Prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

Prepp.in

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 GD Constable 2021 (English) Prev. Year Paper (23-Nov-2021) (Shift 3)

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 Intelligence and Reasoning	25	25	0.25	1
2	General Knowledge and General Awareness	25	25	0.25	1
3	Elementary Mathematics	25	25	0.25	1
4	English	25	25	0.25	1

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

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

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

General Intelligence and Reasoning

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

a.

b.

c.

d.

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

MLW, JJV, GHU, ?

　a. EGR

　b. DFT

c. FFS

d. GET

---

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

(+1, -0.25)

40, 46, 58, 82, 130, ?

a. 206

b. 226

c. 174

d. 166

---

4. Select the option that is embedded in the given figure (rotation is NOT allowed).

(+1, -0.25)
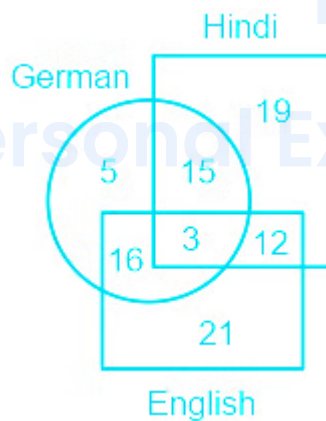

a.

b.

c.

d.

---

5. What will be the value of the given expression if 'A' means '+', 'B' means '−', 'C' means '×', and 'D' means '÷'?　　(+1, −0.25)

27 D 3 A 5 A (9 C 6) B 15 A (14 B 11) C 6 = ?

a. 81

b. 71

c. 43

d. 54

---

6. The given diagram shows the number of students who know different languages (Hindi, English and German).　　(+1, −0.25)

What is the number of students who know English and German both but do NOT know Hindi?

a. 3

b. 12

c. 15

d. 16

---

7. Select the option in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers in the given set.   (+1, −0.25)

(9, 45, 10)

a. (5, 75, 26)

b. (7, 40, 12)

c. (8, 72, 18)

d. (6, 85, 22)

---

8. 'Tailor' is related to 'Dress' in the same way as 'Cobbler' is related to '_____'.   (+1, −0.25)

a. Shoes

b. Cycle

c. Furniture

d. Building

---

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

9 : 44001 :: ? : 46521 :: 14 : 55211

a. 14

b. 18

c. 20

d. 10

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

NOSE : ENOS :: PROUD : ?

a. DOPRU

b. DUROP

c. OUPDR

d. RPUOD

11. In a certain code language, 'DUMP' is written as 'ETNQ' and 'EAGER' is written as 'DZHDS'. How will 'FINGER' be written in that language? **(+1, -0.25)**

a. HHOHDS

b. IFGNRE

c. GHOHDS

d. GJOHQS

12. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking the given **(+1, -0.25)**

statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

1. All needles are papers.

2. Some needles are knives.

Conclusions:

I. Some knives are papers.

II. No paper is a knife.

a. Both the conclusions follow

b. Only conclusion I follows

c. Only conclusion II follows

d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

13. In a certain code language, 'TARGET' is coded as '219752' and 'PRIZE' is coded as '79985'. How will 'QUEEN' be coded in that language?   (+1, -0.25)

a. 73554

b. 83555

c. 83225

d. 82554

14. Select the combination of letters that when sequentially placed in the blanks of the given series will complete the series. (+1, -0.25)

G _ C T _ X _ T G X _ T _ X C T G _ C T

a. T G C C G G

b. X G C C G X

c. X X C G G Y

d. X G C C C G

---

15. Select the correct mirror image of the given combination when the mirror is placed at the right side. (+1, -0.25)

8 5 6 w q a

a. ƨ p w ǝ ƨ 8

b. ƨ p w ǝ � 8

c. ƨ b w Ɑ ƨ 8

d. ɐ p ʍ ǝ ƨ 8

---

16. Select the correct option that indicates the arrangement of the given words in the order in which they appear in an English dictionary. (+1, -0.25)

1. Rotate

2. Rose

3. Resolute

4. Repair

5. Recreate

a. 4, 5, 3, 2, 1

b. 5, 4, 3, 1, 2

c. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

d. 1, 4, 3, 2, 5

---

17. Four letter-clusters have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and one is different. Select the letter-cluster that is different.   (+1, −0.25)

a. KNQTW

b. CGILN

c. DGJMP

d. PSVYB

---

18. Vishal is the husband of Narmada. Pratik is the brother of Gaurvi. Kartik is the son of Prathmesh, who is the husband of Arti. Arti's son is married to Narmada. Gaurvi is the daughter of Vishal. How is Prathmesh related to Gaurvi?   (+1, −0.25)
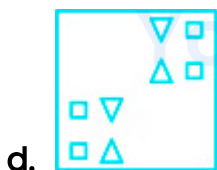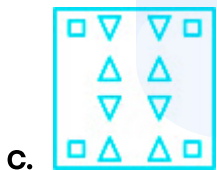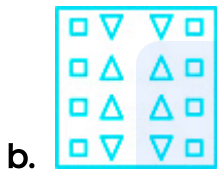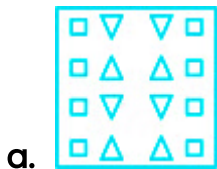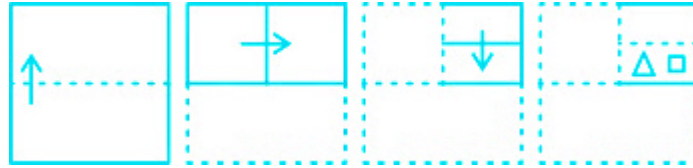
a. Paternal uncle

b. Maternal grandfather

c. Maternal uncle

d. Paternal grandfather

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

a.

b.

c.

d.

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

7, 14, 17, 68, 73, ?

a. 408

b. 438

c. 528

d. 432

---

21. The total of the salary of Mandeep and Swati is ₹85,000. The total of the   **(+1, -0.25)**
salary of Swati and Yukti is ₹60,000. If Swati's salary is ₹10,000 more than
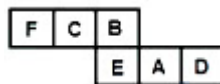the salary of Yukti, then what is the salary of Mandeep?

   a. ₹25,000

   b. ₹35,000

   c. ₹40,000

   d. ₹50,000

---

22. A cube is made by folding the given sheet. In the cube so formed, what   **(+1, -0.25)**
would be the letter on the opposite side of the letter 'A' ?

   a. D

   b. C

   c. B

   d. F

---

23. Seven friends S, T, U, V, W, X and Y, are sitting around a circle with their   **(+1, -0.25)**
backs towards the centre. There are three persons between Y and V. W is
sitting to the immediate right of V. U is sitting between Y and X. T is not the
neighbour of W or Y. S is the neighbour of W.

Who is sitting between V and X?

a. T

b. S

c. Y

d. U

---

24. In a certain code language, 'READY' is written as 'IVZWB'. How will 'PERFORM' be written in that language?   (+1, -0.25)

   a. KVPRERFJ

   b. RPLIFIRE

   c. KVIULIN

   d. LORPREFI

---

25. Eight officers A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are attending a meeting sitting clockwise around a circular table in the same sequence. All are facing the centre of the table and have equal distances between them. If D is facing the north-west direction, in which direction is F sitting?   (+1, -0.25)

   a. South-west

   b. North-east

   c. South-east

   d. North-west

General Knowledge and General Awareness

26. The value of the Special Drawing Right (SDR) of the International Monetary Fund is determined by a basket of currencies consisting of _____ currencies.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(+1, −0.25)

　　a. six

　　b. five

　　c. seven

　　d. eight

27. In 1944, the Battle of Imphal was fought between the British Army and the _____ Army.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(+1, −0.25)

　　a. Japanese

　　b. Dutch

　　c. Chinese

　　d. French

28. Which of the following is an Arthropod?　　　　　　　　　　(+1, −0.25)

　　a. Liver fluke

　　b. Millipede

　　c. Snail

　　d. Leech

29. During India's independence movement, who was the only President of the Indian National Congress who resigned from the presidency even after being elected? (+1, -0.25)

  a. Dadabhai Naoroji

  b. Subhash Chandra Bose

  c. Abul Kalam Azad

  d. Vallabhbhai Patel

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

  a. Their dung is dry.

  b. They excrete small amounts of urine.

  c. They live in terrestrial habitats.

  d. They sweat a lot.

31. Which district of Odisha has the highest peak of the Eastern Ghats? (+1, -0.25)

  a. Gajapati

  b. Balangir

  c. Boudh

  d. Angul

32. Which of the following is a folk dance performed by the 'tea tribes' of Assam?   (+1, −0.25)

  a. Alkap

  b. Barao

  c. Domkach

  d. Jhumur

---

33. When is Indian Army Day celebrated every year?   (+1, −0.25)

  a. 15 January

  b. 8 March

  c. 5 June

  d. 23 October

---

34. In which prison did Mahatma Gandhi go on a hunger strike in protest of the British Government's decision to separate India's electoral system by caste, in the year 1932?   (+1, −0.25)

  a. Dongri

  b. Yerwada

  c. Byculla

  d. Bhoiwada

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35. India's first seaplane service was launched in October 2020 in: (+1, -0.25)

   a. Karnataka

   b. Kerala

   c. Goa

   d. Gujarat

36. The Preamble to the Constitution of India is based on the Objective   (+1, -0.25)
    Resolution moved by Jawaharlal Nehru in the Constituent Assembly on
    _____.

   a. 4 November 1946

   b. 13 December 1946

   c. 29 August 1947

   d. 14 February 1945

37. Who is known as the founding father of macroeconomics?   (+1, -0.25)

   a. John Maynard Keynes

   b. Alfred Marshall

   c. Adam Smith

   d. Paul Samuelson

38. Robert Clive, who was one of the founders of the establishment of British supremacy in India, came to India in the year _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .   (+1, −0.25)

    a. 1543

    b. 1733

    c. 1743

    d. 1643

39. Which of the following is a stringed musical instrument?   (+1, −0.25)

    a. Jantar

    b. Bungal/Bhungal

    c. Turi

    d. Zanz

40. Christian Coleman, who was banned for two years from 14 May 2020 for anti-doping violations, is associated with _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .   (+1, −0.25)

    a. boxing

    b. tennis

    c. swimming

    d. athletics

41. Which of the following does NOT refer to movements in the oceans?   (+1, −0.25)

a. Waves

b. Currents

c. Reflections

d. Tides

---

42. 'The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India' is a book by _____.   **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Yasmin Khan

b. Ayesha Jalal

c. Bapsi Sidhwa

d. Urvashi Butalia

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43. Which of the following is India's first river interlinking project?   **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Palar - Bhavani

b. Ken - Betwa

c. Vaigai - Noyyal

d. Kosi - Gandak

---

44. Which of the following is paired CORRECTLY?   **(+1, -0.25)**

a. Fixed/immovable joint: Elbow

b. Ball and socket joint: Upper jaw–head

c. Hinge joint: Shoulder

d. Pivotal joint: Neck–head

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45. Who among the following was the first Indian woman to participate in the Olympic golf tournament? (+1, -0.25)

   a. Diksha Dagar

   b. Aditi Ashok

   c. Sharmila Nicollet

   d. Smriti Mehra

---

46. Who among the following was one of the Congress leaders who drafted a Constitution for India in 1928? (+1, -0.25)

   a. Motilal Nehru

   b. Jaipal Singh

   c. Somnath Lahiri

   d. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee

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47. Under whose advice did Mahatma Gandhi decide to travel throughout India for a year, getting to know the land and its people since arriving in India from South Africa in 1915? (+1, -0.25)

   a. Motilal Nehru

   b. Gopal Krishna Gokhale

c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

d. Subhash Chandra Bose

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48. Since which year has Kabaddi been recognised as a full-fledged sport at the Asian Games?   (+1, -0.25)

a. 2000

b. 1994

c. 1996

d. 1990

---

49. In October 2020, the Government of India launched the SERB - POWER Scheme with the objective of promoting opportunities for: (+1, -0.25)

a. youth in medical research

b. women in exploratory research

c. women in biotechnology research

d. youth in educational research

---

50. Which of the following was set up as the apex level institution for housing in India?   (+1, -0.25)

a. Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority

b. Delhi Development Authority

c. The Housing Development Finance Corporation

d. National Housing Bank

51. The average of 16 numbers is 24.5. If the average of the first 6 numbers is 20.5 and that of the last 5 numbers is 32.4, then what is the average of the remaining numbers? **(+1, −0.25)**

   a. 21.4

   b. 22.4

   c. 21.8

   d. 20.2

---

52. A certain sum amounts to ₹8,094 at 10.5% p.a. in 4 years, at simple interest. What will be the amount (in ₹) of the same sum at the same rate in $6\frac{2}{3}$ years, at simple interest? **(+1, −0.25)**

   a. 9,850

   b. 9,760

   c. 9,690

   d. 9,960

---

53. The value of $8 - 4 \div 8 \; of \; 3 + (7 \div 7 \; of \; \frac{1}{7}) \div 6 + (3 \times 6 \div \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{1}{6}$ is: **(+1, −0.25)**

   a. 0

   b. $18\frac{2}{3}$

   c. $12\frac{2}{3}$

   d. 18

54. A piggy bank contains ₹1 coins, ₹2 coins and ₹5 coins in the ratio of 5 : 9 : 4. If the total amount in the piggy bank is ₹860, how many ₹5 coins are there? **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. 60

    b. 50

    c. 80

    d. 90

55. Due to some damage, Nitin sells a woollen jacket at 10% below the cost price. If he could sell it for ₹500 more, he would make a profit of 15%. What is the cost price of the jacket? **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. ₹3,333

    b. ₹2,000

    c. ₹2,500

    d. ₹5,000

56. A's salary is 10% less than B's salary. B's salary is 25% less than C's salary. By how much percentage approximately, is C's salary more than A's salary? **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. 48%

    b. 33%

    c. 90%

d. 65%

---

57. If the length and the breadth of a rectangle are doubled, then its perimeter will become: **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. four times

    b. half

    c. thrice

    d. twice

---

58. If the area of a rectangle with dimensions 18 m x 50 m is the same as that of a square, then what is the length of the side of the square? **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. 34 m

    b. 17.5 m

    c. 15 m

    d. 30 m

---

59. Two successive discounts of 12% and 10% are given on an item. If the marked price of the item is ₹3,500, then the selling price of the item is: **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. ₹2,650

    b. ₹2,652

    c. ₹2,772

    d. ₹2,770

---

60. Let x and y be the LCM and HCF of 165, 297 and 495, respectively. What is the value of $\frac{x}{y}$?   **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 75

b. 55

c. 45

d. 15

61. The average of the resultant of three times of A and four times of B is 17. Also, the average of the resultant of four times of A and three times of B is 18. The sum of A and B is: **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 15

b. 16

c. 12

d. 10

62. A train takes 50 minutes to cover a certain distance at a speed of 90 km/h. If the speed is increased by $33\frac{1}{3}\%$, then how long will it take to cover $2\frac{4}{5}$ times of the distance?   **(+1, −0.25)**

a. 1 hour 30 minutes

b. 1 hour 25 minutes

c. 1 hour 20 minutes

d. 1 hour 45 minutes

63. At what rate percentage per annum (p.a.). will a sum of money double in $8\frac{1}{3}$ years simple interest?   **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. 8.5% p.a.

    b. 12% p.a.

    c. 7% p.a.

    d. 8% p.a.

