   C   T  [U]  R  [E]
 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
opposite      opposite  opposite
 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
 v   v   v   v   v   v   v   v
 J   F   N   C   T   F   R   V
10   6  14   3  20   6  18  22
```

10 + 6 + 14 + 3 + 20 + 6 + 18 + 22 = 99

Similarly,

'KEYSTONE' will be coded as :


```
11   5  25  19  20  15  14   5
 K  [E]  Y   S   T  [O]  N  [E]
 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
opposite       opposite  opposite
 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
 v   v   v   v   v   v   v   v
 K   V   Y   S   T   L   N   V
11  22  25  19  20  12  14  22
```
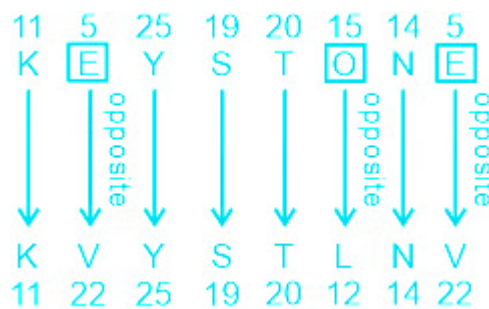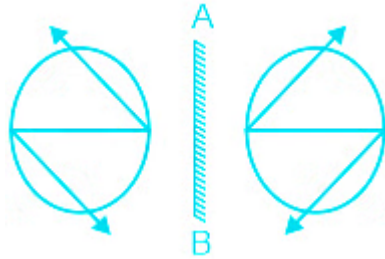
11 + 22 + 25 + 19 + 20 + 12 + 14 + 22 = 145

Hence, the correct answer is "145".

42. Answer: c

Explanation:

The mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right side of the figure is as shown below :

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

---

43. Answer: c

### Explanation:

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

Figure 1 to Figure 2 → Love symbol moves 4 steps in clockwise, Star symbol moves 3 steps anticlockwise and Smiley symbol remains in same position.

Figure 2 to Figure 3 → Love symbol remains in same position, Star symbol moves 3 steps anticlockwise and Smiley symbol moves 4 steps in clockwise.

Figure 3 to Figure 4 → Love symbol should move 4 steps in clockwise, Star symbol has to move 3 steps anticlockwise and Smiley symbol has remain in same position.
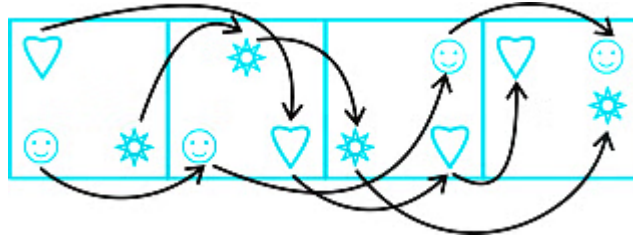
Note : In Figure 3 to Figure 4 Star symbol or Smiley symbol has to remain in same position as there is no image in options and Star symbol is moving in anticlockwise we have to consider Smiley symbol has to remain in same position in figure 3 to figure 4

Final figure:
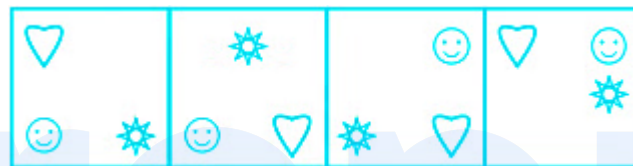
Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 3"**.

---

44. Answer: d

Explanation:

The logic followed here is :-

(8, 18, 32)

- **5, 7 are consecutive prime numbers added.**

Similarly,

1) (35, 52, 80) → 35 is not divisible by 2

2) (46, 68, 102)

$(46, 68, 102) \longrightarrow 23 \times 2 \quad 34 \times 2 \quad 51 \times 2$

$+11 \qquad +17$

Here 11 and 17 are not consecutive prime numbers.

3) (52, 78, 128)

$(52, 78, 128) \longrightarrow 26 \times 2 \quad 39 \times 2 \quad 64 \times 2$

$+13 \qquad +25$

4) (50, 72, 98)

$(50, 72, 98) \longrightarrow 25 \times 2 \quad 36 \times 2 \quad 49 \times 2$

$+11 \qquad +13$

- 11, 13 are consecutive prime numbers added.

Hence, the correct answer is **"(50, 72, 98)"**.

⭐ **Alternate Method**

The logic followed here is :-

(First number + third number) / 2 - 2 = Second number

(8, 18, 32)

8 + 32 = 40 / 2 = 20 - 2 = 18

Similarly,

Option 4: (50, 72, 98)

50 + 98 = 148 / 2 = 74 - 2 = 72

Hence, the correct answer is "(50, 72, 98)".

---

45. Answer: b

Explanation:

The logic followed here is :-

84 : 21

84 ÷ (8 - 4)

= 84 ÷ 4 = 21 (2nd number)

Similarly,

65 : 65

65 ÷ (6 – 5)

= 65 ÷ 1 = 65 (2nd number)

Hence, the correct answer is **"65 : 65"**.

⭐ Alternate Method

The logic followed here is :-

84 : 21

The prime factorization of 84 = $2^2 \times 3 \times 7$

Odd number Prime factors are = 3 × 7 = 21

1) 72 : 12

The prime factorization of 72 = $2^2 \times 3^2$

Odd number Prime factors are = 3

2) 65 : 65

The prime factorization of 65 = 5 × 13 × 1

Odd number Prime factors are = 5 × 13 × 1 = 65

3) 54 : 27

The prime factorization of $54 = 2 \times 3^3$

Odd number Prime factors are = 3

4) 60 : 12

The prime factorization of $60 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$

Odd number Prime factors are = $3 \times 5 = 15$.

Hence, the correct answer is **"65 : 65"**.

---

46. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

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

The logic followed here is:

GLAZED is written as EDAZGL.

Similarly,

DAYOUT = ?

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

---

47. **Answer: b**

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 (−)

Given equation is : 8 − 13 + 32 ÷ 8 × 17 = 91

Let's check each option,

Option (1) : + and -

After the sign interchange, the equation is

8 + 13 − 32 ÷ 8 × 17 = 91

According to the **BODMAS** rule

⇒ 8 + 13 −**32 ÷ 8** × 17 = 91

⇒ 8 + 13 −<u>**4 × 17**</u>= 91

⇒ <u>**8 + 13**</u>− 68 = 91

⇒ <u>**21 − 68**</u>= 91

−47 ≠ 91

LHS ≠ RHS

Option (2) : − and ×

After the sign interchange, the equation is

8 × 13 +32 ÷ 8 − 17 = 91

According to the BODMAS rule

⇒ 8 × 13 + <u>**32 ÷ 8**</u>− 17 = 91

⇒ <u>**8 × 13**</u>+ 4 −17 = 91

⇒ <u>**104 + 4**</u>−17 = 91

⇒ <u>**108 − 17**</u>= 91

91 = 91

LHS = RHA

Option (3) : + and ×

After the sign interchange, the equation is

8 − 13 × 32 ÷ 8 + 17 = 91

According to the BODMAS rule

⇒ 8 − 13 ×<u>**32 ÷ 8**</u>+ 17 = 91

⇒ 8 −<u>**13 × 4**</u>+ 17 = 91

⇒ <u>**8**</u>− 52<u>**+ 17**</u>= 91

⇒ <u>25 − 52</u>= 91

−27 ≠ 91

LHS ≠ RHS

Option (4): ÷ and ×

After the sign interchange, the equation is

8 − 13 + 32 × 8 ÷ 17 = 91

According to the BODMAS rule

⇒ 8 − 13 + 32 × <u>8 ÷ 17</u>= 91

⇒ 8 − 13 +<u>32 × 0.47</u>= 91

⇒ <u>8</u>− 13<u>+ 15.05</u>= 91
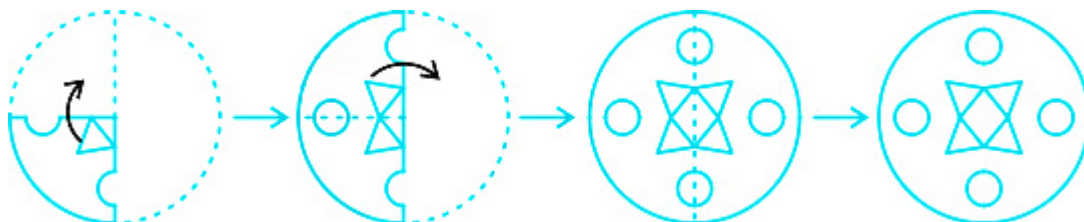
⇒ <u>23.05 − 13</u>= 91

10.05 ≠ 91

LHS ≠ RHS

Hence, the correct answer is<u>" − and × "</u>.

