

Prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide



NDA



CDS



SSC CGL



CBSE UGC NET



IAS



SSC CHSL



CTET



MPSC



AFCAT



CSIR UDC NET



IBPS PO



UP POLICE



SSC MTS



SBI PO



BPS



UP TET



IBPS RRB



IBPS CLERK



IES



UPSC CAPF



SSC Stenogr..



RRB NTPC



SSC GD



RBI GRADE B



RBI Assistant



DSSSB

SSC GD Constable 2022 (English) Prev. Year Paper (10-Jan-2023) (Shift 2)

Total Time: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 160

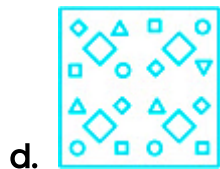
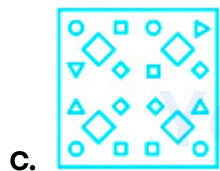
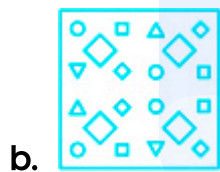
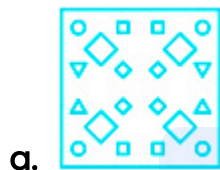
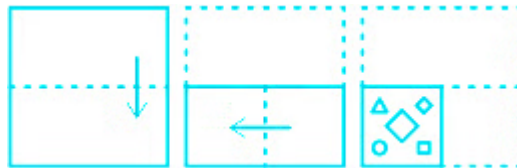
Instructions

| Sl No. | Section Name | No. of Question | Maximum Marks | Negative Marks | Positive Marks |
|--------|---|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | General Intelligence and Reasoning | 20 | 40 | 0.5 | 2 |
| 2 | General Knowledge and General Awareness | 20 | 40 | 0.5 | 2 |
| 3 | Elementary Mathematics | 20 | 40 | 0.5 | 2 |
| 4 | English | 20 | 40 | 0.5 | 2 |

- 1.) A total of 60 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. *The sequence of folding a piece of paper and the manner in which the folded paper has been cut is shown below. Select the figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of the paper.* (+2, -0.5)



2. Six girls D, K, M, P, R and S are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. S is sitting third to the left of R. P is sitting to the immediate right of R and to the immediate left of D. M is sitting to the immediate left of R. K is sitting to the immediate right of S and to the immediate left of M. Who is the immediate neighbour of K and D? (+2, -0.5)

- a. R
- b. P
- c. M
- d. S

3. Which two signs should be interchanged to make the below equation mathematically correct? (+2, -0.5)

$$42 + 12 \div 24 \times 84 - 14 = 91$$

- a. + and ×
- b. ÷ and -
- c. and +
- d. × and ÷

4. Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word (The words must be considered as meaningful English words and must not be related to each other based on the number of letters/consonants/vowels in the word). (+2, -0.5)

Pediatrician : Children :: Dermatologist : ?

- a. Feet
- b. Bones
- c. Plant
- d. Skin

5. Which option represents the correct order of the given words as they would appear in the English dictionary? (+2, -0.5)

1. lonely

2. longitude

3. lovely

4. lounge

5. locker

a. 5, 1, 2, 3, 4

b. 5, 2, 1, 3, 4

c. 5, 1, 2, 4, 3

d. 5, 4, 3, 1, 2

6. Which letter-cluster will replace the question mark (?) to complete the given series? (+2, -0.5)

UERB, RHOE, ?, LNIK, IQFN

a. OKLH

b. OKMH

c. OKNI

d. OLMH

7. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets. (+2, -0.5)

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

(20, 90, 10)

(25, 135, 10)

- a. (18, 72, 10)
- b. (19, 80, 15)
- c. (22, 150, 7)
- d. (30, 169, 12)

8. Which of the following interchange of numbers (not digits) would make the given equation correct? (+2, -0.5)

$$8 \times 15 \div 3 + 14 - 4 = 26$$

- a. 15, 26
- b. 4, 8
- c. 14, 15
- d. 3, 4

9. A @ B means 'A is the husband of B'. (+2, -0.5)

A & B means 'A is the mother of B'.