64. If 20 men can complete a work in 36 days, then how many men can complete three-fourth of the same work in 18 days?   **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. 40

    b. 30

    c. 15

    d. 20

65. If x : y = 5 : 8, then what is (4x − 3y) : (4x − 7y)?   **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. 1 : 9

    b. 1 : 1

    c. 11 : 19

    d. 9 : 1

66. Simplify the following expression.   **(+1, −0.25)**

$\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{4} \, of \, \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3}$

a. $-\frac{2}{5}$

b. $\frac{1}{6}$

c. $-\frac{59}{150}$

d. $-\frac{37}{90}$

---

67. If the difference between 70% of a number and 40% of the same number is 135, then the number is: (+1, −0.25)

a. 420

b. 350

c. 550

d. 450

---

68. A fruit seller purchased 30 kg apples at ₹520 per 10 kg. He sold 60% of them at the rate of ₹60/kg. To get a gain of 20%, the selling price of the remaining apples, per kg, is: (+1, −0.25)

a. ₹66

b. ₹62

c. ₹65

d. ₹60

---

69. Walking at three-fifth of her usual speed, a girl reaches her workplace 1 hour 30 minutes late. What is her usual time of travel?   **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. 56 min

    b. 54 min

    c. 2 h 15 min

    d. 2 h 45 min

---

70. A can complete a task in 15 hours and B can do it in 30 hours. After A had worked for 5 hours, B also joined A to finish the remaining task. In how much time will the remaining work be completed?   **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. 6 hours 40 minutes

    b. 5 hours 30 minutes

    c. 6 hours 20 minutes

    d. 5 hours 40 minutes

---

71. The incomes of A and B are in the ratio 7 : 9 and the ratio of their expenditures is 13 : 15. If A and B save ₹9,000 and ₹15,000, respectively, then what is the income (in ₹) of A?   **(+1, −0.25)**

    a. 28,000

    b. 31,500

    c. 35,000

    d. 38,500

---

72. If the seven-digit number 57282p9 is completely divisible by 11, what is the value of (11 - p). where p > 0?   **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. 8

   b. 5

   c. 10

   d. 2

---

73. A sum of ₹26,000 is lent on simple interest in two parts such that the interest on the first part for 3 years at 5% per annum is equal to the interest on the second part for 4 years at 6% per annum. How much is the first part?   **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. ₹14,860

   b. ₹10,000

   c. ₹11,835

   d. ₹16,000

---

74. Jagan bought 4 almirahs of equal cost. He sold 3 of these with a profit of 14%. He sold the 4 th almirah at k% profit. What is the value of k, if the overall profit is 15%?   **(+1, -0.25)**

   a. 16

   b. 14

   c. 15

d. 18

---

75. A retailer buys an article at a discount of 20% and sells it for ₹2,200, making a profit of 10%. What is the discount (in ₹)?   (+1, -0.25)

   a. ₹400

   b. ₹300

   c. ₹500

   d. ₹200

English

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

Awkward

   a. Graceful

   b. Bulky

   c. Uneasy

   d. Inelegant

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

   a. Metal

   b. Taccal

   c. Brutal

   d. Fatal

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

Attract

   a. Entice

   b. Prevent

   c. Disgust

   d. Repel

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

Captivity

   a. Tumble

   b. Prosperity

   c. Elevate

   d. Freedom

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

She didn't liked / any disturbance / during her studies.

   a. No error

   b. any disturbance

   c. during her studies

   d. She didn't liked

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

We watched the carpenter <u>to repair</u> our broken table.

   a. repairing

   b. No substitution required

c. repaired

d. to repairing

---

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

   Deliberate

   a. Accidental

   b. Disastrous

   c. Unplanned

   d. Planned

---

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

   Giving orders in a manner that permits no refusal

   a. Infidelity

   b. Dictatorial

   c. Benedictory

   d. Adulterous

---

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

   The book <u>are not owned</u> by him.

a. are not being owned

b. is not owned

c. is not own

d. No substitution required

---

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

We have decided to go on a long _ _ _ _ _ _ with our friends.

a. visit

b. travel

c. drive

d. passage

---

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

He was <u>too tired for walking</u> anymore.

a. very tired for walking

b. too tired to walk

c. No improvement required

d. to tired for walk

---

87. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.   (+1, -0.25)

He is / the more intelligent / and hardworking student / of our class.

a. the more intelligent

b. of our class

c. and hardworking student

d. He is

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

To bear fruit

a. To be creative

b. To put in hard work

c. To produce positive results

d. To accept the truth

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

This is the _ _ _ _ _ _ clock that I have ever seen.

a. purest

b. finest

c. sharpest

d. tastiest

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

Eagle eye

a. An eye with sense of admiration

b. An eye full of curiosity

c. An eye with sharp visual powers

d. An eye full of suspicion

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

Study of diseases

a. Telepathy

b. Pathology

c. Antipathy

d. Empathy

92. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the (+1, -0.25)
segment that contains a grammatical error.

Even though Mahindra & Mahindra warn / consumers not to use low-standard engine oil, / people refuse to read the instructions / and damage their vehicles.

a. people refuse to read the instructions

b. Even though Mahindra & Mahindra warn

c. and damage their vehicles

d. consumers not to use low standard engine oil

---

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

Disease that spreads by physical touch and contact

a. Contemptible

b. Resistible

c. Contagious

d. Poisonous

---

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

Friendship increases happiness and _____ misery.

a. delegates

b. distinguishes

c. diminishes

d. determines

---

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

a. Mechanism

b. Machanism

c. Mechenism

d. Mechanisum

---

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

(+1, -0.25)

During a festival in Kerala, an elephant went on a rampage, attacking nearly 27 vehicles (1)_____ near a temple. Festivals in Kerala often (2)_____ hundreds of elephants to attract crowds and accidents are not uncommon. The big animal (3)_____ tethered by the tusk along with four other elephants (4)_____ broke free and started flinging parked vehicles, (5)_____ rickshaws and motorbikes, around.

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

a. placed

b. parked

c. put

d. planted

---

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

(+1, -0.25)

During a festival in Kerala, an elephant went on a rampage, attacking nearly 27 vehicles (1)_____ near a temple. Festivals in Kerala often (2)_____ hundreds of elephants to attract crowds and accidents are not uncommon. The big animal (3)_____ tethered by the tusk along with four other elephants (4)_____ broke free and started flinging parked vehicles, (5)_____ rickshaws and motorbikes, around.

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

a. have

b. has

c. had

d. are having

---

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

During a festival in Kerala, an elephant went on a rampage, attacking nearly 27 vehicles (1)_____ near a temple. Festivals in Kerala often (2)_____ hundreds of elephants to attract crowds and accidents are not uncommon. The big animal (3)_____ tethered by the tusk along with four other elephants (4)_____ broke free and started flinging parked vehicles, (5)_____ rickshaws and motorbikes, around.

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

a. is

b. are

c. were

d. was

---

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

During a festival in Kerala, an elephant went on a rampage, attacking nearly 27 vehicles (1)_____ near a temple. Festivals in Kerala often (2)_____ hundreds of elephants to attract crowds and accidents are not uncommon. The big animal (3)_____ tethered by the tusk along with four other elephants (4)_____ broke free and started flinging parked vehicles, (5)_____ rickshaws and motorbikes, around.

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

a. although

b. but

c. hence

d. so

---

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

During a festival in Kerala, an elephant went on a rampage, attacking nearly 27 vehicles (1)_____ near a temple. Festivals in Kerala often (2)_____ hundreds of elephants to attract crowds and accidents are not uncommon. The big animal (3)_____ tethered by the tusk along with four other elephants (4)_____ broke free and started flinging parked vehicles, (5)_____ rickshaws and motorbikes, around.

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

a. included

b. including

c. include

d. to include
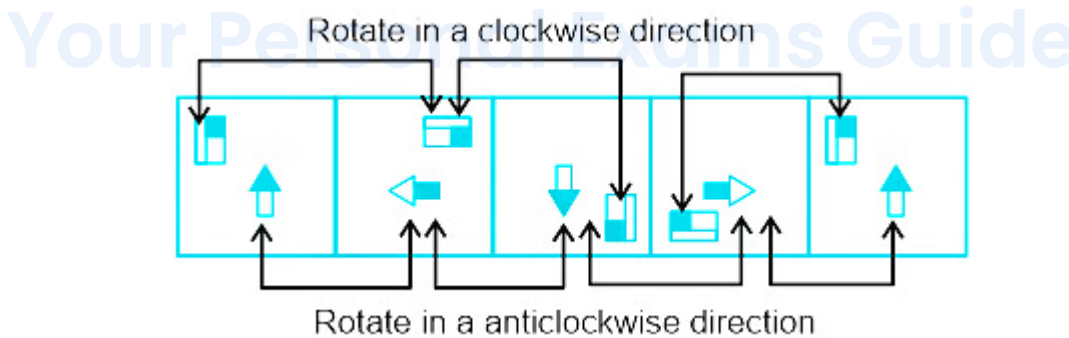
Answers

1. Answer: c

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

1. The arrow rotates in an anti-clockwise direction in its own position and one by one arrow's front and last position parts become dark.
2. A rectangular rotates in a clockwise direction and also rotates a clockwise direction in a box.

Rotate in a clockwise direction

Rotate in a anticlockwise direction

- Final series is

Rotate in a clockwise direction

Rotate in a anticlockwise direction
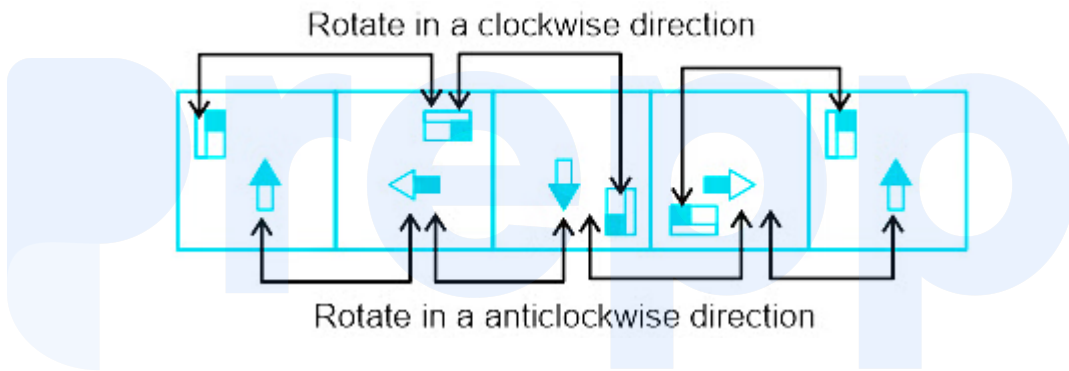
Hence, **'option 2'** is the correct answer.

---

2. Answer: b

Explanation:

Table show alphabet serial number –

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

The pattern followed is,

```
    M     L     W
  (13)  (12)  (23)

  -3│   -2│   -1│
    ↓     ↓     ↓
    J     J     V
  (10)  (10)  (22)

  -3│   -2│   -1│
    ↓     ↓     ↓
    G     H     U
  (7)   (8)   (21)

  -3│   -2│   -1│
    ↓     ↓     ↓
    D     F     T
  (4)   (6)   (20)
```
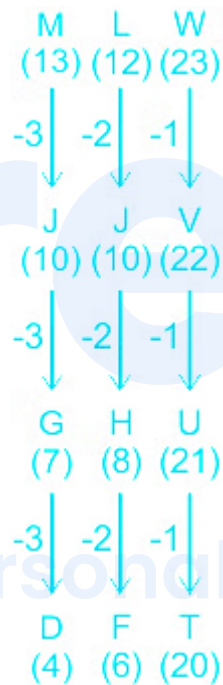
Hence, **" DFT "** is the complete series.

---

3. Answer: b

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:
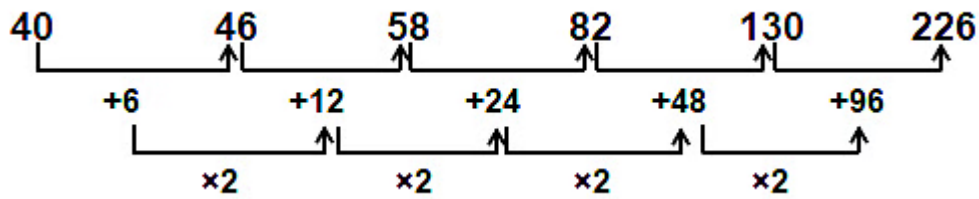
Hence, '226' is the correct answer.

---

4. Answer: d

Explanation:

The embedded part of this image is:
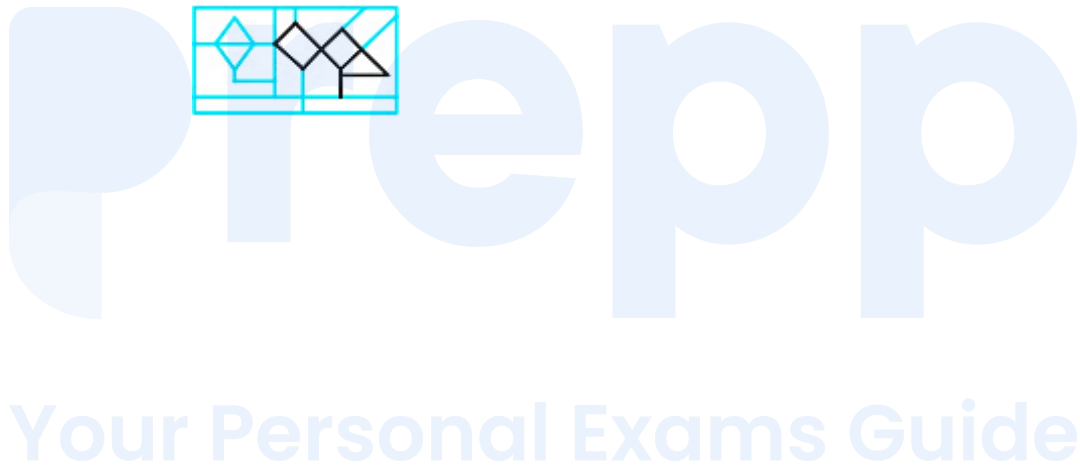
No.	Option	Question	Answer
1.			Not Embedded
2.			Not Embedded
3.			Not Embedded
4.			Embedded

Hence, option (4) is the correct answer.

5. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

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

Decoding the information,

Sign	A	B	C	D
Means	+	−	×	÷

Given:

27 D 3 A 5 A (9 C 6) B 15 A (14 B 11) C 6 = ?

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

27 ÷ 3 + 5 + (9 × 6) − 15 + (14 − 11)× 6

= 27 ÷ 3 + 5 + 54 − 15 + 3 × 6

= 9 + 5 + 54 − 15 + 3 × 6

= 9 + 5 + 54 − 15 + 18

= 86 − 15

= 71

Hence, **"71"** is the correct answer.

---

6. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The shaded part represents the number of students who know English and German both but do NOT know Hindi .
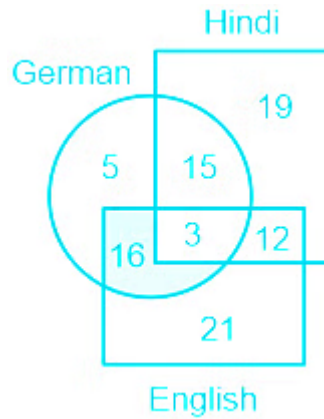
The number of students who know English and German both but do NOT know Hindi = 16

Hence, '16' is the correct answer.

---

7. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The Logic followed here is:

(2 nd number ÷ 1 st number) × 2 = 3 rd number

In (9, 45, 10)

⇒ (45 ÷ 9) × 2 = 5 × 2 = 10

Similarly,

Option 3 → (8, 72, 18)

(2 nd number ÷ 1 st number) × 2 = 3 rd number

⇒ (72 ÷ 8) × 2 = 9 × 2 = 18

Hence, the correct answer is **"(8, 72, 18)".**

---

8. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

'Tailor' is related to 'Dress' → The job of the **'tailor'** is to sew the **'dress'** .