---

48. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

After unfolding the paper the figure formed is shown below :

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option1"**.

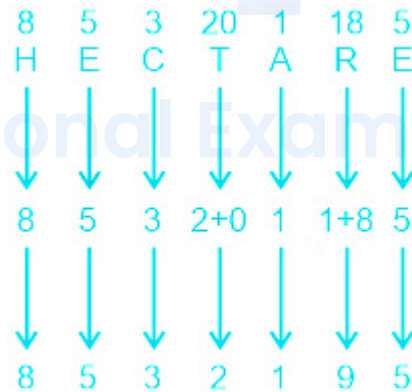## 49. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is :-

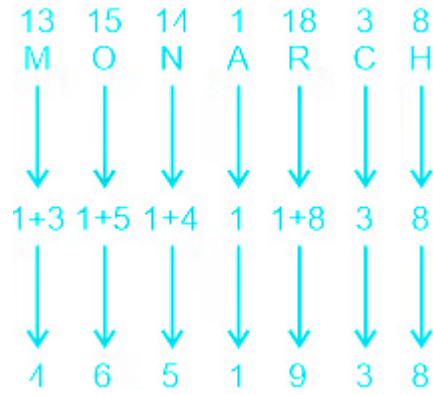| Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

The two digit alphabet positional values is written as sum of ten's place and one's place value, Single digit alphabet positional values remains same.

HECTARE   is coded as 8532195

and

MONARCH   is coded as 4651938

```
13  15  14  1   18  3   8
M   O   N   A   R   C   H
↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
1+3 1+5 1+4 1   1+8 3   8
↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
4   6   5   1   9   3   8
```

OPINION will   be coded as :

```
15  16  9   14  9   15  14
O   P   I   N   I   O   N
↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
1+5 1+6 9   1+4 9   1+5 1+4
↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
6   7   9   5   9   6   5
```
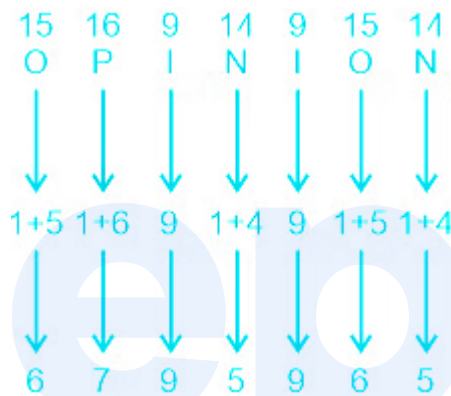
Hence, the correct answer is **"6795965".**

---

50. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

By using **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) : − and ÷; 2 and 5

Given equation is : 75 ÷ 15 − 18 × 12 + 17 = 79

After interchanging the signs and digits in given equation the equation followed as :
7 2− 1 2 ÷ 18 × 1 5+ 17 = 79

⇒ 72 − 12 ÷ 18 × 15 + 17 = 79

⇒ 72 − 0.66 × 15 + 17 = 79

⇒ 72 − 10 + 17 = 79

⇒ 89 − 10 = 79

⇒ 79 = 79

LHS = RHS

Option 2) : × and −; 2 and 5

Given equation is : 75 ÷ 15 − 18 × 12 + 17 = 79

After interchanging the signs and digits in given equation the equation followed as :
72 ÷ 12 × 18 − 15 + 17 = 79

⇒ 72 ÷ 12 × 18 − 15 + 17 = 79

⇒ 6 × 18 − 15 + 17 = 79

⇒ 108 − 15 + 17 = 79

⇒ 125 − 15 = 79

⇒ 110 ≠ 79

LHS ≠ RHS

Option 3) : − and ×; 7 and 5

Given equation is : 75 ÷ 15 − 18 × 12 + 17 = 79

After interchanging the signs and digits in given equation the equation followed as :
57 ÷ 17 × 18 − 12 + 15 = 79

⇒ 57 ÷ 17 × 18 − 12 + 15 = 79

⇒ 3.352 × 18 − 12 + 15 = 79

⇒ 60.352 − 12 + 15 = 79

⇒ 75.352 − 12 = 79

⇒ 63.352 ≠ 79

LHS ≠ RHS

Option 4) : + and ×; 5 and 8

Given equation is : 75 ÷ 15 − 18 × 12 + 17 = 79

After interchanging the signs and digits in given equation the equation followed as :
78 ÷ 18 − 15 + 12 × 17 = 79

⇒ 78 ÷ 18 − 15 + 12 × 17 = 79

⇒ 4.33 – 15 + 12 × 17 = 79

⇒ 4.33 – 15 + 204 = 79

⇒ 208 .33 – 15 = 79

⇒ 208 .33 – 15 = 79

⇒ 193.33 ≠ 79

LHS ≠ RHS

Hence, the correct answer is **"- and ÷; 2 and 5"**.

---

51. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

Total sum = Rs. 2,130

The second part is 60% of the first.

The ratio of the first to third part = 5 : 7

Calculation:

According to the question

The ratio of the first part to third part be 5x and 7x respectively

The second part is 60% of the first.

⇒ (60% of 5x)

⇒ (60/100 × 5x)

⇒ 3x

Now,

The ratio of first, second and third parts = (5x + 3x + 7x) = 15x

⇒ 15x = 2,130

⇒ x = (2,130/15)

⇒ x = 142

Now,

The first part = 5x = (5 × 142) = 710

The second part = 3x = (3 × 142) = 426

The third part = 7x = (7 × 142) = 994

∴ **The required parts is 710, 426 and 994**

⭐ <u>Shortcut Trick</u>

Let a, b and c be the first, second and third parts

Now, b = 60% of a

⇒ b/a = 3/5

⇒ b : a = 3 : 5

Also, a : c = 5 : 7

Equating both ratios we get,

⇒ a : b : c = 5 : 3 : 7

Here, a + b + c = 2130

⇒ 15 units = 2130

⇒ 1 unit = 142

So, a = 710, b = 426 and c = 994

∴ The required parts is 710, 426 and 994

---

52. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given:

Length of wooden box = 30 cm

Breadth of wooden box = 18 cm

Height of wooden box = 23 cm

Thickness of the wood = 1 cm

Formula used:

Volume of the wooden box = L × B × H

Calculation:

External length of the wooden box = [30 + (1 + 1)] = 32 cm

External breadth of the wooden box = [18 + (1 + 1)] = 20 cm

External height of the wooden box = [23 + (1 + 1)] = 25 cm

Volume of the wooden box = (32 × 20 × 25) cm^3

⇒ 16000 cm^3

∴ The required volume is 16000 cm^3

---

53. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given:

SP of the two items = Rs. (250 + 250) = Rs. 500

Profit = 25%

Loss = 25%

Formula used:

Loss = CP − SP

Calculation:

CP for the article having sold on profit = Rs. (250 × 100/125)

⇒ Rs. 200

CP for the article having suffered loss = Rs. (250 × 100/75)

⇒ Rs. 333.33

Total CP of both articles = Rs. (200 + 333.33)

⇒ Rs. 533.33

Total SP of both articles = Rs. 500

Loss = (533.33 − 500)

⇒ 33.33

∴ The required loss is 33.33

---

54. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

Time taken by Pipe P to fill a tank = 24 min

Time taken by Pipe Q to fill a tank = 36 min

Time taken by Pipe R to fill a tank = 30 min

Formula used:

Work = Efficiency × Time

1 hour = 60 min

Calculation:

LCM of 24, 36 and 30 is 360

Let the height of the tank is 360m.