A # B means 'A is the daughter of B'.

A % B means 'A is the sister of B'.

If $G \% V @ K \& P$ and $G \# S \% M$, then how is S related to P?

- a. Father's mother
- b. Mother-in-law
- c. Son's son
- d. Father-in-law

10. Which of the following numbers will replace the question mark (?) in the given series? (+2, -0.5)

7, 50, 351, 2458, ?

- a. 17207
- b. 18000
- c. 13582
- d. 15265

11. Which of the following terms will replace the question mark (?) in the given series? (+2, -0.5)

DBA, JHG, PNM, ?

- a. VTU

- b. VTQ
- c. VTS
- d. KMV

12. Three Statements are given followed by Three conclusions numbered I, II and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements. (+2, -0.5)

Statements:

Some cabbages are rocks.

All rocks are wheels.

No wheel is a scissor.

Conclusions:

- I. All cabbages are wheels.
 - II. Some rocks are wheels.
 - III. Some wheels are not scissors.
- a. Both conclusions I and II follow.
 - b. Both conclusions I and III follow.
 - c. Both conclusions II and III follow.
 - d. All conclusions follow.

13. Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows with 4 people each in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons and they are (+2, -0.5)

facing each other.

In row I – L, M, N and O are seated and all of them are facing south.

In row II – P, Q, R and S are seated and all of them are facing north.

N sits next to the person at the extreme right end of their row and is facing R. S sits at the extreme left end of their row. Q sits to the immediate right of R and is facing L. O sits at the extreme left end of their row.

Who sits at the extreme right end of the row of people facing South?

- a. N
- b. M
- c. L
- d. O

14. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at MN as shown below. (+2, -0.5)



- a. 6 b d 7 n o m 4 9
- b. 6 d b 7 m o n 4 9
- c. 9 d b 7 m o n 4 6
- d. 6 b d 7 m o n 4 9

15. In a certain code language, 'MONTH' is written as '141213719' and 'YEAR' is written as '222269'. How will 'WEEK' be written in that language? (+2, -0.5)

- a. 1444424
- b. 2444416
- c. 4222261
- d. 4222216



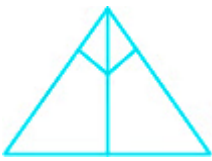
16. In a certain code language, 'BUYER' is written as 'CSZCS' and 'CHILD' is written as 'DFJJE'. How will 'DEATH' be written in that language? (+2, -0.5)

- a. GFCRJ
- b. EBCUJ
- c. FFBUJ
- d. ECBRI

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17. Select the option figure which is embedded in the given figure. (Rotation is NOT allowed) (+2, -0.5)



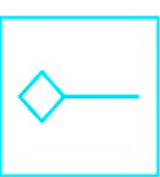


- b. 
- c. 
- d. 

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

(+2, -0.5)



- a. 
- b. 
- c. 



d.

19. Select the option that is related to the fifth letter-cluster in the same way as the second letter-cluster is related to the first letter-cluster and the fourth letter-cluster is related to the third letter-cluster. (+2, -0.5)

UCE : FEX :: PGS : TIS :: HKR : ?