Similarly,

'Cobbler' is related to ' Shoes '→ The job of a **'cobbler'** is to make **'shoes'** .

Hence, 'Shoes' is the correct answer.

9. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

Sum of digits of 2nd number = 1 st number

Now follow the steps:

9 : 44001

= 4 + 4 + 0 + 0 + 1

= 9 = 1 st number

And,

14 : 55211

= 5 + 5 + 2 + 1 + 1

= 14 = 1 st number

Similarly,

? : 46521

2nd number digit sum

= 4 + 6 + 5 + 2 + 1

= 18 = 1st number

Hence, " **18"** is correct answer.
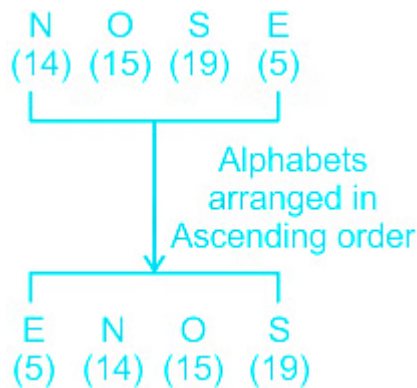
---

10. **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 here is,

NOSE : ENOS

Similarly,

PROUD : ?
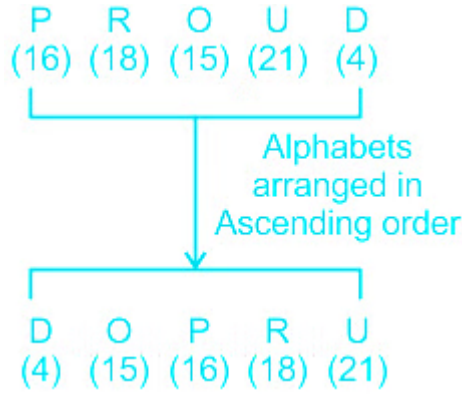
Hence, "**DOPRU**" is the correct answer.

---

11. Answer: c

Explanation:

The table is alphabets place value:

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

The pattern followed here is:

- Consonants are increased by +1.
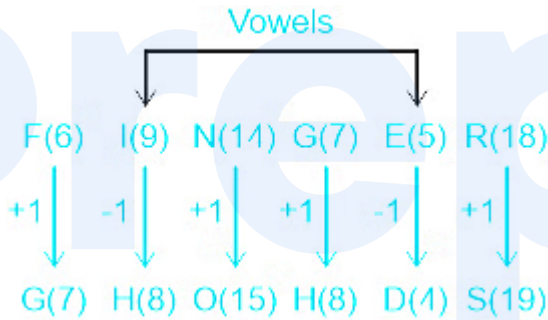- Vowels are decreased by –1.

'DUMP' is written as 'ETNQ'

And,
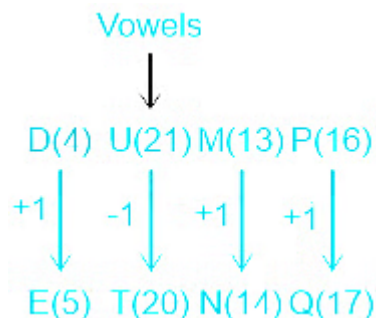
'EAGER' is written as 'DZHDS'
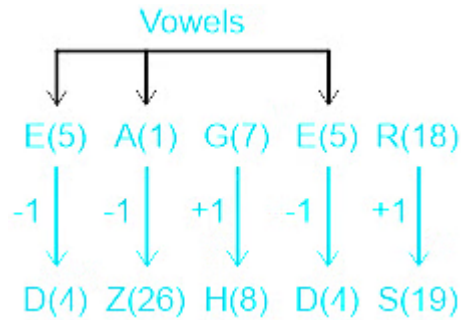
Similarly,

'FINGER' = ?

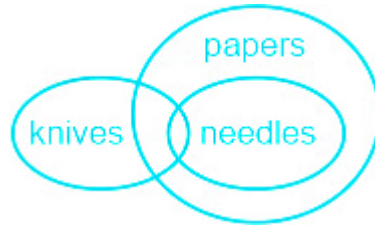Hence, ' FINGER ' is coded as **"GHOHDS"**.

12. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Statements:

1. All needles are papers.

2. Some needles are knives.

The least possible diagram for the given statements is as follows

Conclusions:

I. Some knives are papers → True (because all needles are papers and some needles are also knives so definitely some knives are also papers)

II. No paper is a knife → False (because all needles are papers and some needles are also knives so definitely some paper are also knives so No paper is a knife, it is definitely false)

Hence, "**Only conclusion I follow**".

13. **Answer: b**

Explanation:
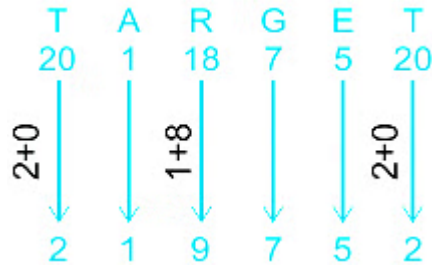
The table is alphabets place value:

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

The pattern followed here is:

Step 1: Single-digit alphabets place value coded as the number.

Step 2: Two digits alphabets sum of both digits coded as the number.
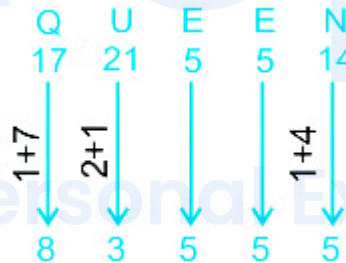
'TARGET' is coded as '219752'

```
T    A    R    G    E    T
20   1    18   7    5    20

2+0       1+8            2+0

2    1    9    7    5    2
```

And,

'PRIZE' is coded as '79985'

```
P    R    I    Z    E
16   18   9    26   5

1+6  1+8       2+6

7    9    9    8    5
```
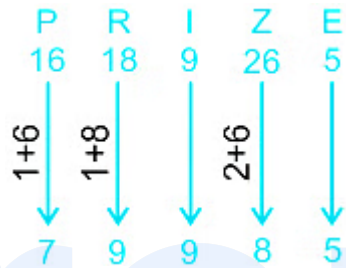
Similarly,

'QUEEN' be coded

```
Q    U    E    E    N
17   21   5    5    14

1+7  2+1            1+4

8    3    5    5    5
```

Hence, ' QUEEN ' is coded as "**83555**".

---

14. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given: G _ C T _ X _ T G X _ T _ X C T G _ C T

By checking options and substituting accordingly.

1) T G C C G G → G**T** C T /G X C T / G X C T / G X C T / **G**G C T

2) X G C C G X→ G**X** C T **/G** X **C** T / G X **C** T / **G** X C T / G**X** C T

- *Here "G X C T" is repeated itself.*

3) X X C G G Y → G X C T /**X** X C T / G X **G** T / G X C T / G**Y** C T

4) X G C C C G→G X C T /G X C T / G X C T /**C** X C T / G**G** C T

- *Option (2) gives a pattern of **G X C T** - G X C T - **G X C T** - G X C T - **G X C T**.*

Hence, 'X G C C G X' is the correct answer.

---

15. Answer: a

Explanation:

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

Detailed Explanation:

- The line MN is the mirror
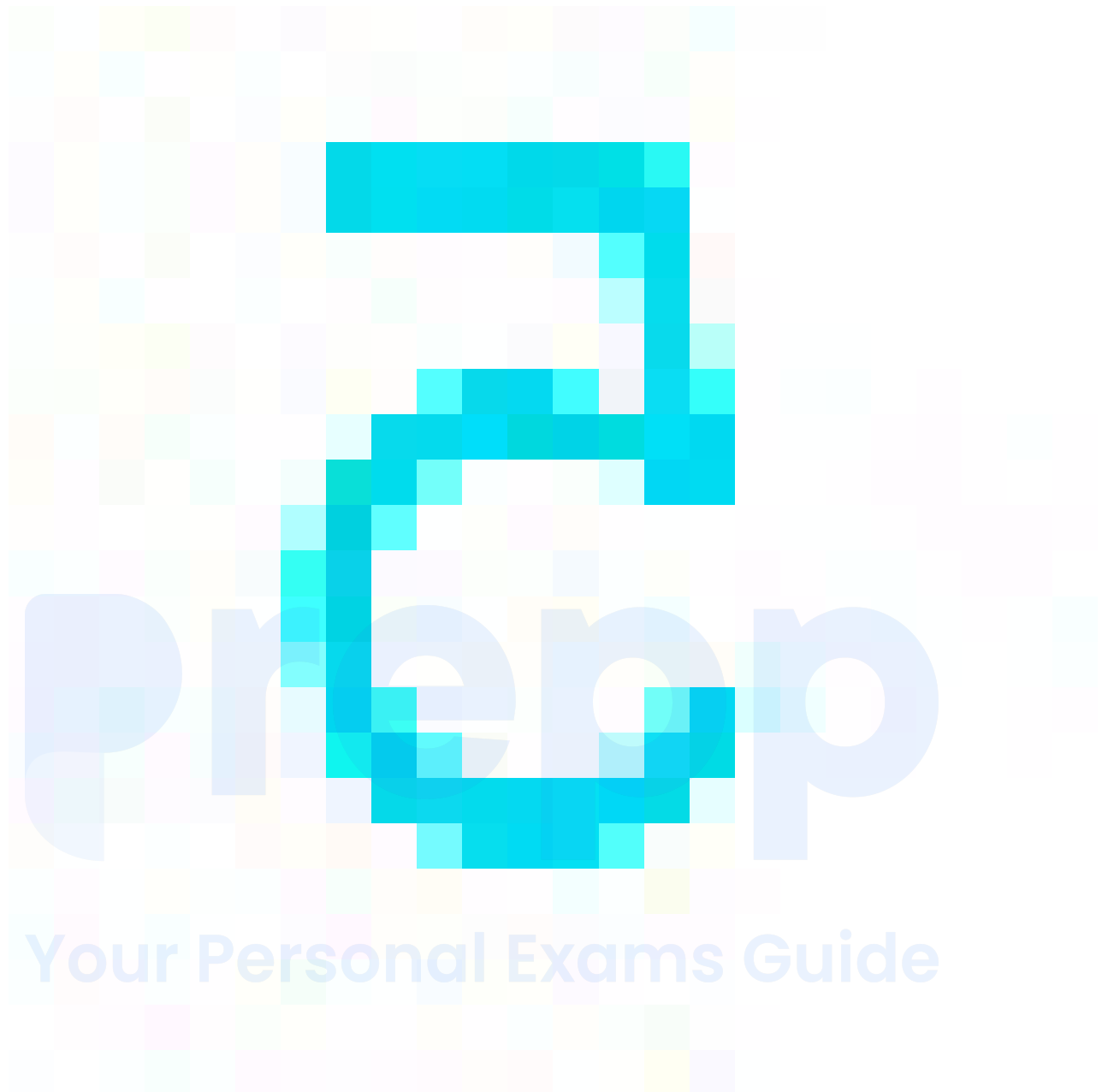- The given word "856wqa" ends with 'a' . So the mirror image will start with "

" → Option 4 is eliminated.

- The given word "856wqa" second ends with 'q' . So the mirror image will start with "

" → Option 3 is eliminated.

- The given word "856wqa" third end and fourth end letter are the same in option 1 and 2. The fifth letter in given word is '5' . So the mirror image will start with "

" → Option 2 is eliminated.

Hence, "option (1)" is the correct answer

---

16. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

According to the sequence in the dictionary:

The correct order of the given words is:

5. **Rec** reate

4. **Rep** air

3. **Res** olute

2. **Ros** e

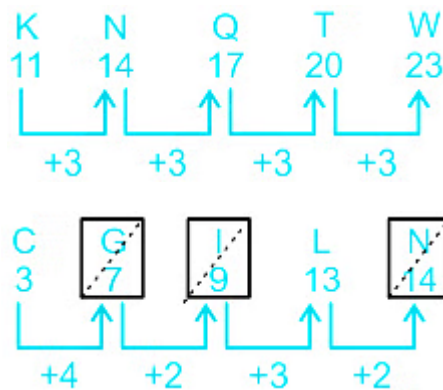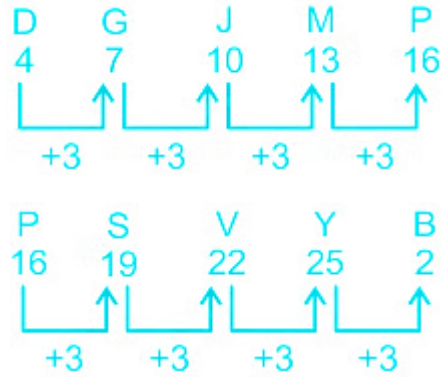1. **Rot** ate

Hence, the correct answer is "**5, 4, 3, 2, 1** ".

---

17. Answer: b

Explanation:

Table show alphabet serial number –

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

The pattern followed is,

All follow the same pattern, except ' CGILN '.

Hence, "**CGILN**" is the odd one.

---

18. **Answer: d**

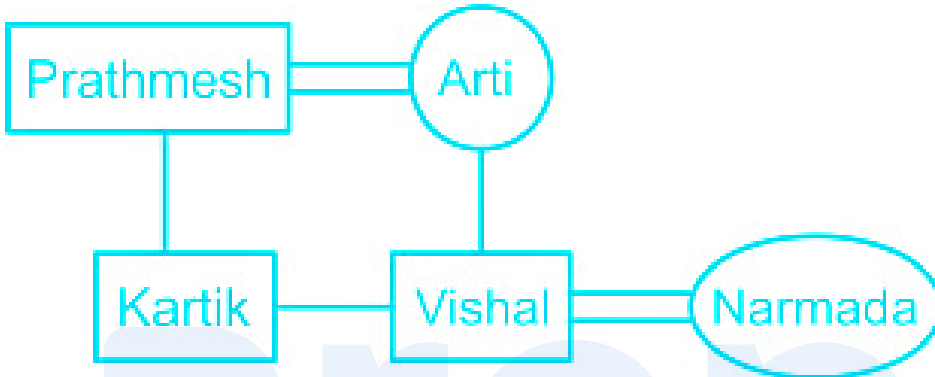**Explanation:**

Preparing the family tree using the following symbols,

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
○	Female
□	Male
═	Married Couple
—	Siblings
│	Difference of A Generation

Given:
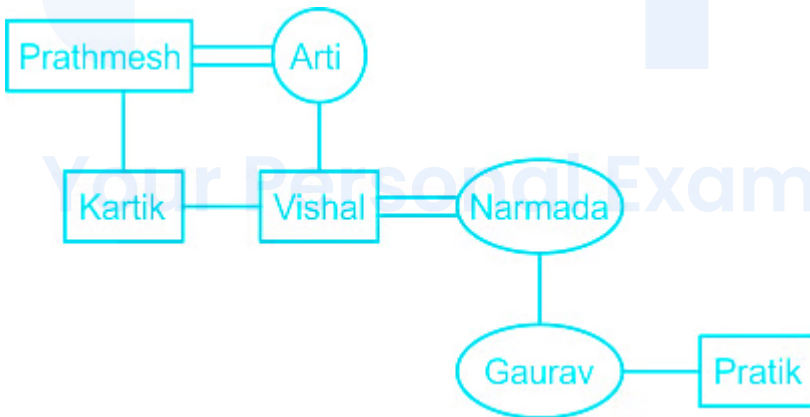
1) Kartik is the son of <u>Prathmesh, who</u> is the husband of Arti.
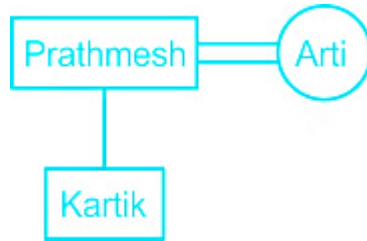
2) Arti's son is married to Narmada.