Efficiency of Pipe P = (360/24) = 15 i.e Pipe P can fill the tank at a rate of 15m/min

similarly,

Efficiency of Q = (360/36) = 10m/miin

Efficiency of R = (360/30) = 12m/min (rate of emptying the tank)

Now,

Let Pipe Q closed after x min

According to the question,

Pipe P will work for 60 min

Pipe Q will work for x min

Pipe R will work for 60 min

$\Rightarrow (15 \times 60) + (10 \times x) - (12 \times 60) = 360$

$\Rightarrow 900 + 10x - 720 = 360$

$\Rightarrow 180 + 10x = 360$

⇒ 10x = 180

⇒ x = 18 min

∴ **The required time is 18 min**

---

55. Answer: b

Explanation:

Concept Used:

Follow the BODMAS rule according to the table given below:

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

Calculation:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} + \left[4\frac{3}{4} - \left(3\frac{1}{6} - 2\frac{1}{3} \right) \right]}{\left(\frac{1}{5} \, of \, \frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{5} \right) \div \left(\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} \right)}$$

⇒ 1/6 + [19/4 − (19/6 − 7/3)]/(1/5 of 1/5 ÷ 1/5) ÷ (1/5 ÷ 1/5 × 1/5)

⇒ 1/6 + [19/4 − (19 − 14)/6]/(1/5 of 1/5 ÷ 1/5) ÷ (1/5 ÷ 1/5 × 1/5)

⇒ 1/6 + (19/4 − 5/6)/(1/5 of 1/5 ÷ 1/5) ÷ (1/5 ÷ 1/5 × 1/5)

⇒ 1/6 + [(57 − 10)/12]/(1/5 of 1/5 ÷ 1/5) ÷ (1/5 ÷ 1/5 × 1/5)

⇒ (1/6 + 47/12)/(1/5 of 1/5 ÷ 1/5) ÷ (1/5 ÷ 1/5 × 1/5)

⇒ [(2 + 47)/12]/(1/5 of 1/5 ÷ 1/5) ÷ (1/5 ÷ 1/5 × 1/5)

⇒ (49/12)/(1/5 of 1/5 ÷ 1/5) ÷ (1/5 ÷ 1/5 × 1/5)

⇒ (49/12)/(1/5 × 1/5 ÷ 1/5) ÷ (1/5 ÷ 1/5 × 1/5)

⇒ (49/12)/(1/25 × 5) ÷ (1/5 ÷ 1/5 × 1/5)

⇒ (49/12)/(1/5) ÷ (1/5 × 5/1 × 1/5)

⇒ (49/12)/(1/5 ÷ 1/5)

⇒ (49/12)/(1/5 × 5)

⇒ (49/12)

⇒ 4.08

∴ It lies between 4.0 and 4.1

---

56. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given:

Principal = Rs. 10,000

Rate = 5%

Time = 2 years

Formula used:

$A = P(1 + R/100)^T$

$CI = A - P$

Calculation:

According to the question

A = P(1 + R/100) ^{T}

⇒ A = 10,000 × (1 + 5/100) ^{2}

⇒ 10,000 × (105/100) ^{2}

⇒ (10,000 × 21/20 × 21/20)

⇒ (25 × 21 × 21)

⇒ Rs.11,025

Now,

CI = A − P

⇒ CI = Rs. (11,025 − 10,000)

⇒ Rs. 1025

∴ **The required CI is Rs. 1025**

57. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given:

A fort had provision for 400 men for 60 days.

After 35 days, 100 more men came

Calculation:

Let the number of days be x

Time taken by 400 men to eat food = (400 × 60)

⇒ 24,000

Now,

For 35 days, 400 men will eat food = (400 × 35)

⇒ 14,000

Food left = (24,000 − 14,000) = 10,000

Now,

100 more men came = (400 + 100)

⇒ 500

According to the question

⇒ 500 × x = 10,000

⇒ x = 10,000/500

⇒ x = 20

∴ The required time taken by men to consumed equally food is 20 days

---

58. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

A boat sails downstream from a point P to point Q, which is 24 km away from P

The actual speed of the boat (in still water) = 6 km/h

The entire trip from P to Q takes 3 hours less than that from Q to P.

Formula used:

Time = Distance/Speed

Speed in downstream = speed of boat in still water + speed of water flow

Speed in upstream = speed of boat in still water - speed of water flow

Calculation:

Let speed of stream be x km/hr

Distance between P and Q = 24 km

Time taken to travel upstream Q to P = $24/(6 - x)$

Time taken to travel downstream P to Q = $24/(6 + x)$

Now,

$\Rightarrow 24/(6 - x) - 24/(6 + x) = 3$

$\Rightarrow 24(6 + x - 6 + x)/(6^2 - x^2) = 3$

$\Rightarrow 8(x + x)/(36 - x^2) = 1$

$\Rightarrow 16x = 36 - x^2$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 16x - 36 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 18x - 36 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x - 2) + 18(x - 2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x - 2)(x + 18) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 2$ or -18

Now,

The actual speed of boat to sail from P to Q in 2 hours = $24/(B + W) = 2$

$\Rightarrow 24/(B + 2) = 2$

⇒ 12 = B + 2

⇒ B = (12 − 2)

⇒ B = 10 km/h

∴ The actual speed of boat is 10 km/h

---

59. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

The number = 827, 1149 and 1310

Concept used:

HCF - The largest number or quantity that is a factor of each member of a group of numbers or quantities

Calculation:

Take the relative difference of the given number

HCF of 827, 1149 and 1310

⇒ (1149 − 827) = 322

⇒ (1310 − 1149) = 161

⇒ (1310 − 827) = 483

Now,

HCF of 322, 161 and 483 is

⇒ 322 = 2 × 161

⇒ 161 = 1 × 161

⇒ 483 = 3 × 161

The HCF is 161

∴ The largest number that divides 827, 1149 and 1310 to leave the same remainder in each case is 161

---

60. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Calculation:

The production of bottles of flavour Q in 2004, 2005 and 2006 = (550 + 500 + 550)

⇒ 1600 lakh

The average production of bottles of flavour Q in 2004, 2005 and 2006 = (1600/3) lakh

⇒ 533.33 lakh

The production of bottles of flavour P in 2001, 2002 and 2003 = (500 + 400 + 550)

⇒ 1 450 lakh

The average production of bottles of flavour P in 2001, 2002 and 2003 = (1450/3)

⇒ 483.33 lakh

The difference between the average production of bottles of flavour Q in 2004, 2005 and 2006 and the average production of flavour P in 2001, 2002 and 2003

⇒ Rs. (533.33 − 483.33) lakh

⇒ Rs. 50 lakh

∴ The required difference is Rs. 50,00,000

---

61. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given:

SP of 30 apples = CP of 40 apples

Formula used:

Profit = SP − CP

Profit% = Profit/CP × 100

Calculation:

SP of 30 apples = CP of 40 apples

$\Rightarrow$ SP/CP = 4/3

Profit = (4 − 3) = 1

Profit% = (1/3 × 100)

$\Rightarrow$ 100/3%

$\Rightarrow$ 33.33%

∴ The profit percentage is 33.33%

---

62. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

A number was divided by 8, instead of being multiplied by 8.