- a. SNK
 - b. SMJ
 - c. SMK
 - d. RKH
20. Which of the following numbers will replace the question mark (?) in the given series? (+2, -0.5)

7, 17, ?, 137, 407, 1217

- a. 57
- b. 34
- c. 51
- d. 47

General Knowledge and General Awareness

21. Sadanam P.V Balakrishnan won the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in which dance form? (+2, -0.5)
- a. Lavani
 - b. Kathakali
 - c. Bharatnatyam
 - d. Kuchipudi
-
22. Who among the following was the first Indian to be recruited in Indian Civil Service in British India? (+2, -0.5)
- a. Satyendranath Tagore
 - b. Rahimtulla M Sayani
 - c. Rabindranath Tagore
 - d. Surendra Nath Banerjee
-
23. In badminton each game consist of how many points? (+2, -0.5)
- a. 15
 - b. 21
 - c. 11
 - d. 20
-

24. Who was the first flag bearer for India in the Olympics? (+2, -0.5)

- a. Purma Banerjee
- b. Dhyan Chand
- c. Lal Shah Bokhari
- d. Zafar Iqbal

25. Rs. 50 banknote of Mahatma Gandhi (New) series has base colour of (+2, -0.5)

- .
- a. chocolate brown
 - b. stone grey
 - c. fluorescent blue
 - d. lavender

26. Which of the following is a classical dance form from Andhra Pradesh? (+2, -0.5)

- a. Bharatanatyam
- b. Mohiniyattam
- c. Kuchipudi
- d. Manipuri

27. Identify a redox reaction. (+2, -0.5)

- a. $2\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{s}) \xrightarrow{\text{Heat}} 2\text{PbO}(\text{s}) + 4\text{NO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$
- b. $\text{CaCO}_3(\text{s}) \xrightarrow{\text{Heat}} \text{CaO}(\text{s}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$
- c. $\text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{MnCl}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Cl}_2$
- d. $\text{Pb}(\text{s}) + \text{CuCl}_2(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{PbCl}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{Cu}(\text{s})$

28. Maha Shivratri is celebrated in the honour of the Hindu deity, Lord Shiva in the Hindu month of _____ (+2, -0.5)

- a. Kartika
- b. Chaitra
- c. Phalguna
- d. Vaishakha

29. The plan between fifth five year plan and sixth five year plan is known as _____ (+2, -0.5)

- a. Forward
- b. Equality
- c. Rolling
- d. Integrated

30. According to Xuan Zang, the _____ of Nalanda Buddhist monastery asks new entrants difficult questions which were very difficult to answer (+2, -0.5)

- a. chief of monastery
 - b. gatekeeper
 - c. youngest monk
 - d. oldest monk
-

31. As on October 2022, who is the General Secretary of the Communist Party of India ? (+2, -0.5)

- a. Sitaram Yechury
 - b. D. Raja
 - c. Indrajit Gupta
 - d. Binoy Viswam
-

32. Skill India Mission's Governing Council is chaired by the _____ (+2, -0.5)

- a. Chief Minister
 - b. President
 - c. Prime Minister
 - d. Home Minister
-

33. The contribution made by each sector of the economy into GDP is called _____ (+2, -0.5)

- a. structural composition

- b. nominal composition
 - c. real GDP
 - d. real composition
-

34. In Nomadic herding, herdsmen move from place to place with their animals for _____ and _____ along defined routes. (+2, -0.5)

- a. money and water
 - b. shelter and money
 - c. fodder and water
 - d. shelter and fodder
-

35. Who among the following was elected as Member of Rajya Sabha from Tripura, India in September 2022? (+2, -0.5)

- a. Arun Singh
 - b. Miriam Rengma
 - c. Radha Mohan Das
 - d. Biplab Kumar Deb
-

36. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the 'protection of life and personal liberty'? (+2, -0.5)

- a. Article 19
- b. Article 21

- c. Article 20
 - d. Article 22
-

37. Which of the following case is NOT a criminal law case? (+2, -0.5)

- a. Murder
 - b. Harassment for dowry
 - c. Theft
 - d. Divorce case
-

38. Name the state which has the highest female literacy rate in India as per census 2011. (+2, -0.5)

- a. Mizoram
 - b. Kerala
 - c. Karnataka
 - d. Maharashtra
-

39. In human body, the food passes through a continuous canal which begins at _____ and ends at anus. (+2, -0.5)

- a. stomach
- b. buccal cavity
- c. food pipe

d. rectum

40. Tamil Nadu coast gets a large portion of its rain during _____ and _____ (+2, -0.5)

- a. April and May
- b. October and November
- c. May and June
- d. August and September