3) Vishal is the husband of Narmada.

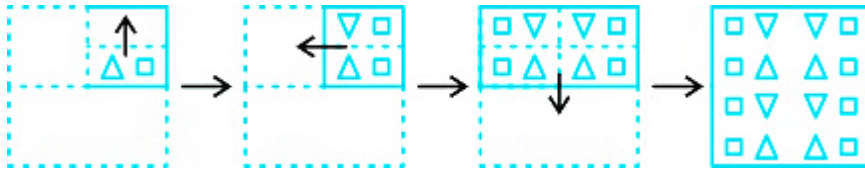4) Gaurvi is the daughter of Vishal.

5) Pratik is the brother of Gaurvi.

Clearly, Prathnesh is the ＂Paternal grandfather＂ of Gaurvi.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Paternal Grandfather"**.

---

19. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The image obtained when the paper is unfolded is,

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

---

20. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

Hence, '438' is the correct answer.

---

21. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

1) The total of the salary of Mandeep and Swati is ₹85,000.

=> Mandeep + Swati = 85,000 ------------ (i)

2) The total of the salary of Swati and Yukti is ₹60,000.

=> Swati + Yukti = 60,000 ------------ (ii)

3) Swati's salary is ₹10,000 more than the salary of Yukti.

=> Swati = 10000 + Yukti

=> Yukti = Swati - 10000

Putting this value in equation (ii)

=> Swati + Swati - 10000= 60000

=> 2 × Swati = 60000 + 10000

=> Swati = 70000 ÷ 2

=> Swati = 35000

Putting the salary of Swati in eq. (i)

=> Mandeep + 35000 = 85,000

=> Mandeep = 85000 − 35000

=> Mandeep = 50000

Hence, The salary of Mandeep is **"50000"**.

---

22. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The opposite surface of the open dice can be found by the below method:-

- Alternate surfaces are opposite to each other.
- No two opposite surfaces are touched by side or by corners

So, by using the above rule we can find the opposite surface of open dice.

Below are the opposite surfaces:-
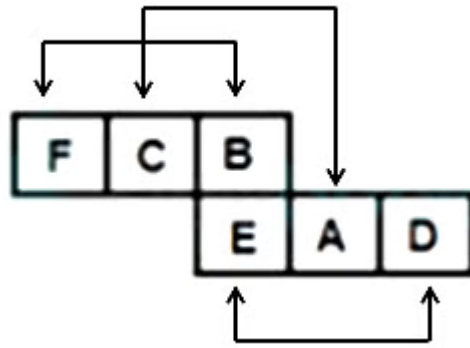
Alphabet	Opposite Alphabet
F	B
C	A
E	D

Option (1) D → E is opposite to D.

Option (2) C → A is opposite C.

Option (3) B → F is opposite to B.

Option (4) F → B is opposite to F.

Hence, 'Option (2)' is the correct answer.

---

23. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

Seven friends sitting around a circle with their back to the centre : S, T, U, V, W, X and Y

1) W is sitting to the immediate right of V.

2) There are three persons between Y and V.

There are two cases that generate first case Y sitting fourth left to V and second case Y sitting fourth right to V

Case - 1

Case - 2
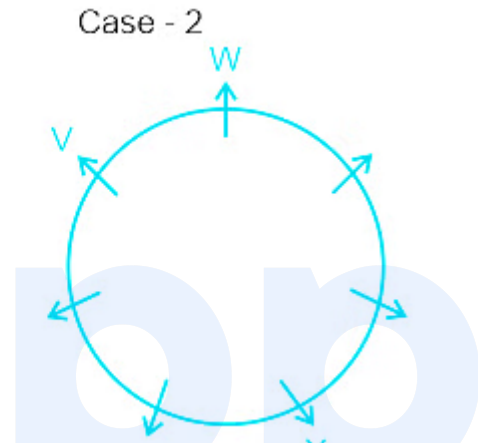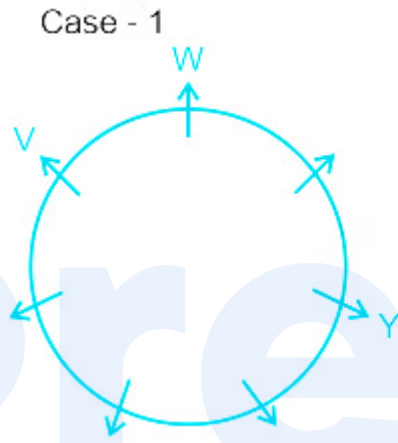
3) S is the neighbour of W.

Case - 1

Case - 2
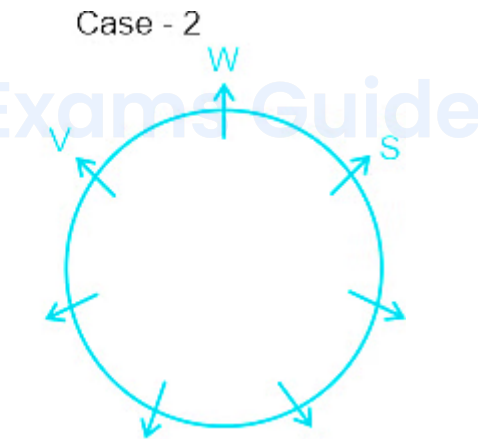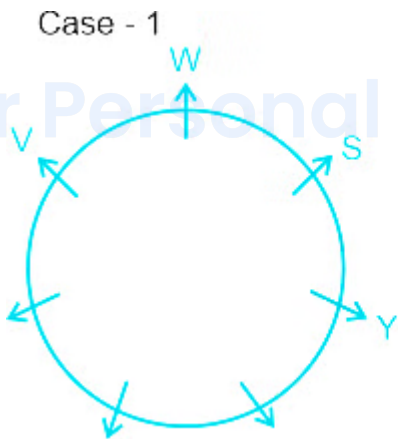
4) U is sitting between Y and X.

Case - 1   Case - 2
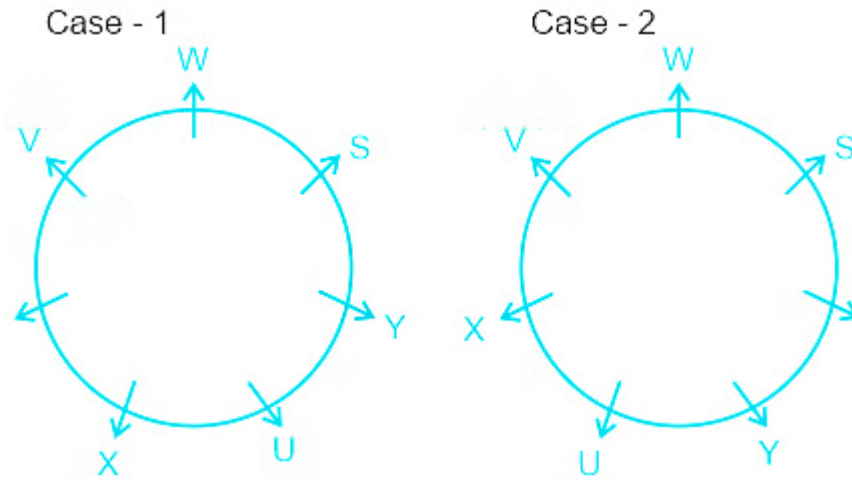
5) T is not the neighbour of W or Y.

In the second case, only one position is left which is near Y, so the second case is not possible.
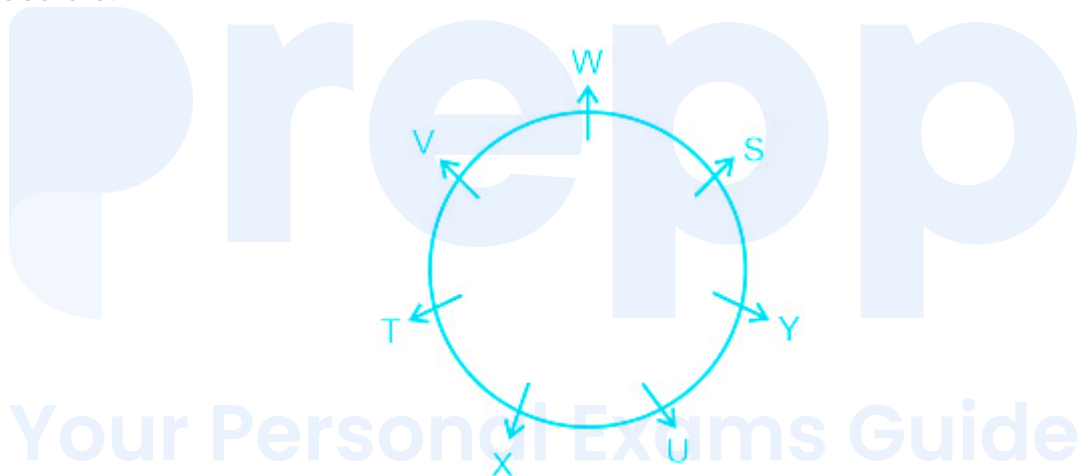
Hence, "T" is sitting between V and X.

---

24. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The table is alphabets place value:

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

'READY' is written as 'IVZWB'

```
R    E   A   D   Y
18   5   1   4   25
|    |   |   |   |   |
Opposite (for each)
↓    ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
I    V   Z   W   B
9    22  26  23  2
```

Similarly,

'PERFORM' = ?

```
P    E   R    F   O    R    M
18   5   18   6   15   18   13
|    |   |    |   |    |    |
Opposite (for each)
↓    ↓   ↓    ↓   ↓    ↓    ↓
K    V   I    U   L    I    N
11   22  9    21  12   9    14
```
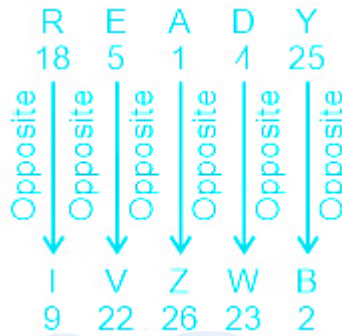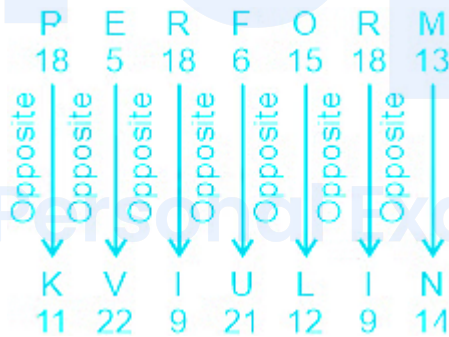
Hence, ' PERFORM ' is coded as **"KVIULIN"**.

---

25. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

1) D is facing the north-west direction
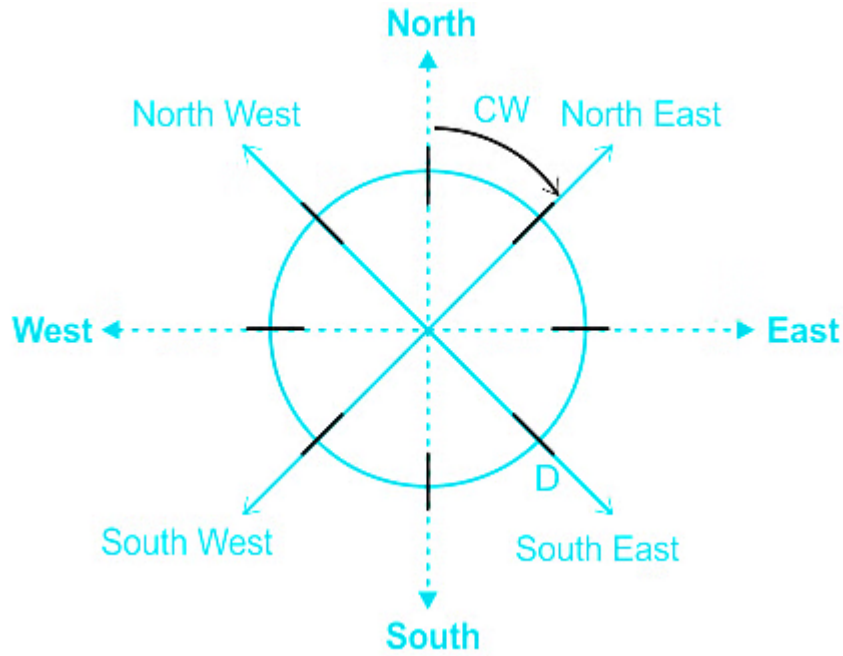
2) Eight officers A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are attending a meeting sitting **clockwise** around a circular table in the same sequence. All are **facing the centre** of the table:
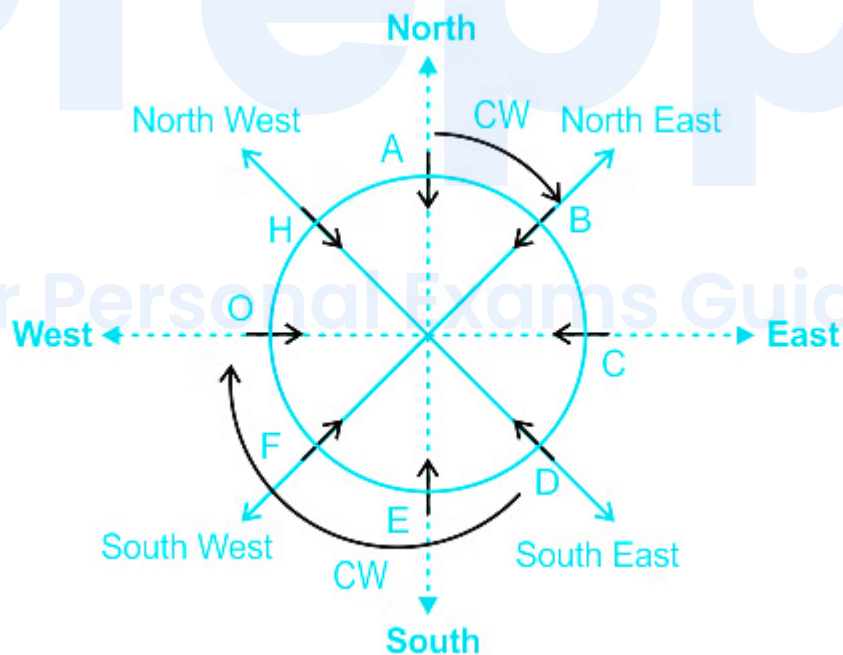
Thus, F is sitting in the **"South-West"** direction.

Hence, the correct answer is **"South- West"**.

26. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

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

⭐

<u>Key Points</u>

- The value of the Special Drawing Right (SDR) of the International Monetary Fund is determined by a basket of currencies consisting of **five currencies** .
    - the U.S. dollar,
    - the euro,
    - the Chinese renminbi,
    - the Japanese yen, and
    - the British pound sterling.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- In 1969 the IMF introduced the Special Drawing Right to its member countries.
- An SDR is essentially an artificial currency instrument used by the IMF and is built from a basket of important national currencies.
- The IMF uses SDRs for internal accounting purposes. SDRs are allocated by the IMF to its member countries and are backed by the full faith and credit of the member countries' governments
- The SDR was created as a supplementary international reserve asset in the context of the Bretton Woods fixed exchange rate system.
- The collapse of the Bretton Woods system in 1973 and the shift of major currencies to floating exchange rate regimes lessened the reliance on the SDR as a global reserve asset.