Calculation:

Let the number be x

The resultant = x/8

The required result = 8x

Error = (8x − x/8)

⇒ (64x − x)/8

⇒ 63x/8

Percentage error = [(63x/8)/8x × 100]

⇒ (63x/64x × 100)

⇒ (63 × 25)/16

⇒ (1575/16)

⇒ 98.4375% ~ 98.44%

∴ The required percentage error is 98.44%

63. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Calculation:

The production of energy drink in the year 2001 by R = 450

The production of energy drink in the year 2002 by R = 500

The percentage increase = [(500 − 450)/450 × 100]

⇒ (50/450 × 100)

⇒ 11.11% increase

The production of energy drink in the year 2002 by R = 500

The production of energy drink in the year 2003 by R = 600

The percentage increase = $[(600 - 500)/500 \times 100]$

⇒ $(100/500 \times 100)$

⇒ 20% increase

The production of energy drink in the year 2003 by R = 600

The production of energy drink in the year 2004 by R = 600

The percentage increase = $[(600 - 600)/600 \times 100]$

⇒ $(0/600 \times 100)$

⇒ 0

The production of energy drink in the year 2004 by R = 600

The production of energy drink in the year 2005 by R = 450

The percentage decrease = $[(600 - 450)/600 \times 100]$

⇒ $(150/600 \times 100)$

⇒ 25% decrease

The production of energy drink in the year 2005 by R = 450

The production of energy drink in the year 2006 by R = 400

The percentage decrease = $[(450 - 400)/450 \times 100]$

⇒ $(50/450 \times 100)$

⇒ 11.11% decrease

∴ T he percentage increase/ decrease in production from the previous year the highest for flavour R is 2005, decrease

64. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given:

Weight of the old box = 68 kg

Increase in the average weight of 25 boxes = 2 kg

Concept used:

Total weight = Average weight × Number of boxes

Calculation:

Let the average weight of 25 boxes be x kg and the weight of the new box be y kg respectively.

Total weight of 25 boxes = (25 × x) = 25x

According to the question

⇒ $(25x - 68 + y)/25 = x + 2$

⇒ $(25x - 68 + y) = 25x + 50$

⇒ $y = 50 + 68$

⇒ $y = 118$

∴ The weight of the new box is 118 kg

65. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

A shopkeeper earns a profit = 40% on the Cost price of an article

The three discounts = 5%, 10% and 15%

Formula used:

Profit = SP − CP

Profit% = Profit/CP × 100

SP = MP × (100 − Discount%)/100

CP = 100/(100 + profit%) × SP

Calculation:

Let the CP be 100 and MP be x

According to the question

SP = MP × (100 − Discount%)/100

⇒ x × (100 − 5)/100 × (100 − 10)/100 × (100 − 15)/100

⇒ (x × 95/100 × 90/100 × 85/100)

⇒ (x × 19/20 × 9/10 × 17/20)

⇒ 2907x/4000

Now,

CP = 100/(100 + profit%) × SP

⇒ 100 = 100/(100 + 40) × 2907x/4000

⇒ 100 = 100/140 × 2907x/4000

⇒ 100 = 5/7 × 2907x/4000

⇒ 100 = 14535x/28000

⇒ 14535x = (28000 × 100)

⇒ x = (28000 × 100)/14535

⇒ x = 2,800,000/14535

⇒ x = 192.6384

Now,

New SP = MP × (100 − Discount%)/100

⇒ 192.6384 = [x × (100 − 5)/100 × (100 − 10)/100]

⇒ 192.6384 = (x × 95/100 × 90/100)

⇒ 192.6384 = (x × 19/20 × 9/10)

⇒ 192.6384 = 171x/200

⇒ x = (192.6384 × 171)/200

⇒ x = 32,941.16/200

⇒ x = 164.71

Now,

Profit = (SP − CP)

⇒ Rs. (164.71 − 100)

⇒ 64.71

Profit% = (64.71/100 × 100)

⇒ 64.71%

∴ The required profit% is 64.71%

66. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given:

A man is diving = 5/8 of his usual speed

He reaches his workplace = 36 min late

Formula used:

Distance = Speed × Time

When distance is constant,

Time is constant to 1/Efficiency

Calculation:

As we know, time is inversely proportional to speed.

Let the usual speed of the person be 5x

Speed of the person after decreasing = 8x

Ratio of usual speed to after decreasing = 5x : 8x

Ratio of usual time to after decreasing = 8x : 5x

Now,

$\Rightarrow$ 8x − 5x = 36

$\Rightarrow$ 3x = 36

$\Rightarrow$ x = 12 min = (12/60) = 1/5 hours

Now,

The usual speed of the person = 5x = (5 × 1/5) hours

⇒ 1 hour

∴ **The required time is 1 hour**

---

67. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given:

4 years ago,

The average age of 5 members = 38 years

Now,

Average of 6 persons = 44

Formula used:

Average = sum of the observations/Number of the observations

Calculation:

Four years ago,

The average age of 5 members was 38

⇒ 38 = sum of age of 5 members/5

Sum of age of 5 members = (38 × 5) = 190

Present age = Age of a person 4 years ago + 4 year

⇒ The sum of current age of 5 members is

⇒ [190 + (4 × 5)]

⇒ (190 + 20)

⇒ 210 years

Now,

One more man joins the group and the present average age of the group members becomes 44 years.