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Elementary Mathematics

41. A and B can complete a work separately in 10 days and 15 days, respectively. B alone work for 3 days and then he left the work. In how many days will A finish the remaining work? (+2, -0.5)
- a. 6
 - b. 9
 - c. 8
 - d. 7
-
42. Find the product of the numbers whose HCF and LCM are 8 and 40 respectively. (+2, -0.5)
- a. 240
 - b. 300
 - c. 320
 - d. 360
-
43. The difference between compound interest and simple interest is Rs. 228 for a certain sum of money at 8% per annum for $1\frac{1}{2}$ years, when compound interest is compounded half-yearly and simple interest is computed yearly. What is the sum? (+2, -0.5)
- a. Rs. 46,900
 - b. Rs. 46,531

c. Rs. 47,000

d. Rs. 46,875

44. John borrowed some amount of money from a bank at the rate of 10% per annum on compound interest for which interest is compounded annually. If he repaid his loan by paying ₹21,961.50 at the end of 4 years, what is the amount he borrowed? (+2, -0.5)

a. ₹17,000

b. ₹15,000

c. ₹16,000

d. ₹14,000

45. A bus travels from station P to station Q at a speed of 70 km/h, and from station Q to station P at a speed of 90 km/h. What is the average speed of the bus during the entire journey? (+2, -0.5)

a. 75.78 km/h

b. 78.75 km/h

c. 80.25 km/h

d. 82.35 km/h

46. Sonal and Arjun together can finish a piece of work in 57 days, Arjun and Rohan in 38 days, and Rohan and Sonal in 38 days, then Sonal, Arjun, and Rohan together can finish the same work in how many days? (+2, -0.5)

a. 24.5 days

- b. 26.5 days
 - c. 31.5 days
 - d. 28.5 days
-

47. On selling a table fan at Rs. 2,827.06, the value of gain is 14% more than the value of loss incurred on selling it at Rs. 2,230. In order to gain 14%, the selling price will be: (+2, -0.5)

- a. Rs. 3,045
 - b. Rs. 2,890
 - c. Rs. 2,860.26
 - d. Rs. 2,844.50
-

48. The ratio between the fourth proportional of 7, 5 and 3 to the third proportional of 7 and 13 is: (+2, -0.5)

- a. 75 : 448
 - b. 15 : 169
 - c. 21 : 25
 - d. 25 : 21
-

49. A cylindrical tank has a capacity of 5632 m^3 . If the diameter of its base is 16 m, find its depth. (+2, -0.5)

- a. 28 m

- b. 32 m
 - c. 30 m
 - d. 34 m
-

50. A shopkeeper sells goods at a profit of 12% and uses a weight that is 15% less than the original weight. Find his total percentage gain. (Correct to 2 decimal places) (+2, -0.5)

- a. 31.76%
 - b. 30.24%
 - c. 28.75%
 - d. 25.80%
-

51. If $A : B = 5 : 6$ and $B : C = 6 : 7$, then $(A + B) : (B + C) : (C + A)$ is: (+2, -0.5)

- a. 12 : 13 : 11
 - b. 11 : 13 : 12
 - c. 11 : 12 : 13
 - d. 13 : 11 : 12
-

52. The LCM of the two numbers is 15 times their HCF. The sum of the LCM and the HCF is 112. If one of the numbers is 35, then the other number is: (+2, -0.5)