___

27. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>1944</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- In **1944** , the **Battle of Imphal** was fought between the **British Army and the Japanese Army.**
- The Battle of Imphal was the major confrontation of the Indian National Army against the British.
- The Battle of Imphal took place in Imphal, Manipur from 8 March to 3 July 1944.
- The Japanese 15 th Army was formed on November 9, 1941 , for the specific task of invading Burma (Myanmar).
- The Battle of Imphal was seen as the greatest defeat for the Japanese Army and the Indian National Army.
- After the war, the Commonwealth War Graves Commission set up Imphal War Cemetery and Kohima War Cemetery to commemorate the British and Indian soldiers who died there.
- Following the battle, remnants of the **15 th Army** were later absorbed as a subsidiary unit of the 18 th Area Army.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Portuguese:
  - The Portuguese were the first European who discovered the sea route to India .
  - Portuguese (1498) were 1st company that came to India with Vasco da Gama who had discovered the sea route to India via Cape of Good Hope(Africa).
- Dutch:
  - The Dutch East India Company came in 1595.
  - After the Dutch conquered Ceylon from the Portuguese in 1656 , they took the Portuguese forts on the Malabar coast five years later as well, to secure Ceylon from the Portuguese invasion.
- English:

- The English East India Company (also known as the East India Trading Company, and, after the Treaty of Union, the British East India Company).
- It was formed by a group of merchants known as 'Merchant Adventures' in 1599.
- Danes:
  - The Danish East India Company came to India in 1616.
  - Denmark–Norway held colonial possessions in India for more than 200 years.
- French
  - French East India Company was the last company that came to India in 1664.
  - The French came to India mainly with the purpose of trade and commerce.

---

28. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Millipede.

⭐ Key Points

- Arthropoda is the largest phylum in the animal kingdom.
- Their body consists of the head, thorax, and abdomen.
- They have jointed appendages.
- The body of arthropods is covered by exoskeleton.
- The exoskeleton is defined as the external skeleton that supports and protects an animal's body.
- Examples of Phylum Arthropoda are cockroaches, Prawn, Crabs, Millipede, scorpions, Centipede, Housefly, Ticks, and Mites.

⭐ Additional Information

- The animals which possess true coelom are called eucoelomates or coelomates. The true coelom is a body cavity which arises as a cavity in embryonic mesoderm.

- In more simpler words, any animal possessing a fluid-filled cavity within which the digestive system is suspended is called coelomates.
- Living organisms are classified into five kingdoms.
  - Kingdom Monera.
  - Kingdom Protista.
  - Kingdom Fungi.
  - Kingdom Plante.
  - Kingdom Animalia.

---

29. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- During India's independence movement,**Subhash Chandra Bose** was the only President of the Indian National Congress who resigned from the presidency even after being elected.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- The Indian National Congress (INC) chose Subhas Chandra Bose as its President in 1938.
- In 1939, he ran for re-election to the party's presidency.
- Gandhi was a strong supporter of Pattabhi Sitaramayya for President. Bose was re-elected as president of the INC, however, thanks to the support of radical factions inside the party.
- Gandhi was dissatisfied with his re-election and claimed that Pattabhi Sitaramayya's failure was his own.
- Thirteen members of the Congress Working Committee resigned in protest over Gandhi's suffering.
- Several delegates who had previously supported Bose began to endorse Gandhi at this time.

- Bose resigned from the presidency in 1939 because it was getting increasingly difficult for him to work as Congress President.
- When Subhash Chandra Bose resigned from the Presidentship of the Indian National Congress, the seat was offered to <u>Dr. Rajendra Prasad.</u>
- He became a member of the Indian National Congress in 1911 when the annual session was held in Calcutta.
- Dr. Rajendra Prasad was elected as the permanent president of the Constituent Assembly on 11th December 1946.

---

30. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>They sweat a lot.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Important facts related to camel:**
- Camels have **three sets of eyelids and two rows of eyelashes** to keep sand out of their eyes.
- Camels have **thick lips** which let them forage for thorny plants other animals can't eat.
- Camels can completely **shut their nostrils during sandstorms.**
- Their **dung is dry.**
- They **excrete small amounts of urine.**
- They live in **terrestrial habitats.**
- Thanks to **thick pads of skin** on their chest and knees, camels can comfortably sit in very hot sand.
- Their humps let them **store up to 80 pounds of fat** which they can live off for weeks and even months.
- When a camel finally does find water, he can drink up to **40 gallons in one go.**
- Camels are very strong and can carry up to **900 pounds for 25 miles a day.**
- Camels can travel at up to **40 miles per hour the same as a racehorse.**
- Mother camels carry their calves up to **14 months before giving birth.**

- Some calves are born completely white and turn brown as their **adult coat comes in.**
- Most of a **camel's fat** is stored in its humps, which allows for better **thermoregulation** .
  - It makes it easier for them to release heat from their bodies in hot weather. **Camels rarely sweat**
- **Hence fourth statement is incorrect.**

---

31. Answer: a

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Mahendragiri is a mountain in Odisha, India, located in the Rayagada subdivision of the Gajapati district .
- It is one of the highest peak in the eastern ghats.
  - Now The highest peak in the Eastern Ghats is Jindhagada Peak.
- It is located at an elevation of 1,501 metres in the Eastern Ghats . After Deomali in the Koraput district, this is Odisha's second highest mountain peak.
- Because of the various medicinal plants and other species present here, Mahendragiri hill and its surrounding areas have been designated as a biodiversity hotspot.
- The Mahendragiri Biosphere Reserve Committee, which was formed in November 2011, conducted its final meeting in December, following which it published its final report, which recommended that a Biosphere Reserve be established in the Mahendragiri Hill Complex.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- The Eastern Ghats run from Odisha to Andhra Pradesh to Tamil Nadu in the south, passing through Karnataka and Telangana.
- The Satpura Range begins in eastern Gujarat and runs east through Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh before terminating in Chhattisgarh.

- The Himalayas, often known as the Himalayas, are a mountain range in Asia that separates the Indian subcontinent's plains from the Tibetan Plateau.
- The Western Ghats, also known as the Sahyadri Mountain range, is a mountain range that runs parallel to the western coast of the Indian peninsula for 1,600 kilometres, passing through the states of Karnataka, Goa, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu.

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32. Answer: d

Explanation:

The Correct Answer is <u>Jhumur.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Jhumur dance is a traditional dance of tea tribe communities of Assam.
- The dance is usually performed during the autumn season in Assam.
- This dance is also found in few parts of West Bengal.
- This dance is performed by young girls mostly in an open areas like fields or under trees.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Alkap** is a Bengali folk dance popular in the districts of Murshidabad, Malda and Birbhum in West Bengal and Chapai Nawabganj, Randajshahi in Bangladesh.
- **Domkach** is a folk dance of the Indian states of Bihar and Jharkhand.
  - In Bihar, Domkach dance is performed in Mithila and Bhojpur regions.

---

33. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>15 January.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Indian Army Day or Army Day is observed across the country on <u>January 15</u> to celebrate the glorious history and salute the valiant soldiers and jawans of the Indian Army.
- On January 15 in 1949 , General KM Cariappa took over the charge of the Indian Army from British General Sir Francis Butcher and the day is celebrated as Army day .
- Field Marshal **KM Cariappa** became the first Indian Army Chief of independent India.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

<u>Important Days</u>

Date	Days
4th January	Uttar Pradesh Pravasi Diwas
15th January	Indian Army Day.
28th February	National Science Day.
8th March	International Women's Day.
22nd April	Earth Day.
1st May	Labour Day.
24th April	Panchayati Raj Day.
5th June	World Environment Day.
11th July	World Population Day.
29th August	National Sports Day(Birth Anniversary of Major Dhyan Chand).
15th September	International Day of Democracy.

10th October	World Mental Health Day
16th November	International Day for Tolerance.

34. Answer: b

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- In **Yerwada prison** did Mahatma Gandhi go on a hunger strike in protest of the British Government's decision to separate India's electoral system by caste, in the year 1932.
- The Poona Pact was signed on 24 September 1932 at Yerwada Central Jail in Pune.
- The Pact was signed between Dr B.R Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi .
- Mahatma Gandhi went on a hunger strike and objected to the provision of separate electorates for the Dalits at Yerwada Central Jail.
- This Pact ended the fast that Gandhi had undertaken in the jail to protest against British Prime Minister Ramsay Macdonald's award of a separate electorate to the Depressed Classes.
- It was signed during the time of Lord Willington .
- The Poona Pact refers to the agreement signed in 1932 to provide the depressed classes with the reservation of the electoral seats in the British India Parliament.
- It was signed by Madan Mohan Malviya on the behalf of Mahatma Gandhi and B.R. Ambedkar at Yerwada Central Jail in Pune.

35. Answer: d

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Important Points</u>

- The first of the five seaplane services in Gujarat, connecting the Sabarmati River in Ahmedabad to the Statue of Unity in Kevadia in Narmada district, will be inaugurated on October 31, the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.
- The other spots are, Dharoi dam in Mehsana district, to connect Ambaji and Shatrunjay dam in Palitana of Bhavnagar district as well as Tapi in the next phase.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- The first seaplane project of the country is part of a directive of the Union Ministry of Civil Aviation.
- As per the directive, the Airports Authority of India (AAI) requested state governments of Gujarat, Assam, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and the administration of Andaman & Nicobar to propose potential locations for setting up water aerodromes to boost the tourism sector.
- A seaplane is a fixed-winged aeroplane designed for taking off and landing on water. It offers the public the speed of an aeroplane with the utility of a boat. Hence statement 1 is correct.
- There are two main types of seaplane: flying boats (often called hull seaplanes) and floatplanes.

---

36. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>13 December 1946.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The Preamble to the Constitution of India is based on the Objective Resolution moved by Jawaharlal Nehru in the Constituent Assembly on **13 December 1946.**

- The preamble was accepted by the Constituent Assembly on January 22, 1947.
- The Preamble to the Indian Constitution lays out the Constitution's ideas and identifies the sources of its power.

⭐ Additional Information

- The Constituent Assembly passed it on November 26, 1949, and it went into effect on **January 26, 1950, India's Republic Day.**
- The 42nd Amendment changed the description of India from a " sovereign democratic republic" to a "sovereign, socialist secular democratic republic ", and also changed the words "unity of the nation" to "unity and integrity of the nation".
- 42nd Amendment Act, 1976 : After the judgment of the Kesavanand Bharati case , it was accepted that the preamble is part of the Constitution. As a part of the Constitution , the preamble can be amended under Article 368 of the Constitution, but the basic structure of the preamble cannot be amended. Hence the preamble is considered by the constitution as the basic structure of the constitution.
- By itself, the Preamble is not enforceable in a court of law.
- The Supreme Court has held that the Preamble can be considered as an aid to the legal interpretation of the Constitution , where the language is ambiguous.

---

37. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **John Maynard Keynes.**

⭐ Key Points

- John Maynard Keynes is known as the **founding father of Macroeconomics** as a separate discipline.
- He was born on June 5, 1883, in Cambridge.
- He completed his degree in Mathematics and had also **joined Civil Services** in Britain.

- He represented the British Treasury at the Conference of Versailles.
- He expressed his concerns about the fine imposed on Germany in his **book 'The Economic Consequences of Peace'.**

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Keynesian Economics
  - In 1923, he published a **book 'A Tract on Monetary Reform'.**
  - 'The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money' published in 1936 made a revolutionary change in economics as a subject.

⭐ <u>Important Points</u>

Alfred Marshall	- Alfred Marshall was an English economist and Father of Microeconomics . - Alfred Marshall was the founder of neoclassical economics Principles . - Alfred Marshall brought the idea of supply and demand, marginal utility and cost of production into economics .
Adam Smith	- <u>Adam Smith</u> is known as the father of Modern Economics . - His work explains the concepts of the mechanics of morality, markets, and capitalism within an industrialized society. - Self-interest, competition, supply and demand, and the relationship of labour in a free market are described in his book Wealth of Nations.
Paul Samuelson	**Revealed preference theory** , pioneered by American economist Paul Samuelson, is a method of analyzing choices made by individuals, mostly used for comparing the influence of policies on consumer behaviour. - These models assume that the preferences of consumers can be revealed by their purchasing habits.

38. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>1743.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Robert Clive** , who was one of the founders of the establishment of British supremacy in India, came to India in the year **1743.**
- Robert Clive was the **First Governor of Bengal** at the time of the company's rule who took office in **1758** after the assassination of the Nawab in Murshidabad in **1757** .
- Dual Administration was introduced in the year 1765 by Robert Clive.
- Dual Administration divided the administration of Bengal into two parts.
  - Diwani : It meant to Right to collect revenue (lay in the hands of the British).
  - Nizamat : means Administration, which will be administered by Nawab of Bengal.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Robert Clive** the first English Governor of Bengal presidency made a settlement with the Nawab of Awadh in 1765, this settlement was also referred to as the First Treaty of Allahabad.
- The treaty was signed between **Mughal emperor Shah Alam II, Nawab Shuja-ud-Daula, and Robert Clive.**
- Shuja-ud-Daula was the Nawab of Awadh from **1754 to 1775.** He was the successor of Safdar Jang.
- According to the treaty the Nawab paid 50 lakhs to the English as war indemnity (protection/insurance).
- Nawab also surrendered **Allahabad and Kora to the Mughal emperor Shah Alam II.**
- Robert Clive was the **First British Governor of the Bengal Presidency.**

- The Battle of Plassey (1757) was fought between Siraj Ud Daulah and Robert Clive.
- He is also known as Babar of British India.

---

39. Answer: a

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Jantar** is a stringed musical instrument.
- Jantar is a stringed instrument made of **wood, steel, and horsehair.**
- A community instrument, it is found in **Madhya Pradesh.**
- Majorly used by the ' **Pradhan** ' community of Madhya Pradesh as an accompanying instrument.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **String instruments, or chordophones** are musical instruments that produce sound from vibrating strings when a performer plays or sounds the strings in some manner.
- **Other examples include** :
  - Sitar,
  - Rebab,
  - Banjo,
  - Mandolin,
  - Ukulele, and
  - Bouzouki.

---

40. Answer: d

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Christian Coleman, who was banned for two years from 14 May 2020 for anti-doping violations, is associated with **athletics.**
- He is an American professional track and field sprinter who competes in the **100 meters and 200 meters.**
- World 100m champion Christian Coleman was provisionally suspended by the Athletics Integrity Unit for breaching whereabouts rules.
- Coleman is temporarily banned from competition until a final decision at a hearing conducted under the **World Athletics Anti-Doping Rules or the Integrity Code of Conduct.**

Some important Indian athletes:

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

Anju Bobby George	Long jump
Neeraj Chopra	Javelin throw
Milkha Singh	440 yards
Praveen Kumar	Hammer throw
Mohinder Singh Gill	Triple jump
Mohinder Singh Gill	Triple jump
Suresh Babu	Long jump
Neelam Jaswant Singh	Discus throw
Anju Bobby George	Long jump
Seema Punia	Discus throw

41. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

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

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Waves** are created by energy passing through water, causing it to move in a circular motion.
- **Ocean currents** are the continuous, predictable, directional movement of seawater driven by gravity, wind (Coriolis Effect), and water density.
  - Ocean water moves in two directions: horizontally and vertically.
  - Horizontal movements are referred to as currents, while vertical changes are called upwellings or downwellings.
- **Tides** are very long-period waves that move through the ocean in response to the forces exerted by the moon and sun.
  - Tides originate in the ocean and progress toward the coastlines where they appear as the regular rise and fall of the sea surface.
- **Reflection** is the return of light, heat, sound, or energy from a surface.
  - **Hence it does not refer to movements in the oceans.**

---

42. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Urvashi Butalia.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India is a book by **Urvashi Butalia.**
- **Urvashi Butalia** is an Indian feminist writer, publisher and activist.
- She is known for her work in the women's movement of India, as well as for authoring books such as:
  - The Other Side of Silence: Voices from and the Partition of India
  - Speaking Peace: Women's Voices from Kashmir

⭐ Additional Information

- **Yasmin Khan** is a British author, broadcaster and human rights campaigner.
  - Her work covers food, travel and politics and her critically acclaimed books, **The Saffron Tales and Zaitoun.**
- **Ayesha Jalal** is a Pakistani-American historian who serves as the Mary Richardson Professor of History at Tufts University, and was the recipient of the **1998 MacArthur Foundation Fellowship.**
- **Bapsi Sidhwa** is a Pakistani novelist of Gujarati Parsi Zoroastrian descent who writes in English and is a resident in the United States.