⇒ 44 = sum of ages of all 6 persons/6

⇒ Sum of ages of all the 6 members = (44 × 6) = 264

Now,

The present age of the new member = (264 – 210) years

⇒ 54 years

∴ The present age of new member is 54 years

68. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

The numbers arranged in ascending order = 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 and N

Formula used:

Mean = sum of the terms/Number of the terms

When n is odd,

Median = (n + 1)/2

Calculation:

The numbers arranged in ascending order = 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 and N

Mean = (5 + 7 + 8 + 10 + 12 + 13 + N)/7

⇒ (55 + N)/7

Now,

Total number of terms = 7, which is odd

So, Median = (n + 1)/2

⇒ (7 + 1)/2 = 4

The fourth term = 10

Now,

According to the given condition

⇒ (55 + N)/7 = 10

⇒ 55 + N = 70

⇒ N = (70 − 55)

⇒ N = 15

∴ The required value of N is 15

69. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Calculation:

The total production of flavour P in 2003 and 2004 = (550 + 450) = 1000

The total production of flavour R in 2001 and 2002 = (450 + 500) = 950

The percentage of the total production of flavour P in 2003 and 2004 with respect to the total production of flavour R in 2001 and 2002

⇒ (1000/950 × 100)

⇒ (10,000/95)

⇒ 105.3%

∴ The required percentage is 105.3%

---

70. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

Total mass = 900 g

There is three times as much flour as sugar, and two times as much sugar as butter

Calculation:

Let the recipe of butter be x

Then,

Sugar is two times as much as butter = (2 × x) = 2x

Flour is three times as much as sugar = (3 × 2x) = 6x

According to the question

⇒ (6x + 2x + x) = 900

⇒ 9x = 900

⇒ x = 100

The flour in the recipe = 6x = (6 × 100)

⇒ 600 g

∴ The required flour is 600 g

---

71. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

Edge of a metal cube = 18 cm

The edge of the two smaller cubes = 9 cm and 15 cm

Formula used:

Volume of cube = a^3

Surface area of cube = $6a^2$

Calculation:

According to the question

Volume of a metal cube = Volume of three smaller cube

$\Rightarrow (18)^3 = (9)^3 + (15)^3 + C^3$

$\Rightarrow 5832 = 729 + 3375 + C^3$

$\Rightarrow 5832 = 4104 + C^3$

$\Rightarrow C^3 = (5832 - 4104)$

$\Rightarrow C^3 = 1728$

$\Rightarrow C = 12$ cm

Now,

The surface area of cube = $(6 \times 12 \times 12)$ cm^2

⇒ 864 cm ^{2}

∴ The surface area of the third smaller cube is 864 cm ^{2}

---

72. Answer: b

Explanation:

Concept Used:

Follow the BODMAS rule according to the table given below:

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

Calculation:

$\left(8.5 - 2\frac{1}{2} \right) of\ 16.5 - \left[27.4 - \left\{ 10\frac{1}{4}\ of\ 2.5 - \left(1\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{5} \right) \right\} \right]$

⇒ (8.5 − 5/2) of 16.5 − [27.4 − {41/4 of 2.5 − (3/2 − 6/5)}]

⇒ (17 − 5)/2 of 16.5 − [27.4 − {41/4 of 2.5 − (3/2 − 6/5)}]

⇒ 12/2 of 16.5 − [27.4 − {41/4 of 2.5 − (3/2 − 6/5)}]

⇒ 6 of 16.5 − [27.4 − {41/4 of 2.5 − (3/2 − 6/5)}]

⇒ 99 − [27.4 − {41/4 of 2.5 − (3/2 − 6/5)}]

⇒ 99 − [27.4 − {41/4 of 2.5 − (15 − 12)/10}]

⇒ 99 − [27.4 − {41/4 of 2.5 − 3/10}]

⇒ 99 − [27.4 − (41/4 × 2.5 − 3/10)]

⇒ 99 − [27.4 − (102.5/4 − 3/10)]

⇒ 99 − [27.4 − (512.5 − 6)/20]

⇒ 99 − (27.4 − 506.5/20)

⇒ 99 − (27.4 − 25.325)

⇒ 99 − 2.075

⇒ 96.925

∴ The required value is 96.925

---

73. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

Length = 12 m

Breadth = 6 m

Height = 4 m

Formula used:

Length of the longest pole = $\sqrt{l^2 + b^2 + h^2}$

Calculation:

The length of the longest pole that can be fitted in a room of dimensions = 12 m × 6 m × 4 m

⇒ $\sqrt{(12^2 + 6^2 + 4^2)}$

⇒ √(144 + 36 + 16)

⇒ √196 m ^{2}

⇒ 14 m

∴ The length of the largest pole is 14.0 m

---

74. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

8 women and 8 girls can finish a piece of work = 6 days

4 women and 10 girls can finish = 8 days

Calculation:

According to the question

⇒ (8w + 8g) × 6 = (4w + 10g) × 8

⇒ (48w + 48g) = (32w + 80g)

⇒ (48w − 32w) = (80g − 48g)

⇒ 16w = 32g

⇒ w = 2g

⇒ w/g = 2/1

Now,

Total work = (8 × 2 + 8 × 1) × 6

⇒ (16 + 8) × 6

⇒ 24 × 6

⇒ 144

Time taken by 1 girl to finish the whole work = (144/1)

⇒ 144

∴ The required time taken by a girl is 144 days

---

75. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given:

The simple interest on a certain amount of money = 27% of principal amount

The time for which the money is lent is one - third of the numerical value of the rate per cent per annum.

Formula used:

SI = (P × R × T)/100

Calculation:

Let the principal be 100 and time be T.

According to the question

Time = R/3 years

⇒ R = 3T

Now,

SI = (P × R × T)/100

⇒ 27 = (100 × 3T × T)/100

$\Rightarrow 27 = 3T^2$

$\Rightarrow T^2 = 9$

$\Rightarrow T = 3$ years

Now,

The rate percent = 3T = (3 × 3) = 9%

∴ **The required rate is 9%**

---

76. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Moist baking soda.</u>

- When an ant bites, it injects **formic acid** into the skin.
- It can be treated using a base to neutralize the acid.
- **Moist baking soda** is a base that can help to neutralize it.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Formic Acid is the common name for <u>Methanoic Acid.</u>
    - Formic acid is the simplest carboxylic acid.
    - Molecular Formula: $HCOOH$ or CH_2O_2.
    - Formic acid appears as a colorless liquid with a pungent odor.
- The common name of Sodium bicarbonate ($NaHCO_3$) is Baking soda .
    - Baking soda is basic in nature.
    - Sodium bicarbonate reduces stomach acid.
    - It is used as an antacid to treat **heartburn ,indigestion** , and upset stomach. Sodium bicarbonate is a very **quick-acting antacid** .

---

77. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Dr. BR Ambedkar.</u>

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Waiting for a Visa is a 20-page autobiographical life story of B. R. Ambedkar written in the period 1935–36.
- It consists of reminiscences drawn by Ambedkar, related to his experiences with untouchability, in his own handwriting.
- The book is used as a textbook at Columbia University.
- The book consists of a very brief introductory passage followed by six sections; relating Ambedkar's experiences with untouchability, starting from his childhood.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Who Were the Shudras is a history book published by Indian social reformer and polymath B. R. Ambedkar in 1946.
  - The book discusses the origin of the Shudra Varna. Ambedkar dedicated the book to Jyotirao Phule.
- Riddles**in Hinduism :The Annotated Critical Selection** is one of the many works B.R. Ambedkar did not get to publish in his lifetime.
  - Ambedkar began writing **Riddles in Hinduism** in the first week of January 1954 and completed it by the end of November 1955.
- Annihilation of Caste is an undelivered speech written in 1936 by B. R. Ambedkar. B.R.
  - He wrote The Annihilation of Caste for the 1936 meeting of a group of liberal Hindu caste-reformers in Lahore.

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78. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Wilson Jones.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Wilson Lionel Garton-Jones was a **professional player of billiards** from India.
- He was India's first world champion in any sport after independence.
- He made three initial unsuccessful attempts at the world title - starting with 1951 in London, followed by the world championships in Calcutta (1952) and Sydney (1954).
- In 1958, the world championship returned to Calcutta , where Jones hit his stride.
- In Calcutta's Great Eastern Hotel, Jones pulled off the biggest upset in the world game at the time and became the first Asian to win it.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Milkha Singh:**
  - He is known as The Flying Sikh, was an Indian track and field sprinter.
  - He was introduced to the sport while serving in the Indian Army.
  - He is the only athlete who won gold in 400 meters race at Asian Games & Commonwealth Games.
  - He also won gold medals in the **1958** and **1962** Asian Games.
  - He represented India in the 1956 Summer Olympics in Melbourne, the 1960 Summer Olympics in Rome, and the 1964 Summer Olympics in Tokyo.