- a. 18
- b. 21

c. 24

d. 15

53. In a circular race of 400 m in length, A and B start at speeds of 10 m/s and 16 m/s, respectively, at the same time from the same point. After how much time will they meet for the first time at the starting point when running in the same direction? **(+2, -0.5)**

a. 180 s

b. 200 s

c. 240 s

d. 220 s

54. What is the length of the longest pole that can be placed in a room of dimensions 10 m × 10 m × 5 m? **(+2, -0.5)**

a. 20 m

b. 25 m

c. 15 m

d. 10 m

55. A clothing store announced a discount of 30 percent on shirts. Rivaan wanted to save Rs. 810 in discount. How many shirts should he buy to do so, if marked price of each shirt is Rs. 540? **(+2, -0.5)**

a. 6

- b. 5
 - c. 4
 - d. 8
-

56. A train 120 m long passes a bridge in 18 seconds moving at a speed of 60 km/h. Find out the length of the bridge. (+2, -0.5)

- a. 150 m
 - b. 160 m
 - c. 170 m
 - d. 180 m
-

57. A dealer marks his goods 15% above the cost price. Then he allows 20% discount on it. What will be his loss percentage? (+2, -0.5)

- a. 7%
 - b. 8%
 - c. 5%
 - d. 6%
-

58. Number 350 is increased by 20% and then decreased by 25%. Find the new number. (+2, -0.5)

- a. 320
- b. 3244

c. 340

d. 315

59. The average cost of 10 items is Rs. 89. If one item costs Rs. 35, then find the average cost of remaining 9 items (in Rs.). (+2, -0.5)

a. 90

b. 95

c. 85

d. 80

60. Due to illness the weight of a person has reduced from 80 kg to 64 kg in a month. The percent decrease in the weight of the person is: (+2, -0.5)

a. 16 percent

b. 14 percent

c. 24 percent

d. 20 percent

English

61. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. (+2, -0.5)

Bed of roses

- a. As one wishes
- b. Be bound to obey
- c. A pleasant condition of life
- d. With all of one's belonging

62. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. (+2, -0.5)

Bag and baggage

- a. Lots of bags
- b. To make a beginning
- c. Close friends
- d. With all belongings

63. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. (+2, -0.5)

Alas! The forest turned into a _____ land.

- a. bare
- b. beer
- c. bear

d. buyer

64. 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'. (+2, -0.5)

The turtle can live in water as well as land.

- a. No substitution
 - b. and also land
 - c. also on land
 - d. as well as on land.
-

65. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. (+2, -0.5)

Baldness is quite very usual among youngsters these days.

- a. happening very surely
 - b. having very certain
 - c. getting very common
 - d. hitting very severely
-

66. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. (+2, -0.5)

Conceal

- a. Manifest

- b. Disclose
 - c. Confess
 - d. Hide
-

67. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM to substitute the underlined word in the given sentence. (+2, -0.5)

Her lively demeanour makes her the ideal choice for this job.

- a. dreamy
 - b. slimy
 - c. grainy
 - d. gloomy
-

68. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word. (+2, -0.5)

Cruel

- a. Trunk
 - b. Brutal
 - c. Kind
 - d. Savage
-

69. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word. (+2, -0.5)

- a. Dribbling

- b. Slice
 - c. Temperament
 - d. Solvant
-

70. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word. (+2, -0.5)

Steadfast

- a. Dishonest
 - b. Unwavering
 - c. Immobile
 - d. Dependable
-

71. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks and make the sentence meaningful. (+2, -0.5)

They were not ----- to eat during the -----.

- a. allowed; brake
 - b. aloud; break
 - c. allowed; break
 - d. aloud; brake
-

72. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words. (+2, -0.5)

The possible results of an action

- a. Implementation
 - b. Decision
 - c. Ramification
 - d. Causation
-

73. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. (+2, -0.5)

Bankrupt

- a. Well-off
 - b. Invert
 - c. Insolvent
 - d. Careless
-

74. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word. (+2, -0.5)

- a. Ignorance
 - b. Misspell
 - c. Harass
 - d. Occassion
-

75. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains an error. (+2, -0.5)

Nandu will / leave for the airport / as soon as / a taxi arrive.