---

43. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is<u>Ken-Betwa.</u>

⭐ **Key Points**

- Ken-Betwa project:
  - Congress president Sonia Gandhi has written to Union environment minister Prakash Javadekar, asking him not to implement the Ken-Betwa
  - The project aims to transfer surplus water from the Ken river in MP to Betwa in UP to irrigate the drought-prone Bundelkhand region spread across the districts of two states mainly Jhansi, Banda, Lalitpur, and Mahoba districts of UP and Tikamgarh, Panna, and Chhatarpur districts of MP.
  - Ken and Betwa rivers originate in MP and are the tributaries of Yamuna.
  - Ken meets with Yamuna in the Banda district of UP and with Betwa in the Hamirpur district of UP.
  - Rajghat, Paricha, and Matatila dams are over the Betwa river.
  - Ken River passes through the **Panna tiger reserve.**

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Sir Arthur Cotton in 1858 proposed interlinking India's major rivers for inland navigation but his plan did not come to fruition.
- The proposed plan was made to hasten the trade in South Asia and solve India's water problems.
- Sir Arthur Cotton was a British general and irrigation engineer who built the Dowleswaram Barrage (Rajamahendravaram), the Prakasam Barrage, and the Kurnool Cuddappah Canal (K. C. Canal) in Andhra Pradesh.

44. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Pivotal joint: Neck–head.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Pivotal Joint-
    - They are freely movable joints that only allow rotation on a single axis.
    - They are also known as rotary or trochoid joints.
    - It is a type of synovial joint in which the ends of two bones are connected together.
    - There are only three pivot joints present in the human body, they are present in the neck, wrist, and elbow.
    - The rotation of the skull is conceivable in light of pivot joints. The bending development of the bones of the lower arm, against the upper arm, is because of pivot joints.
    - Without pivot joints, the skeleton of the human body would lack flexibility and movement freedom, making the development of the skeleton very stiff and rigid.
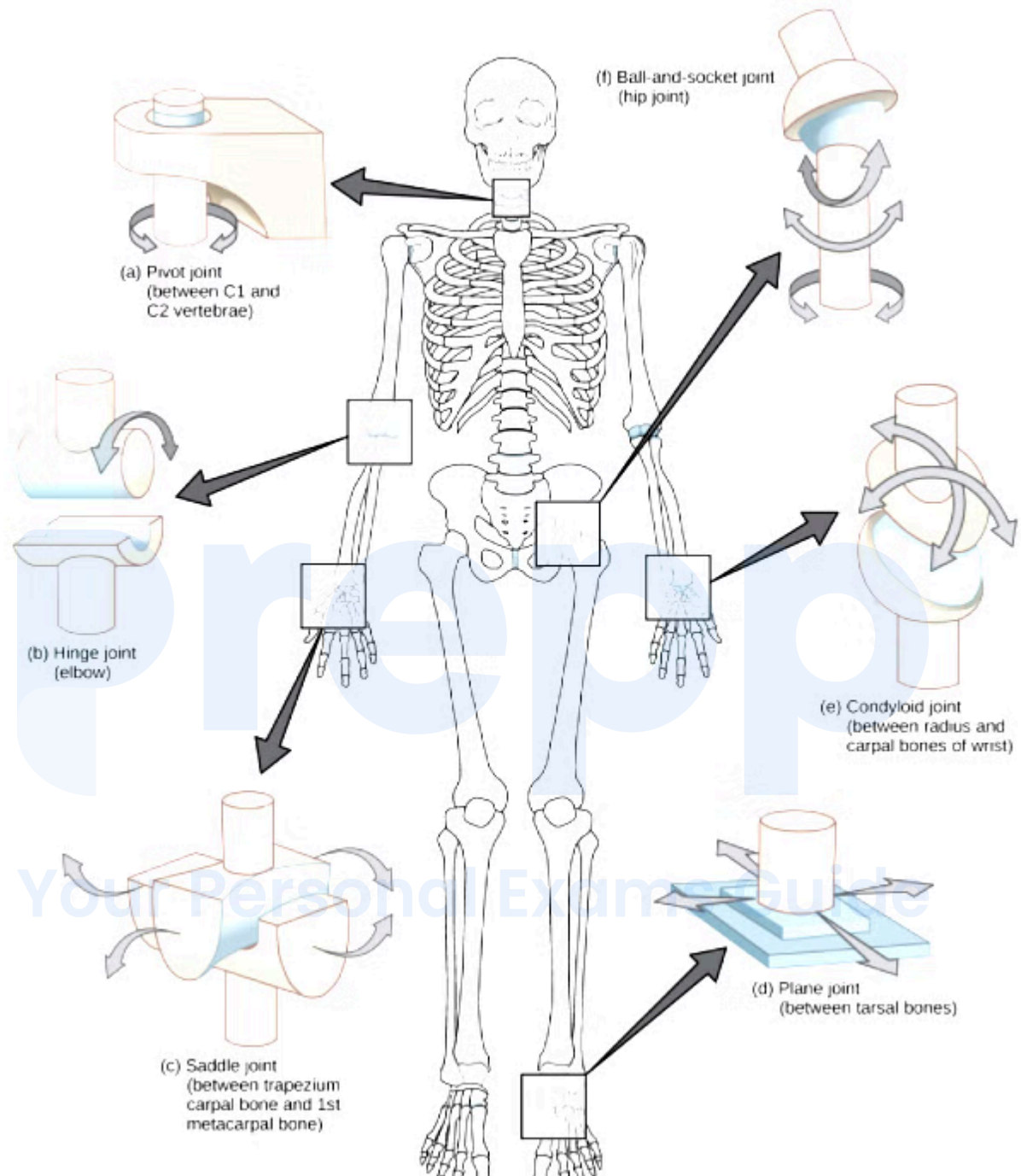
⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Hinge Joint –
    - Movement of bones is possible only in one direction. This joint can be moved at a 180 degree angle.
    - Example - **Knee joint and Elbow joint.**

- Ball and socket type Joint -
  - Movement of bones is possible in two or more directions and can be moved in 360 degree angle.
  - Example - **Shoulder joint and Hip joint.**
- Gliding Joint -
  - Movement is done by bones gliding over each other so limited movement occurs.
  - Example – **Wrist joint and Ankle joint.**

(f) Ball-and-socket joint
(hip joint)

(a) Pivot joint
(between C1 and
C2 vertebrae)

(b) Hinge joint
(elbow)

(c) Saddle joint
(between trapezium
carpal bone and 1st
metacarpal bone)

(d) Plane joint
(between tarsal bones)

(e) Condyloid joint
(between radius and
carpal bones of wrist)

45. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Aditi Ashok.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- **Aditi Ashok** was the first Indian woman to participate in the Olympic golf tournament.
- She has become the first female Indian <u>golfer</u> to qualify for Tokyo Olympics.
- She qualified in 45th place and will now play in her second Olympics.
- Tokyo Olympics will begin on July 23 and the Games will run up to August 8, 2021.
- The event was slated to be held in 2020 but was postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Tokyo Olympics 2020 was an international multi-sport event held from 23 July to 8 August 2021 in Tokyo, Japan, with some preliminary events that began on 21 July.
- India finished 48th on the medal tally in Tokyo, its highest ranking in over four decades.
- India marched at the 21st number with the boxer Mary Kom and men's hockey captain Manpreet Singh as flag-bearers.
    - The teams entered the stadium in alphabetical order according to the language selected by the organizing committee, generally the dominant language in the host city.
- The 2024 Summer Olympics will be held in Paris. And all the way out in 2028, Los Angeles will play host.

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46. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Motilal Nehru.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Motilal Nehru was one of the Congress leaders who drafted a **Constitution for India in 1928.**
- All Parties Conference convened by the Congress Party, appointed a Committee under Pandit Motilal Nehru to draft a Swaraj Constitution for India .
- The Nehru Committee worked from June to August 1928 and drafted a Constitution .
- This was the first Indian attempt at Constitution-making .

⭐ **Additional Information**

- **Jaipal Singh Munda** was an Indian politician, writer, and sportsman.
  - He was a member of the Constituent Assembly which debated the new Constitution of the Indian Union.
- **Somnath Lahiri** was an Indian statesman, writer and leader of the Communist Party of India.
- **Syama Prasad Mukherjee** was an Indian politician, barrister and academician, who served as the Minister for Industry and Supply in Jawaharlal Nehru's cabinet.

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47. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is**Gopal Krishna Gokhale.**

⭐ **Key Points**

- **Gopal Krishna Gokhale** advised Mahatma Gandhi to decide to travel throughout India for a year, getting to know the land and its people since arriving in India from South Africa in 1915.
- During the Indian Independence Movement, **Gopal Krishna Gokhale** was an Indian liberal political leader and a social reformer.
- He was a senior leader of the National Indian Congress and the founder of the Indian Servants Society.
- In the formative years of this latter, Gokhale was famously a mentor to Mahatma Gandhi.

- Gokhale visited South Africa in 1912, at the invitation of Gandhi.
- As a young barrister, Gandhi came back from his struggles in South Africa against the Empire and received personal advice from Gokhale, including awareness and understanding of India and the problems facing common Indians.
- By 1931, as the leader of the **Indian Independence Movement, Gandhi emerged.**

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **Pandit Motilal Nehru was a lawyer and politician who was born in the year 1861.**
    - Motilal Nehru was elected to United Provinces Council in 1909.
    - He was a contemporary of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.
    - He attended the Delhi Durbar in 1911 in honour of the visit of King George V.
    - Motilal was elected President of the United Province Congress in the year 1911.
- Bal Gangadhar Tilak raised the slogan, "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it!".
    - The word Swarajya was first coined by Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
    - Bal Gangadhar Tilak was also known as Lokmanya Tilak.
    - He established a prominent organization Deccan Education Society to promote modern learning.
    - He also established Fergusson College in Pune.
- Subhash Chandra Bose
    - He was affectionately called Netaji and was one of the most prominent leaders of the Indian Freedom Struggle.
    - He acknowledged Chittaranjan Das as his political guru.
    - He was elected President of the Haripura Congress Session in 1938.
    - He was re-elected as the President of Congress in Tripuri Session in 1939.
    - He formed a progressive group called Forward Block.
    - In January 1941, Subhas Chandra Bose disappeared from his home and reached Germany.

---

48. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>1990.</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- Kabaddi made its first appearance as an exhibition sport at the **1982** and became an Asian Games event since **1990 in Beijing, China.**
- Until the 2018 edition, India always dominated the event by winning highest number of gold medals in both men's and women's category.
- The number of Team members in Kabaddi is 7 per side.
- Raid and cant are some terminologies used in kabaddi.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- The Asian Games, also known as **Asiad** , is a continental multi-sport event held every four years among athletes from all over Asia.
- Since the 1982 Games, they have been organized by the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA).
- First Games were organized in 1951 in New Delhi.
- The Games are recognized by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and are described as the second largest multi-sport event after the Olympic Games.
- Asian Games, 2023 will be a multi-sport event celebrated in Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China.

49. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>Union Minister for Science & Technology</u>.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- In October 2020, the Government of India launched the **SERB - POWER Scheme** with the objective of promoting opportunities for women in exploratory research.

- **Union Minister for Science & Technology** launched a Scheme titled **"SERB-POWER (Promoting Opportunities for Women in Exploratory Research)"**, designed exclusively for women scientists.
- The Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), a statutory body of the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India, launched the scheme to mitigate gender disparity in science and engineering research in various S&T programs.
- SERB – POWER Scheme will have two components namely **(i) SERB-POWER Fellowship (ii) SERB- POWER Research Grants.**

⭐ Additional Information

- Salient features of the SERB-POWER Fellowship:
  - Target: Women researchers in 35-55 years of age. Up-to 25 Fellowships per year and not more than 75 at any point in time.
  - Components of support: Fellowship of Rs. 15,000/- per month in addition to regular income; Research grant of Rs. 10 lakh per annum; and Overhead of Rs. 90,000/- per annum.
  - Duration: Three years, without the possibility of extension. Once in a career.
- Salient features of the SERB – POWER Research Grants:
  - POWER Grants will empower women researchers by funding them under the following two categories:
  - Level I (Applicants from IITs, IISERs, IISc, NITs, Central Universities, and National Labs of Central Government Institutions): The scale of funding is up to 60 lakhs for three years.
  - Level II (Applicants from State Universities / Colleges and Private Academic Institutions): The scale of funding is up to 30 lakhs for three years.
- **POWER Grant** will be regulated through terms of reference conforming to SERB-CRG (Science and Engineering Research Board-Core Research Grant) guidelines.

---

50. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is <u>**National Housing Bank.**</u>

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The National Housing Bank (NHB) of India was set up by an Act of Parliament in 1987.
- The National Housing Bank (NHB) was set up on 9 July 1988 under the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.
- It is the **apex financial institution for housing.**
- NHB was established with the objective to promote housing finance institutions both at local and regional levels
- With the amendment of the Finance Act,2019, NHB has the powers of regulation of housing finance companies to Reserve Bank of India.

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- **The Maharashtra Housing Board** was established in **1948** and had a jurisdiction over the entire State of Maharashtra except for the **Vidarbha region.**
- **The Delhi Development Authority** is a planning authority created in **1957** under the provisions of the Delhi Development Act "to promote and secure the development of Delhi".
- **Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited** is an Indian financial services company based in Mumbai.
  - It is a major housing finance provider in India.

---

51. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

The average of 16 numbers is 24.5.

The average of the first 6 numbers is 20.5 and that of the last 5 numbers is 32.4

Concept used:

Average = Sum of elements/Number of elements

Calculation:

Total of 16 numbers = 24.5 × 16

⇒ 392

Total of 1st 6 numbers = 20.5 × 6

⇒ 123

Total of last 5 numbers = 32.4 × 5

⇒ 162

Sum of remaining numbers = 392 – (123 + 162)

⇒ 392 – 285

⇒ 107

Remaining numbers = 16 – (6 + 5)

⇒ 16 – 11

⇒ 5

Average = 107/5

⇒ 21.4

∴ The average of the remaining numbers is 21.4.

---

52. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given:

Amount = ₹ 8,094

Rate = 10.5% p.a.

Time = 4 years

Concept used:

S.I = (P × T × R)/100

Amount = P + S.I

Here,

P = Sum

T = Time

R = Rate

Calculation:

Let the sum be P

Now,

P + (P × 4 × 10.5)/100 = 8094

⇒ (100 P + 42P)/100 = 8094

⇒ 1 42P/100 = 8094

⇒ 142P = 8094 × 100

⇒ P = 809400/142

⇒ P = 5700

Now,

5700 + (5700 × 20 × 10.5)/(100 × 3)

⇒ 5700 + 57 × 70

⇒ 5700 + 3990

⇒ 9690

∴ The amount (in ₹) of the same sum at the same rate in $6\frac{2}{3}$ years, at simple interest, is 9690.