  - The race for which Singh was best remembered is his **fourth-place finish** in the **400 metres** final at the 1960 Olympic Games, which he had entered as one of the favourites.
- Ramanathan Krishnan:
  - Ramanathan Krishnan is a retired **tennis player** from India who was one of the world's leading players in the 1950s and 1960s.
  - He was a two-time semifinalist at Wimbledon in **1960** and **1961** , reaching as high as **world No. 6** in Lance Tinge's amateur rankings.
- **Lila Ram Sangwan:**
  - He was an Indian wrestler from the Charkhi Dadri district of Haryana, who was the first Indian to win a gold medal in the Commonwealth Games.
  - He won the gold medal in the heavyweight category in the **1958** British Empire and Commonwealth Games.

79. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- <u>Janapada Geete</u>

    - Karnataka's J anapada Geethe is a thriving music form.

    - Several folk epics were made by blending prose and verse parts.

    - The tribal people , in particular, had their own individual songs and styles for both social and religious occasions.

    - The Vachanas of Basavanna , an ardent Shaivaite whose verses were so lyrical that they were integrated into Janapada Sangita , are notable among folk music genres.

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80. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Plants** are autotrophs, which means they produce their own food.
- They use the process of photosynthesis to transform water, sunlight, and carbon dioxide into oxygen, and simple sugars that the plant uses as fuel.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Autotrophs are organisms that can produce their own food, using materials from inorganic sources by using basic energy sources such as sunlight.

- Plants are the main example of autotrophs, using photosynthesis.
- Some autotrophs, such as green plants and algae, are phototrophs , they convert electromagnetic energy from sunlight into chemical energy in the form of glucose. So, Spinach, Tomato, Banana are also examples of autotrophs.
- **Heterotrophic:** Animals and most other organisms take in ready-made food prepared by the plants. They are called heterotrophs (heteros = other).
  - Examples are **Protozoa, viruses, fungi,dogs, birds, fish, humans,** etc.

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81. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>110.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Article 110 of the constitution deals with the definition of the money bills.
- The article states that a bill is deemed to be a money bill if it contains 'only' provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters:
  - The imposition, abolition, remission, alteration, or regulation of any tax;
  - The regulation of the borrowing of money by the Union government;
  - The custody of the Consolidated Fund of India or the contingency fund of India, the payment of money into or the withdrawal of money from any such fund;
  - The appropriation of money out of the **Consolidated Fund of India.**
- The **Speaker of the Lok Sabha** certifies if a financial bill is a Money Bill or not.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- A bill is not to be deemed to be a money bill if it provides for:
  - The imposition of fines or other pecuniary penalties, or
  - The demand or payment of fees for licenses or fees for services rendered.
  - The imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax by any local authority or body for local purposes.

82. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is **D iaphragm .**

⭐ **Key Points**

- A large, muscular sheet called a **diaphragm** forms the floor of the chest cavity.
- The diaphragm, located below the lungs, is the major muscle of respiration.
- It is a large, dome-shaped muscle that contracts rhythmically and continually, and most of the time, involuntarily.
- Upon inhalation, the diaphragm contracts and flattens and the **chest cavity enlarges.**

⭐ **Additional Information**

- **Duodenum -** The first part of the small intestine. It connects to the stomach. The duodenum helps to further digest food coming from the stomach. It absorbs nutrients (vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates, fats, proteins) and water from food so they can be used by the body.
- The **larynx** is a hollow tube that connects your throat (pharynx) to the rest of your respiratory system. It helps you swallow safely and contains the vocal cords, so it's often called the **voice box** .
- The **alveoli** are where the lungs and the blood exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide during the process of breathing in and breathing out. Oxygen breathed in from the air passes through the alveoli and into the blood and travels to the tissues throughout the body.

83. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **1191**.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The **First Battle of Tarain** was fought in **1191** between the **Ghurids** against the **Chauhan** and their allies, near **Tarain** .
- The Chauhan king **Prithiviraj Chauhan** defeated the Ghurid king**Muhammad Ghori ,**who avenged this defeat at the **Second Battle of Tarain** a year later.
  - Prithviraj Chauhan was the king of the Chauhan dynasty who ruled the kingdoms of Delhi and Ajmer during **1178-1192 AD** .

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **The Second Battle of Terrain**
  - The second Battle of Terrain was also fought between the Rajput Chief Prithvi Raj Chauhan and Muhammad Ghori in 1192 AD which laid the foundation of Muslim rule in India.
  - In the second Battle of Terrain, the army of Muhammad Ghori had attacked the army of Prithvi Raj Chauhan in the wee hours(very late at night or very early in the morning) due to which the army of Prithvi Raj Chauhan failed to defend themselves.
- The Third Battle of Panipat
  - It took place on 14 January 1761 at Panipat between the Maratha Empire and the invading Afghan army (of Ahmad Shah Durrani), supported by four Indian allies i.e. the **Rohillas** under the command of **Najib-ud-daulah** , **Afghans** of the **Doab region** , the **Amb** ,**Suba Khan** and the **Nawab of Awadh** , **Shuja-ud-Daula** .

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84. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Because **water is so good at absorbing light,** the amount of light that gets through to the ocean declines fast (or is attenuated) as you go deeper.

- Various wavelengths of light are absorbed at different rates by the oceans.
  - **Longer wavelengths absorb first ;red** absorbs in the upper **10 m ,orange** around **40 m** , and **yellow** around **100 m** .
  - **Shorter wavelengths** penetrate deeper into the body, with **blue and green** light reaching the **deepest** levels.
- **Blue light** penetrates deeply and is **scattered by the water molecules** , while all other colours are absorbed. T herefore, **the water appears blue** .Coastal water , on the other hand, is frequently **greenish** .

⭐ Additional Information

- **Wavelength** is the distance between identical points (**adjacent crests**) in the adjacent cycles of a waveform signal propagated in space or along a wire

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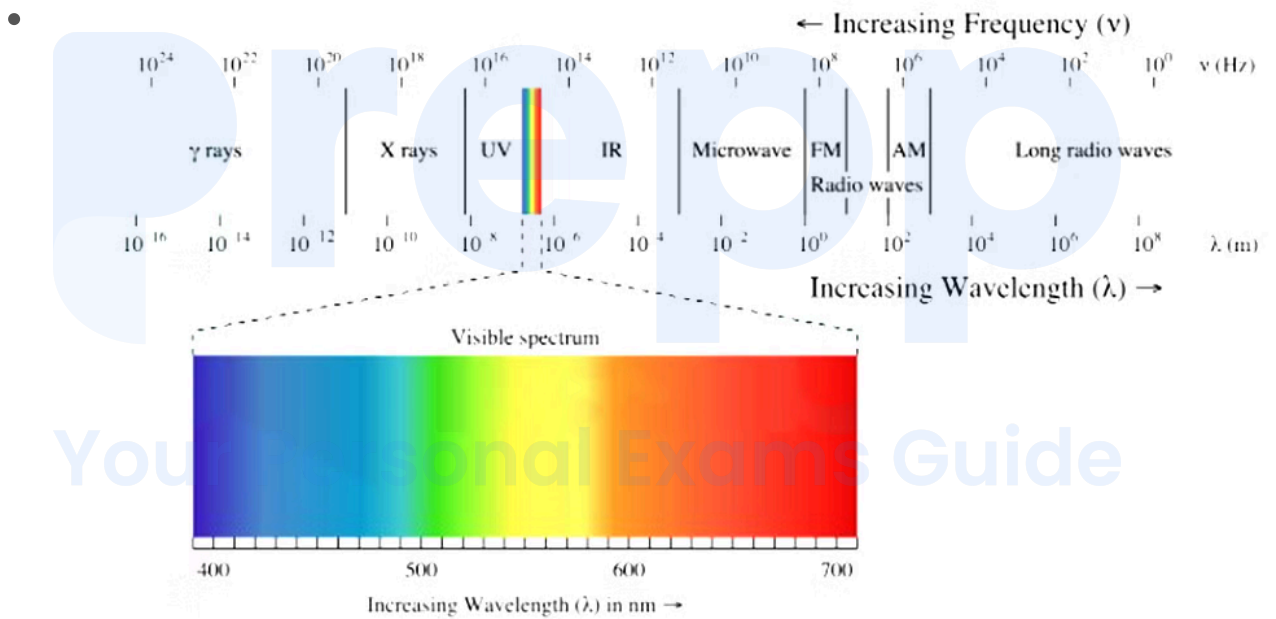
85. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **aquifer.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- The groundwater stored between layers of hard rock below the water table is called **aquifer** .