- a. a taxi arrive
- b. leave for the airport
- c. Nandu will
- d. as soon as

76. **DIRECTION:** In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read (+2, -0.5) the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

A natural gas barrier in the upper atmosphere called the ozone layer (1.) _____ people and other living things from the sun's harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation. Ozone exists in tiny concentrations (2.) _____ the atmosphere, but the majority (about 90%) is found in the stratosphere, a layer that is 10 to 50 kilometres (3.) _____ the surface of Earth. The ozone layer is essential to life on Earth because it (4.) _____ out the majority of the sun's harmful UV rays. In the 1970s, researchers (5.) _____ that the ozone layer was thinning.

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

- a. attracts
- b. flourishes
- c. discovers
- d. shields

77. **DIRECTION:** In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read (+2, -0.5) the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

A natural gas barrier in the upper atmosphere called the ozone layer (1.) _____ people and other living things from the sun's harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation. Ozone exists in tiny concentrations (2.) _____ the atmosphere, but the majority (about 90%) is found in the stratosphere, a layer that is 10 to 50 kilometres (3.) _____ the surface of Earth. The ozone layer is essential to life on Earth because it (4.) _____ out the majority of the sun's harmful UV rays. In the 1970s, researchers (5.) _____ that the ozone layer was thinning.

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

- a. below
- b. in
- c. throughout
- d. under

78. **DIRECTION:** In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank. (+2, -0.5)

A natural gas barrier in the upper atmosphere called the ozone layer (1.) _____ people and other living things from the sun's harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation. Ozone exists in tiny concentrations (2.) _____ the atmosphere, but the majority (about 90%) is found in the stratosphere, a layer that is 10 to 50 kilometres (3.) _____ the surface of Earth. The ozone layer is essential to life on Earth because it (4.) _____ out the majority of the sun's harmful UV rays. In the 1970s, researchers (5.) _____ that the ozone layer was thinning.

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

- a. into

- b. onto
- c. above
- d. at

79. **DIRECTION:** In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank. (+2, -0.5)

A natural gas barrier in the upper atmosphere called the ozone layer (1.) _____ people and other living things from the sun's harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation. Ozone exists in tiny concentrations (2.) _____ the atmosphere, but the majority (about 90%) is found in the stratosphere, a layer that is 10 to 50 kilometres (3.) _____ the surface of Earth. The ozone layer is essential to life on Earth because it (4.) _____ out the majority of the sun's harmful UV rays. In the 1970s, researchers (5.) _____ that the ozone layer was thinning.

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

- a. blames
- b. builds
- c. brims
- d. blocks

80. **DIRECTION:** In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank. (+2, -0.5)

A natural gas barrier in the upper atmosphere called the ozone layer (1.) _____ people and other living things from the sun's harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation. Ozone exists in tiny concentrations (2.) _____

_____ the atmosphere, but the majority (about 90%) is found in the stratosphere, a layer that is 10 to 50 kilometres (3.) _____ the surface of Earth. The ozone layer is essential to life on Earth because it (4.) _____ out the majority of the sun's harmful UV rays. In the 1970s, researchers (5.) _____ that the ozone layer was thinning.

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

- a. learning
- b. learns
- c. learnt
- d. learn

prepp

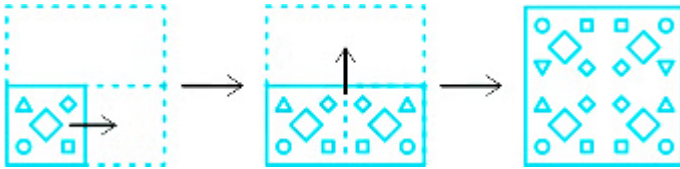
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Answers

1. Answer: a

Explanation:

The logic here followed is:



Hence, the correct answer is "Option 1".