---

53. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

$$8 - 4 \div 8 \; of \; 3 + (7 \div 7 \; of \; \tfrac{1}{7}) \div 6 + (3 \times 6 \div \tfrac{1}{3}) \times \tfrac{1}{6}$$

Concept used:

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

Calculation:

$$8 - 4 \div 8 \; of \; 3 + (7 \div 7 \; of \; \tfrac{1}{7}) \div 6 + (3 \times 6 \div \tfrac{1}{3}) \times \tfrac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow 8 - 4 \div 8 \; of \; 3 + (7 \div 1) \div 6 + (3 \times 6 \times 3) \times \tfrac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow 8 - 4 \div 8 \; of \; 3 + 7 \div 6 + 54 \times \tfrac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ 8 - 4 \div 24 + 7 \div 6 + 54 \times \tfrac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ 8 - \tfrac{1}{6} + \tfrac{7}{6} + 54 \times \tfrac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ 8 - \tfrac{1}{6} + \tfrac{7}{6} + 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \ \frac{48 - 1 + 7 + 54}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ \frac{109 - 1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ \frac{108}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow 18$$

$\therefore$ Required answer is 18.

---

54. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

A piggy bank contains ₹1 coins, ₹2 coins and ₹5 coins in the ratio of 5 : 9 : 4.

Total amount = ₹860

Calculation:

Let the number of coins be 5x, 9x and 4x

Now,

Total amount = 5x × 1 + 9x × 2 + 4x × 5

$\Rightarrow$ 5x + 18x + 20x

$\Rightarrow$ 43x

According to the question,

43x = 860

⇒ x = 860/43

⇒ x = 20

So, the number of 5 rupee coins = 4 × 20

⇒ 80

∴ T here are 80 coins of ₹5.

---

55. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given:

Nitin sells a woollen jacket at 10% below the cost price

If he could sell it for ₹ 500 more, he would make a profit of 15%.

Concept used:

Selling price = Cost price × (100 + profit)%

Selling price = Cost price × (100 - loss)%

Calculation:

Let the cost price of the jacket be 100x

According to the question,

100x × 115% - 100x × 90% = 500

⇒ 115x - 90x = 500

⇒ 25x = 500

⇒ x = 20

So, the cost price of the jacket = 100 × 20

⇒ 2000

∴ **The cost price of the jacket is ₹2,000 .**

---

56. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

A's salary is 10% less than B's salary. B's salary is 25% less than C's salary.

Calculation:

Let the salary of C is 4x

So, salary of B = 4x – 4x × 25%

⇒ 3x

So, salary of A = 3x – 3x × 10%

⇒ 2.7x

Difference is salary of A and C = 4x – 2.7x

⇒ 1.3x

Required % = (1.3x/2.7x) × 100

⇒ 48.14 ≈ 48%

∴ **Required answer is 48%.**

---

57. Answer: d

Explanation:

Concept used:

P = 2(l + b)

Here,

P = Perimeter of the rectangle

l = length

b = breadth

Calculation:

The new length and breadth of the rectangle are,

l′ = 2l; b′ = 2b

The perimeter of the new rectangle,

P′ = 2(l′ + b′)

⇒ P′ = 2(2l + 2b)

⇒ 2 × 2(l + b)

⇒ 2P

∴ The new perimeter is twice the original one.

58. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

The area of a rectangle with dimensions 18 m x 50 m is the same as that of a square

Concept used:

Area of a square = a^2

Area of a rectangle = $l \times b$

Here,

a = side of the square

l = length of the rectangle

b = breadth of the rectangle

Calculation:

Let the side of the square be a m

According to the question,

$18 \times 50 = a^2$

$\Rightarrow 900 = a^2$

$\Rightarrow 30 = a$

∴ The length of the side of the square is 30 m.

---

59. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given:

Discounts are 12% and 10%

Concept used:

Effective discount = x + y − (xy)/100

Here,

x = 1st discount

y = 2nd discount

Calculation:

Effective discount = 12 + 10 − (12 × 10)/100

⇒ 22 − 120/100

⇒ 22 − 1.2

⇒ 20.8%

So, selling price = 3500 − 3500 × 20.8%

⇒ 3500 − 728

⇒ 2,772

∴ The selling price of the item is ₹2772.

---

60. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given:

x and y be the LCM and HCF of 165, 297 and 495

Calculation:

165 = 3 × 5 × 11

$297 = 3^3 \times 11$

$495 = 3^2 \times 5 \times 11$

So, LCM $= 3^3 \times 5 \times 11$

$\Rightarrow 1485$ i.e x

And HCF $= 3 \times 11$

$\Rightarrow 33$ i.e y

Now,

$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{1485}{33}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = 45$

$\therefore$ The value of $\frac{x}{y}$ is 45.

---

61. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

The average of the resultant of three times of A and four times of B is 17

The average of the resultant of four times of A and three times of B is 18

Concept used:

Average = Sum of elements/Number of elements

Calculation:

According to the question,

$3A + 4B = 17 \times 2$

⇒ 3A + 4B = 34   ----(i)

Again,

4A + 3B = 18 × 2

⇒ 4A + 3B = 36   ----(ii)

By adding eq (i) and (ii) we get,

7A + 7B = 70

⇒ A + B = 10

∴ The sum of A and B is 10.

---

62. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

A train takes 50 minutes to cover a certain distance at a speed of 90 km/h

Concept used:

Time = Distance/Speed

Calculation:

$33\frac{1}{3}\% = \frac{1}{3}$

Distance cover in 50 minutes = 90 × 5/6

⇒ 75 km

Now,

New speed = 90 + 90 × $\frac{1}{3}$

⇒ 120 km/h

New distance = 75 × $\frac{14}{5}$

⇒ 210 km

Now,

Time taken = (210/120)

⇒ 1.75 hours or 1 hour 45 minutes   [As 1 hour = 60 min]

∴ It will take 1 hour 45 minutes to cover the distance.

---

63. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given:

Time = $8\frac{1}{3}$ years

Concept used:

S.I = (P × T × R)/100

Here,

P = Sum

T = Time

R = Rate

Calculation:

Let the principal amount and rate of interest be P and R% respectively.

According to the concept,

$P + (P × R × 25/3)/100 = 2 × P$

$\Rightarrow P + (P × R × 1)/12 = 2P$

$\Rightarrow (P × R × 1)/12 = 2P - P$

$\Rightarrow (P × R × 1)/12 = P$

$\Rightarrow R = 12 \ (\because P \neq 0)$

∴ The rate percent per annum is 12%.

---

64. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given:

20 men can complete a work in 36 days

Concept used:

Total work = Total men × time taken by them

Calculation:

Let men to be needed M

Now,

According to the concept,

$20 × 36 × (3/4) = 18 × M$

$\Rightarrow 20 × 2 × (3/4) = M$

$\Rightarrow 40 × (3/4) = M$

$\Rightarrow 30 = M$

∴ Required men are 30.

---

65. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

x : y= 5 : 8

Calculation:

(4x – 3y) : (4x – 7y)

⇒ (4 × 5 – 3 × 8) : (4 × 5 – 7 × 8)

⇒ (20 – 24) : (20 – 56)

⇒ – 4 : – 36

⇒ 1 : 9

∴ Required answer is 1 : 9.

---

66. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given:

$\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{4} \, of \, \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3}$

Concept used:

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

Calculation:

$\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{4} \, of \, \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{10}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{6}$

$\therefore$ Required answer is $\frac{1}{6}$.

67. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

The difference between 70% of a number and 40% of the same number is 135

Calculation:

Let the number be 100x

According to the question,

$100x \times 70\% - 100x \times 40\% = 135$

$\Rightarrow 70x - 40x = 135$

$\Rightarrow 30x = 135$

$\Rightarrow x = 135/30$

$\Rightarrow x = 4.5$

So, the number is 100×4.5

$\Rightarrow 450$

$\therefore$ **The number is 450.**

---

68. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

A fruit seller purchased 30 kg apples at ₹520 per 10 kg.

He sold 60% of them at the rate of ₹60/kg.

Gain % = 20

Concept used:

Selling price = Cost price + cost price × profit %

Calculation:

Total cost price apples = 520 × 3

$\Rightarrow$ ₹1560

60% of 30 kg apples = 18 kg

Remaining = 30 - 18

⇒ 12 kg

Selling price of 18 kg apples = 60 × 18

⇒ ₹1080

Total selling price apples = 1560 + 1560 × 20%

⇒ ₹1872

So, selling price of 12 kg apples = 1872 - 1080

⇒ 792

Selling price of 1 kg = 792/12 = ₹66

∴ **The selling price of the remaining apples, per kg, is ₹66.**

---

69. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given:

A girl walks = 3/5 of the usual speed

The girl reaches her workplace late by 1 hour 30 minutes

Formula Used:

Distance = Speed × Time

When distance is constant:

Time ∝ 1/Efficiency

Calculation:

As we know, time is inversely proportional to speed.

Let the usual speed of the girl be 5x

Speed of the girl after decreasing = 3x

Ratio of the usual speed to after decreasing = 5x : 3x

Ratio of usual time to after decreasing = 3x : 5x

Now,

5x − 3x = 1 hour 30 minutes or 90 minutes

⇒ 2x = 90

⇒ x = 45

⇒ 3x = 45 × 3 = 135 minutes or 2 hour 15 minutes

∴ Her usual time of travel is 2 hour 15 minutes.

---

70. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

A can complete a task in 15 hours and B can do it in 30 hours.

Concept used:

Total work = Time taken by the works × efficiency of the workers

Calculation:

LCM of 15 and 30 is 30 i.e total work

So, efficiency of A = 30/15 = 2 units/hour

Efficiency of B = 30/30 = 1 unit/hour

Now,

In 5 hours A completed = 5 × 2 = 10 units

Now,

Remaining work = 30 - 10 = 20 units

Required time to complete the remaining work = 20/3 hours or 6 hours 40 minutes [As 1 hour = 60 min]

∴ The remaining work will be completed in 6 hours 40 minutes.

---

71. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Given:

The incomes of A and B are in the ratio 7 : 9.

The expenditure of A and B are in the ratio 13 : 15

The saving for A and B is ₹9,000 and ₹15,000

Concept Used:

Income = Expenditure + Saving

Calculation:

Let the income of A and B be 7x and 9x

The expenditure of A = 7x - 9000

The expenditure of B = 9x - 15000

According to the question;

(7x – 9000)/(9x – 15000) = 13/15

⇒ 105x – 135000 = 117x – 195000

⇒ 117x – 105x = 195000 – 135000

⇒ 12x = 60000

⇒ x = 60000/12

⇒ x = 5000

The income of A = 7 × 5000

⇒ 35 000

∴ T he income (in ₹) of A 35000.

---

72. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

57282p9 is completely divisible by 11

Concept used:

Divisibility Rule of 11 = If the difference between the sum of the digits at odd places and the sum of the digits at even places of the number, is 0 or divisible by 11

Calculation:

(5 + 2 + 2 + 9) – (7 + 8 + p) = 0 or multiple of 11

⇒ 18 – 15 – p = 0 or multiple of 11

⇒ 3 – p = 0 or multiple of 11

As p cannot be negative [p > 0]

So, p is 3

Now,

(11 − p) = 11 − 3

⇒ 8

∴ Required answer is 8.

---

73. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

Principal = ₹26,000

Formula used:

Simple Interest = (Principal × Rate × Time)/100

Calculation:

Let the part of the principal lent at 5% interest be y

According to the question,

y × 5/100 × 3 = (26000 − y) × 6/100 × 4

⇒ 15y = (26000 − y) × 24

⇒ 5y = (26000 − y) × 8

⇒ 5y = 208000 − 8y

⇒ 13y = 208000

⇒ y = 16000

∴ T he first part is ₹16,000.

---

74. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

Given:

Overall profit is 15%

He sold 3 of these with a profit of 14%.

Concept used:

Selling price = Cost price × (100 + profit)%

Calculation:

Let cost price of each almirah be 100x

So, total cost price = 100x × 4

⇒ 400x

Now,

Total selling price of 4 almirahs = 400x × 115%

⇒ 460x

Total selling price of 3 almirahs = 300x × 114%

⇒ 342x

Selling price of 4th almirah = 460x – 342x

⇒ 118x

Profit = 118x – 100x

⇒ 18x

Profit% = (18x/100x) × 100

⇒ 18% i.e k%

∴ The value of k is 18.

---

75. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

Selling price = ₹ 2,200

Profit % = 10

Discount % = 20

Concept used:

Selling price = Marked price × (100 - discount)%

Selling price = Cost price × (100 + profit)%

Calculation:

Let the cost price of the article be 100x

According to the question,

100x × 110% = 2200

⇒ 110x = 2200

⇒ x = 2200/110

⇒ x = 20

So, cost price = 100 × 20 = 2000

Now,

Marked price × 80% = 2000

⇒ Marked price = 2000 × (100/80)

⇒ Marked price = 2500

Discount = 2500 - 2000

⇒ 500

∴ **The discount (in ₹) is 500.**

---

76. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **Graceful** '.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The most appropriate antonym of the given word ' **Awkward** ' is ' **Graceful** '.
- **Awkward** : difficult to deal with. (निपटने में मुश्किल, कठिन, कष्टकर)
  - *Example: an awkward position...*
- **Graceful** : having a smooth, attractive movement or form. (लालित्यपूर्ण, मनोहार)
  - *Example: a graceful dancer...*

Correct Answer: *Graceful.*

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Let's look at the meaning of other words:
  - **Bulky** : large and heavy and therefore difficult to move or carry. (भारी-भरकम)

- **Uneasy** : worried; not feeling relaxed or comfortable. (चिंतित, फ़िक्रमंद; तनावभरा या बेआराम, बैचेन)
- **Inelegant** : having or showing a lack of physical grace, elegance, or refinement. (शारीरिक अनुग्रह, लालित्य, या परिशोधन की कमी होना या दिखाना)

---

77. Answer: b

Explanation:

The erroneously spelt word is ' **Taccal** '.