- An aquifer is a saturated zone beneath the water table .
- It is a body of porous rock or sediment saturated with groundwater.
- Groundwater enters an aquifer as precipitation seeps through the soil.
- It can move through the aquifer and resurface through springs and wells.
- There are two general types of aquifers: **confined and unconfined.**
  - **Confined aquifers** have a layer of impenetrable rock or clay above them, while unconfined aquifers lie below a permeable layer of soil.
- Aquifers are typically made up of gravel, sand, sandstone, or fractured rock, like limestone.
- Water can move through these materials because they have large connected spaces that make them permeable.

⭐ Additional Information

- Groundwater resources:
  - It is the water found underground in the cracks and spaces in soil, sand, and rocks.
  - It is stored in and moves slowly through the geological formation of soil, sand, and rocks called aquifers.
  - The total replenishable groundwater resources in the country are about 432 cubic km.

86. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

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

⭐ Key Points

- Paitkar paintings are drawn by tribals of Jharkhand.
- This old form of painting has a cultural association with **Ma Mansa** , one of the most popular goddesses in the tribal household.

- Paitkar paintings are a creative expression of the state's folk art. Popularly known as the **scroll paintings** of the east, Paitkar paintings are mostly based on themes drawn from Hindu epics like **Mahabharata and Ramayana** .
- These traditional paintings tell the **stories of the miracles performed by various gods and goddesses like Shiva and Durga** .
- Paitkar painters usually **make use of only primary colours like red, yellow,** and **blue** with palm leaves acting as a base.

⭐ Additional Information

State	Names of folk paintings
Uttar Pradesh	Sanjhi, Miniature art, Aipan
Tamil Nadu	Tanjore paintings, Mica Paintings
Bihar	Madhubani, Manjusa, tikuli art
Jharkhand	Paitkar, Jadopatia Paintings, Sohrai Art, Kohver Art,Ganju Art,Kurmi Art,Mundas Art, Turi art,Ghatwal art
Maharashtra	Warli, Pinguli Chitrakathi

87. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>2003.</u>

- To raise awareness and galvanize action, the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed **2003 as the International Year of Freshwater.**

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

Year	Designated by UN
2020	International Year of Plant Health
2019	International Year of Indigenous Languages
2018	Contrary to common practice, the United Nations has not declared 2018 as International Year for any specific topic.
2017	International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development
2016	International Year of Pulses
2015	International Year of Light and Light-based Technologies
2015	International Year of Soils
2014	International Year of Solidarity with the Palestinian People
2014	International Year of Small Island Developing States
2014	International Year of Family Farming
2014	International Year of Crystallography
2013	International Year of Water Cooperation
2013	International Year of Quinoa
2012	International Year of Cooperatives

88. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>1858.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Indian Mutiny began in Meerut on 10 May 1857 and ended in Gwalior on 20 June 1858 by Indian troops (sepoys) in the service of the British East India Company.
- Indian Mutiny, also called Sepoy Mutiny or First War of Independence , widespread but unsuccessful rebellion against British rule in India.
- It spread to Delhi, Agra, Kanpur, and Lucknow .
- This Sepoy Mutiny was a violent and very bloody uprising against British rule in India in 1857.
- Sepoy units in the south of India remained loyal, but in the north, many units of the Bengal Army turned on the British.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- List of Important Leaders associated with the revolt of 1857:

Places	Revolt of 1857-Important Leader
Delhi	Bahadur Shah II, General Bakht Khan
Barrackpore	Mangal Pandey
Kanpur	Nana Sahib, Rao Sahib, Tantia Tope, Azimullah Khan
Lucknow	Begum Hazrat Mahal, Birjis Qadir, Ahmadullah
Jhansi	Rani Laxmibai
Bihar	Kunwar Singh, Amar Singh

89. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Dhamoni Urs.**

⭐ Key Points

- **Dhamoni Urs** is a fair held at the shrine of Mastan Shah Vali.
- It is organized in Madhya Pradesh's **Sagar** district located in **Dhamoni** .

⭐ Additional Information

- This fair is held in April-May.
- ' **Dhamoni** ' is about 50 km north of the Sagar district on Jhansi road.
- Another notable place here is two mausoleums of Muslim saints.
- One of them is the tomb of **Baljit Shah** , who is considered the mentor of the famous Mughal period historian Abul Fazl.
- The second tomb is considered to beof **'Mastan Shah Wali'.**

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90. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>13.</u>

⭐ Key Points

- **Article 13** is the guardian of Rights mentioned in **Part III** of our Constitution.
- Article 13 of the Indian Constitution describes the means for judicial review. It enjoins a duty on the Indian State to respect and implement the fundamental right. And at the same time, it confers a power on the courts to declare a law or an act void if it infringes fundamental rights.
- It states that **"All laws in force in the territory of India immediately before the commencement of this Constitution, in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Part, shall, to the extent of such inconsistency, be void".**

⭐ Additional Information

- **Article 10** protects your right to hold your own opinions and to express them freely without government interference.
- **Article 19** of the Indian Constitution provides 6 freedoms.

- Following are the **six fundamental freedom** provided under Article 19 of the Constitution of India are:
  - Freedom of speech and expression.
  - Freedom to assemble peacefully without arms.
  - Freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India
  - Freedom to form associations or co-operative societies.
  - Freedom to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India.
  - Freedom to practice any profession or to carry on any trade, business, or occupation.
- Article 17 states that **"Untouchability"** is abolished and its practice in any form is forbidden.
  - **Untouchability** has not been defined by the constitution but various court judgements have expanded its meaning.

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91. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Sashidhar Jagdishan.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- **HDFC Bank** appointed Sashidhar Jagdishan to become the next chief of India's largest private-sector lender.
- The Reserve Bank of India gave the nod for Jagdishan to replace Aditya Puri as managing director and the chief executive officer when he stepped down in October 2020.
- **Sashidhar Jagdishan** joined HDFC Bank in 1996 as a manager in the finance function.

⭐ **Additional Information**

- **Raamdeo Agrawal** is an Indian businessman, stock market investor and Chairman of **Motilal Oswal Group** which he co-founded with Motilal Oswal in 1987.

- **Manoj Sinha** is an Indian politician and the Lieutenant Governor of Jammu and Kashmir.
- **Aditya Pur** i is a senior advisor at The Carlyle Group. He was the managing director of HDFC Bank, India's largest private sector bank. He assumed this position in September 1994, with a vision to create a "World Class Indian Bank". Puri was the **longest-serving head of any private bank in the country.**
- **HDFC Bank -** HDFC Bank Limited is an Indian banking and financial services company headquartered in **Mumbai** . It is **India's largest private sector bank by assets** and the world's **10th largest** bank by market capitalization as of April 2021.

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92. Answer: c

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- In the year 1948, Independent India won its first Olympic Gold Medal by defeating Britain in the 1948 London Olympics.
- India won its first medal in Field Hockey.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- India won first-ever Olympic medal in the **1928 Amsterdam Olympics** in hockey when India was a part of British India.
- India won the Gold medal by defeating the **Netherlands in the final match** .