⭐ Key Points

- Among the given options the incorrectly spelt word is ' **Taccal** '.
- Its correct spelling is ' **Tackle** '.
- It means 'to make an effort to deal with a difficult situation or problem'. (कठिन स्थिति या समस्या का हल निकालने का प्रयास करना)
  - *Example: The government must **tackle** the problem of rising unemployment.*

Correct Answer: *Taccal.*

⭐ Additional Information

- Let's look at the meaning of other words:
  - **Metal** : a type of solid substance that is usually hard and shiny and that heat and electricity can travel through. (विद्युत तथा ताप का अवशोषक कठोर चमकीला ठोस पदार्थ, धातु)
  - **Brutal** : very cruel and/or violent. (अति क्रूर और/या हिंसापूर्ण; पाशविक, अमानुषिक)
  - **Fatal** : causing or ending in death. (घातक; जिससे अंत में मृत्यु हो जाए, जानलेवा)

---

78. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **Entice** '.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The most appropriate **synonym** of the given word ' **Attract** ' is ' **Entice** '.
- **Attract** : to cause somebody/something to go to something or give attention to something. (आकर्षित करना; आकृष्ट करना; लुभाना)
  - *Example: Moths are **attracted** to light.*
- **Entice** : to persuade somebody to do something or to go somewhere by offering him/her something nice. (कुछ इनाम या लालच देकर किसी को कुछ करने के लिए मनाना; लुभाना, फुसलाना)
  - *Example: Advertisements try to **entice** people into buying more things than they need.*

<u>Correct Answer:</u>*Entice.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Let's look at the meaning of other words:
  - **Prevent** : to stop something happening or to stop somebody doing something. (किसी बात को होने न देना या किसी को कोई काम करने से रोक देना)
  - **Repel** : to send or push somebody/something back or away. (किसी व्यक्ति या वस्तु को पीछे या दूर भेज या धकेल देना)
  - **Disgust** : to cause a strong feeling of not liking or approving of somebody/something. (जुगुप्सा उत्पन्न करना)

---

79. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **Freedom** '.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The most appropriate antonym of the given word ' **Captivity** ' is ' **Freedom** '.
- **Captivity** : the state of being kept in a place that you cannot escape from. (क़ैद, बंदी-स्थिति)

- *Example: Wild animals are often unhappy in **captivity**.*
- **Freedom** : the state of not being held prisoner or controlled by somebody else. (स्वतंत्रता, आज़ादी; दूसरे की क़ैद या नियंत्रण से मुक्ति)
  - *Example: The opposition leader was given his **freedom** after 25 years.*

Correct Answer:*Freedom.*

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Let's look at the meaning of other words:
  - **Tumble** : to fall down suddenly but without serious injury. [(लड़खड़ाकर) एकाएक गिर पड़ना (बिना अधिक चोट खाए)]
  - **Prosperity** : the state of being successful, especially with money. [समृद्धि (धन की दृष्टि से)]
  - **Elevate** : to move somebody/something to a higher place or more important position. (किसी व्यक्ति या वस्तु को ऊँचा उठाना या उच्चतर पद पर पहुँचाना)

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80. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The erroneous part is **'She didn't liked'**.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.
- Here, **'She didn't like'** should be used instead of 'She didn't like'.
- We know that after ' **did** ' the ' **base form** ' of the **verb** is used.
  - *Example: You **didn't say** a word to your father, but you snarled at me as though I did something wrong.*
- Thus, the correct answer is **Option 4.**

Correct Sentence:*She didn't like any disturbance during her studies.*

---

81. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **repairing** '.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.
- Here, ' **repairing** ' should be used instead of ' **to repair** '.
- The bare infinitive verb form should be used in certain **constructions** .
- This includes: after most **modal auxiliary verbs** (such as can, may, or should), after the **object of certain verbs** (such as *see, hear, watch, or let*), after certain prepositions (such as but, except, or than), and after the words rather and better.
    - *Example: We **heard** her practice her speech. (not **'heard her to practice'**)*
- Thus, the correct answer is **Option 1.**

Correct Sentence: *We watched the carpenter **repairing** our broken table.*

---

82. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **Planned** '.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The most appropriate synonym of the given word ' **Deliberate** ' is ' **Planned** '.
- **Deliberate** : done on purpose; planned. (जान-बूझ कर किया हुआ; योजनानुसार)
    - *Example: Was it an accident or was it **deliberate** ?*
- **Planned** : to decide, organize or prepare for something you want to do in the future. (भविष्य के कामों के विषय में निर्णय करना, उन्हें व्यवस्थित या उनकी तैयारी करना; योजना बनाना)
    - *Example: to **plan** for the future...*

Correct Answer: *Planned.*

⭐ **Additional Information**

- Let's look at the meaning of other words:
  - **Accidental** : happening by chance; not planned. (आकस्मिक; जिसकी कोई योजना न हो)
  - **Disastrous** : terrible, harmful or failing completely. (अनर्थकारी; दुःखद, विनाशकारी)
  - **Unplanned** : not planned. (अनियोजित, योजनारहित)

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83. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **Dictatorial** '.

⭐ Key Points

- The most appropriate word for the given group of words is ' **Dictatorial** '.
- It means 'connected with or controlled by a ruler who has total power, especially one who rules by force (a dictator)'. (तानाशाह से संबंधित, तानाशाही, अधिनायकीय)
  - *Example: a **dictatorial** regime...*

Correct Answer:*Dictatorial.*

⭐ Additional Information

- Let's look at the meaning of other words:
  - **Infidelity** : the act of not being faithful to your wife or husband by having a sexual relationship with somebody else. [पति या पत्नी की साथी से बेवफ़ाई (अन्य व्यक्ति से यौन संबंध बनाकर), विश्वासघात]
  - **Benedictory** : relating to the giving of a blessing. (आशीर्वाद देने के संबंध में)
  - **Adulterous** : of or involving adultery. (व्यभिचारी)

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84. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'is not owned'.

⭐ Key Points

- The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.
- Here, 'is not owned' should be used instead of 'are not owned'.
- According to the **subject-verb agreement rules** helping verb is a sentence that should be used according to the subject of that sentence.
- In the given sentence 'the book' is a singular **subject** . Hence, **a singular helping verb ' is '** should be used.
- Thus, the correct answer is **Option 2.**

Correct Answer:*The book is not owned by him.*

---

85. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **drive** '.

⭐ Key Points

- The most appropriate word for the given blank is 'drive'.
- It means 'to go or take somebody somewhere in a car, etc. (मोटर कार में कहीं जाना या किसी को ले जाना)'.
- The correct collocation with the word ' **long** ' in the given context is ' **drive** '.
- The phrase 'long drive' means 'a journey which is distant/ lengthy'.
    - *Example: It lies down **a long drive** and is surrounded by eight acres of grounds.*
- Thus, the correct answer is **Option 3.**

Correct Sentence:*We have decided to go on a long **drive** with our friends.*

---

86. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'too tired to walk'**.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The underlined part in the given sentence is grammatically incorrect.
- Here, **'too tired to walk'** should be used instead of **'too tired for walking'**.
- The **conjunction** 'too ' is followed by ' **to** '. We cannot use any other **preposition** here.
- ' **walking** ' will be changed into ' **walk** ' because after the ' **to** 'infinitive we should use the **base form** of the **verb** .
- It means 'more than is necessary or desirable'.
  - *Example: He was **too nervous to** perform well on the stage.*
- Thus, the correct answer is **Option 2**.

<u>Correct Sentence:</u>*He was **too** tired **to** walk anymore.*

---

87. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The erroneous part is **'the more intelligent'**.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.
- Here, **'the most intelligent'** should be used instead of **'the more intelligent'**.
- There are different ways to form the **comparative** and **superlative degrees of adjectives**.
- Add - **er** or **more** to form the comparative of most **one-syllable** and **two-syllable adjectives**.
- **'More, most, less, or least'** are added to **adjectives** of three or **more syllables** to form the **superlative** .

- In the given sentence ' **Intelligent** ' has **4 syllables** and the stress is on the **second syllable** .
  - *Example: I think it is the most beautiful of all the palms.*
- Thus, the correct answer is **Option 1.**

Correct Sentence:*He is the most intelligent and hardworking student of our class.*

---

88. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'To produce positive results'.**

⭐ Key Points

- The most appropriate meaning of the given idiom **'To bear fruit'** is **'To produce positive results'.**
- **To bear fruit:** to be successful; to produce results. (सफल होना; सफल परिणाम निकलना)
  - *Example: Some of their research is now bearing fruit , and the results are interesting.*

Correct Answer:*To produce positive results.*

---

89. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **finest** '.

⭐ Key Points

- The most appropriate word for the given blank is ' **finest** '.
- We know that after the definite article ' the ' superlative degree is used.
- The superlative degree of comparison is mainly used to show which of the nouns in a particular context has the greatest or slightest degree of the quality

mentioned.
- It is the highest degree of comparison and is used to compare three or more nouns or pronouns.
  - *Example: Marcus is the tallest boy in the class.*
- Thus, the correct answer is Option 2.

Correct Sentence: *This is the* **finest** *clock that I have ever seen.*

---

90. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **'An eye with sharp visual powers'.**

⭐ Key Points

- The most appropriate meaning of the given idiom **'Eagle eye'** is **'An eye with sharp visual powers'.**
- **Eagle eye:** If someone has an eagle eye, they notice everything, even very small details.
  - *Example: We sat down and started the exam under the* **eagle eye** *of the teacher.*

Correct Answer: *An eye with sharp visual powers.*

---

91. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **Pathology** '.

⭐ Key Points

- The most appropriate word for the given group of words is ' **Pathology** '.
- It means 'the scientific study of diseases of the body'. (रोगविज्ञान)

- *Example: The **pathology** report was very favorable.*

<u>Correct Answer:</u>*Pathology.*

⭐ <u>Additional Information</u>

- Let's look at the meaning of other words:
    - **Telepathy** : the communication of thoughts between people's minds without using speech, writing or other normal methods. [(मौखिक, लिखित या अन्य सामान्य संप्रेषण विधियों का प्रयोग न करते हुए) व्यक्तियों के बीच मानसिक स्तर पर संदेशों का आदान–प्रदान; दूर–संवेदन, दूर–बोध, अतींद्रिय बोध, टेलिपैथी]
    - **Antipathy** : a strong feeling of not liking somebody/something; dislike. (प्रतिकूलता की प्रबल भावना; नापसंदगी, चिढ़, विद्वेष)
    - **Empathy** : the ability to imagine how another person is feeling and so understand his/her mood. (समानुभूति, अन्य व्यक्ति की भावनाओं को समझने की क्षमता; तादात्म्य)

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92. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The erroneous part is **'Even though Mahindra & Mahindra warn'**.

⭐ <u>Key Points</u>

- The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.
- Here, **'Even though Mahindra & Mahindra warned'** should be used instead of **'Even though Mahindra & Mahindra warn'** .
- The first clause of the given sentence is in the **simple past tense.** It is talking about a **past event.**
- The **simple past** is a **verb** tense used to talk about things that happened or existed before now.
    - *Example: He **won** the silver medal.*
- The **simple past tense** shows that you are talking about something that has already happened.

- In the given sentence, *'Mahindra & Mahindra'* cautioned its users not to use low-standard engine oil. That shows it is a **past event.**
- Thus, the correct answer is **Option 2.**

<u>Correct Sentence:</u>*Even though Mahindra & Mahindra warned* *consumers not to use low-standard engine oil, people refuse to read the instructions and damage their vehicles.*

---

93. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **Contagious** '.

⭐ <u>**Key Points**</u>

- The most appropriate word for the given group of words is ' **Contagious** '.
- It means '(used about a disease) that you can get by touching somebody/something'. [(रोग) संपर्क या स्पर्श द्वारा फैलने वाला; संसर्गज]
  - *Example: Measles is a highly **contagious** disease.*

<u>Correct Answer:</u>*Contagious.*

⭐ <u>**Additional Information**</u>

- Let's look at the meaning of other words:
  - **Poisonous** : causing death or illness if you eat or drink it. [घातक (जिसे खाने या पीने से मृत्यु या कोई रोग हो जाए), विषाक्त]
  - **Contemptible** : not deserving any respect at all. (तिरस्करणीय; तिरस्कार के योग्य)
  - **Resistible** : capable of being resisted. (विरोध करने में सक्षम)

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94. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' diminishes '.

⭐ Key Points

- The most appropriate word for the given blank is ' **diminishes** '.
- It means 'to become or to make something smaller or less important; decrease'. (छोटा होना या छोटा करना, महत्व घटाना; कम होना या करना)
    - *Example: The world's rainforests are **diminishing** fast.*
- In the given context the word ' **diminish** ' is talking about reducing misery.
- Thus, the correct answer is **Option 3.**

Correct Sentence:*Friendship increases happiness and diminishes misery.*

⭐ Additional Information

- Let's look at the meaning of other words:
    - **Delegate** : to give somebody with a lower job or position a particular task to do. (अपने से छोटे पद के व्यक्ति को अपने काम का दायित्व सौंपना)
    - **Distinguish** : to recognize the difference between two things or people. (दो वस्तुओं या व्यक्तियों में अंतर पहचानना)
    - **Determine** : to discover the facts about something. (किसी प्रसंग के तथ्यों का पता लगाना)

95. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **Mechanism** '.

⭐ Key Points

- Among the given Options the correctly spelt word is ' **Mechanism** '.
- It means 'a set of moving parts in a machine that does a certain task'. (विशेष काम करने वाले मशीन के सचल कल-पुर्ज़े)
    - *Example: Our car has an automatic locking **mechanism** .*

Correct Answer:*Mechanism.*

96. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **parked** '.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The given passage is about an **incident** that happened during the festival in **Kerala** .
- The most appropriate word for the given blank is ' **parked** '.
- It means 'to leave the vehicle that you are driving somewhere for a period of time'. (वाहन पार्क करना)
  - *Example: You can't **park** in the center of town.*
- Thus, the correct answer is **Option 2**.

Correct Passage:*During a festival in Kerala, an elephant went on a rampage, attacking nearly 27 vehicles **parked** near a temple. Festivals in Kerala often (2)_____ hundreds of elephants to attract crowds and accidents are not uncommon. The big animal (3)_____ tethered by the tusk along with four other elephants (4)_____ broke free and started flinging parked vehicles, (5)_____ rickshaws and motorbikes, around.*

97. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **have** '.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The given passage is about an incident that happened during the festival in Kerala .
- The most appropriate word for the given blank is ' have '.

- According to the subject-verb agreement rule helping verb should be used according to the main subject of a sentence.
- In the given sentence ' **Festivals** ' is the **subject** . It is **plural** . Hence, **a plural helping verb** should be used. The given sentence is in the **present tense** hence we cannot use the past verb. And it shows **possession** . So, we have to use ' **have** ' in the given context.
- Thus, the correct answer is **Option 1.**

Correct Passage:*During a festival in Kerala, an elephant went on a rampage, attacking nearly 27 vehicles parked near a temple. Festivals in Kerala often **have** hundreds of elephants to attract crowds and accidents are not uncommon. The big animal (3)_____ tethered by the tusk along with four other elephants (4)_____ broke free and started flinging parked vehicles, (5)_____ rickshaws and motorbikes, around.*

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98. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

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

⭐ **Key Points**

- The given passage is about an incident that happened during the festival in Kerala .
- The most appropriate word for the given blank is ' was '.
- The given sentence is talking about a past incident that tells us that the **Elephant** was tied up with four other **Elephants** .
- Here, **'the big animal'** is a singular subject. Hence, **a singular helping verb** should be used.
- Thus, the correct answer is Option 4.

Correct Passage:*During a festival in Kerala, an elephant went on a rampage, attacking nearly 27 vehicles parked near a temple. Festivals in Kerala often have hundreds of elephants to attract crowds and accidents are not uncommon. The big animal **was** tethered by the tusk along with four other elephants (4)_____*

broke free and started flinging parked vehicles, (5)_____ rickshaws and motorbikes, around.

---

99. Answer: b

Explanation:

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

⭐ **Key Points**

- The given passage is about an incident that happened during the festival in Kerala .
- The most appropriate word for the given blank is ' but '.
- We use but to link items that are the same grammatical type (coordinating conjunction). But is used to connect ideas that contrast.
  - *Example: The room has been painted **but** not in the color that I asked for.*
- Thus, the correct answer is **Option 2.**

Correct Passage:*During a festival in Kerala, an elephant went on a rampage, attacking nearly 27 vehicles parked near a temple. Festivals in Kerala often have hundreds of elephants to attract crowds and accidents are not uncommon. The big animal was tethered by the tusk along with four other elephants **but** broke free and started flinging parked vehicles, (5)_____ rickshaws and motorbikes, around.*

---

100. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **including** '.

⭐ **Key Points**

- The given passage is about an incident that happened during the festival in Kerala .
- The most appropriate word for the given blank is ' including '.
- In the given context the word ' **including** ' will be used because it is a **preposition** here.
- Here, it means 'having as a part'. (को शामिल करते हुए)
  - *Example: It costs Rs 990, **including** postage and packing.*
- Thus, the correct answer is **Option 2.**

Correct Passage:*During a festival in Kerala, an elephant went on a rampage, attacking nearly 27 vehicles parked near a temple. Festivals in Kerala often have hundreds of elephants to attract crowds and accidents are not uncommon. The big animal was tethered by the tusk along with four other elephants but broke free and started flinging parked vehicles, **including** rickshaws and motorbikes, around.*