- **Abhinav Bindra** won a Gold medal in the Men's 10-metre air rifle event at the 2008 Beijing Olympic, becoming <u>the first Indian to win an individual </u>Gold medal.

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93. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>168.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- India secured 168 rank in the 12 th edition of the biennial Environment Performance Index (EPI Index 2020)
- It measured the environmental performance of 180 countries and was released by the Yale University on June 4, 2020.
- India's rank was 177 (with a score of 30.57 out of 100) in 2018.
- The country scored 27.6 out of 100 in the 2020 inde x.
- The global index considered 32 indicators of environmental performance, giving a snapshot of the 10-year trends in environmental performance at the national and global levels.
- **Bhutan** was number one in South Asia with a global ranking of 107.
- **Denmark** was number one in the world with a score of **82.5** .

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Environmental Performance Index
    - The Environmental Performance Index (EPI) is a method of quantifying and numerically marking the environmental performance of a state's policies.
    - This index was developed from the Pilot Environmental Performance Index, first published in 2002 , and designed to supplement the environmental targets set forth in the United Nations Millennium Development Goals.

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94. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Rajiv Gandhi.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Rajiv Gandhi** had signed the Assam Accord with the **All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad in 1985.**
- The Assam Accord agreed to protect Assamese cultural, economic, and political rights.
- It was signed after six years of the Assam Movement.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Assam Accord** was a tripartite accord signed between the Government of India, the State Government of Assam, and the leaders of the Assam Movement in 1985.
- The Assam Accord, signed between the then Rajiv Gandhi-led central government and the **All Assam Students' Union (AASU),** had fixed **March 24, 1971** , as the cutoff date for foreign immigrants.
- Those illegally entering Assam after this date were to be detected and deported, irrespective of their religion.
- **NRC exercise** was a culmination of the **Assam Accord of 1985** signed between the Centre and the **All Assam Students' Union (AASU)** and **All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad (AAGSP)** for the detection, disenfranchisement, and deportation of foreigners.

95. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Sachin Tendulkar.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Playing It My Way is the autobiography of former Indian cricketer Sachin Tendulkar.
- It was launched on **5 November 2014** .
- The book summarises Sachin Tendulkar's 24 years of international career and aspects of his life that have not been shared publicly.

- It entered the Limca Book of Records for being the best-selling adult hardback across both fiction and non-fiction categories.

⭐ Additional Information

- Kapil Dev is the author of **"Cricket - My Style"** and **"Straight from My Heart: An Autobiography"**.
- **Ravi Shastri** is the author of **"Stargazing: The Players in My Life"**.
- **"A century is not enough"** is written by **Sourav Ganguly**.

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96. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Queen Victoria's.</u>

⭐ Key Points

- Following the 1857 Rebellion, the East India Company's rule in India came to an end.

- Queen Victoria's Proclamation of 1 November 1858 declared that thereafter India would be governed by and in the name of the British Monarch through a Secretary of State.
- The Act of 1858 was known as the Act for the Better Government of India .
- The Act was enacted by the Parliament of Great Britain .
- The Act was given royal assent on 2nd August 1858 but was commenced on 1st November 1858 .

⭐ Additional Information

- The Act was applicable to the territories under direct British control as well as the Princely State who had to accept the suzerainty of the British Crown .
- The Act of 1858 was related to the power transfer from East India Company to the British Crown .
- The act abolished the dual government of the Pitts India Act .
- The act also abolished the doctrine of lapse .
- The first secretary of State for India was Lord Stanley and the first Governor-general and Viceroy of India was Lord Canning .
- The East India Company was liquidated .

97. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Roughage.**

⭐ Key Points

- Roughage is the indigestible portion of our diet essential to the health of the digestive system.
- Roughage is also known as fibre.
- Dietary fibre or roughage is the portion of plant-derived food that cannot be completely broken down by human digestive enzymes.
- Roughage is the portion of plant foods, such as whole grains, nuts, seeds, legumes, fruits, and vegetables, that your body can't digest.
- Food rich in roughage may not help in providing nutrients.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Carbohydrates** are one of the essential nutrients in the human diet.
  - There are two types of carbohydrates that can be digested by the human digestive system: sugar and starch.

- Proteins are essential nutrients for the human body.
  - They are one of the building blocks of body tissue and can also serve as a fuel source.
- **Fat** is a nutrient, and your body requires it for energy , vitamin absorption, and heart and brain health protection, much like protein and carbohydrates.
  - The backbone of a fat molecule is made up of glycerol, and the tails are made up of three fatty acids .

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98. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The <u>BSE</u> (Bombay stock exchange) is not only India's oldest stock exchange but it is the **oldest stock exchange in Asia** . It is the largest stock exchange in India and is operating out of **Mumbai, Maharashtra** .
- The Bombay stock exchange was established in **1875** by **Premchand Roychand** as **Native Share & Stock Brokers Association** and it was the first stock exchange to be recognized by the Government under the **Securities Contracts Regulation Act, 1957.**
- BSE limited became the first Indian Stock Exchange to be recognized as a **"Designated Offshore Securities Market"** (DOSM) by the United States Securities &Exchange Commission.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

Name of the Stock Exchange	Year of establishment	Location
BSE(Bombay Stock Exchange)	1875 (Asia's oldest Stock exchange)	Mumbai
NSE (National Stock Exchange of India)	1992	Mumbai
TYO(Tokyo Stock Exchange)	1878 (Earlier known as Tokyo Kabushiki Torihikijo)	Tokyo, Japan
NYSE (New York Stock Exchange)	1792 (World's largest stock exchange)	New York, US

99. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Falta.

⭐ Key Points

- **Falta Special Economic Zone** (earlier FEPZ) was set up by the Government of India in the year **1984** .
- This has now come under the purview of the **SEZ Act & Rules** with effect from **10th February 2006** in terms of Government of India Notification No. S.O.196(E) dated 10.02.2006.
- Export Processing Zones are specialized areas in a country where tariffs are eliminated in the hope of attracting FDI and new business.

- Asia's first EPZ was set up in **Kandla**in **1965** . Seven more zones were set up thereafter.
- However, the zones were not able to emerge as effective instruments for export promotion.
- While correcting the shortcomings of the EPZ model, some new features were incorporated in the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) Policy announced in **April 2000** .

⭐ Additional Information

- All the eight Export Processing Zones (EPZs) located at Kandla and Surat (Gujarat), Santa Cruz (Maharashtra), Cochin (Kerala), Chennai(Tamil Nadu), Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh), Falta (West Bengal), and Noida (U.P.) have been converted into Special Economic Zones.

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100. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 1952.

⭐ Key Points

- Sangeet Natak Akademi (The National Academy of Music, Dance, and Drama in English) is the national level academy for performing arts set up by the Government of India.
- It was set up by the Indian education ministry on 31 May 1952 and became functional the following year, with the appointment of its first chairman, **Dr. P. V. Rajamannar** .
- **Dr. Rajendra Prasad** , the first President of India, inaugurated it on **28 January 1953** in a special function held in the Parliament House. The academy's Fellowship and Award are considered very prestigious.
- In India, it functions as the headquarters of performing arts.
- It presents the **Sangeet Natak Akademi Awards** which is the highest Indian recognition given to performing/practicing artists.

- The Awards in **Hindustani and Carnatic music** were instituted as early as **1951** , even before the Akademi was set up and these were known as **Presidential Awards.**
- With the formation of the Akademi, the Awards came to be known as **Sangeet Natak Akademi Awards** and the investiture became the responsibility of the Akademi. The Presidential Awards for **1952** and **1953** were subsequently incorporated into the list of **Sangeet Natak Akademi Awards.**

⭐ <u>Confusion Points</u>

- **The Sangeet** Natak Akademi became functional in 1953 but the awards were started given under its name from 1952 onwards.