2. Answer: d

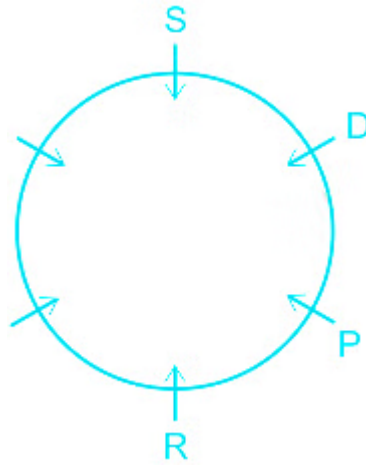
Explanation:

Given :

1. Six girls – D, K, M, P, R and S
2. All of them are sitting around a circular table.
3. All of them are facing the centre.

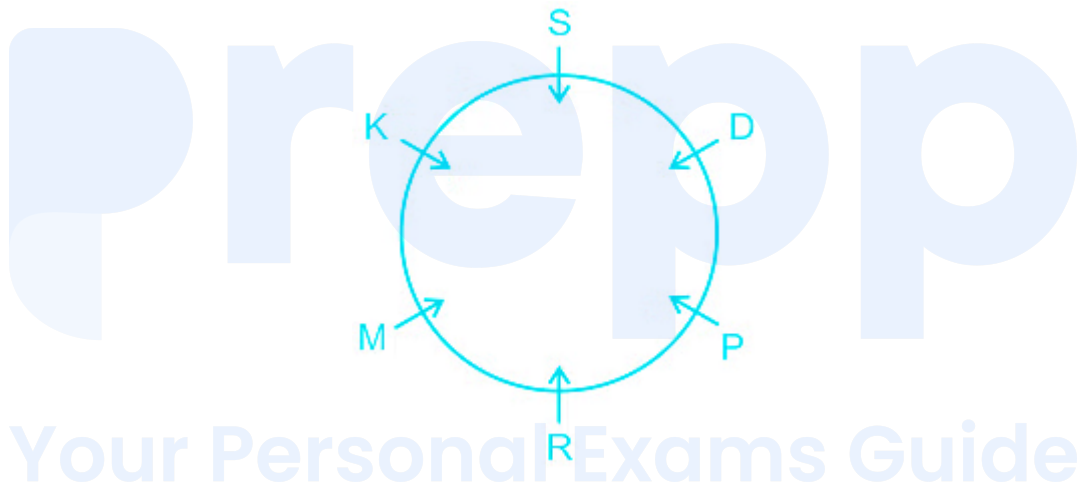
Explanation :

- 1) S is sitting third to the left of R.
- 2) P is sitting to the immediate right of R and to the immediate left of D.



3) M is sitting to the immediate left of R.

4) K is sitting to the immediate right of S and to the immediate left of M.



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Thus, according to the final arrangement S is the immediate neighbour of K and D.

Hence, "S" is the correct answer.

3. Answer: a

Explanation:

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

Given statement : $42 + 12 \div 24 \times 84 - 14 = 91$

According to the question, after interchanging the signs:

So,

- Option - (1) : + and ×

Given statement : $42 + 12 \div 24 \times 84 - 14 = 91$

After interchanging

$$42 \times \underline{12 \div 24} + 84 - 14 = 91$$

$$\underline{42 \times 0.5} + 84 - 14 = 91$$

$$\underline{21 + 84} - 14 = 91$$

$$\underline{105 - 14} = 91$$

$$91 = 91 \text{ (LHS = RHS)}$$

- Option - (2) : ÷ and -

Given statement : $42 + 12 \div 24 \times 84 - 14 = 91$

After interchanging:

$$42 + 12 - 24 \times \underline{84 \div 14} = 91$$

$$42 + 12 - \underline{24 \times 6} = 91$$

$$\underline{42 + 12} - 144 = 91$$

$$\underline{54 - 144} = 91$$

$$-90 \neq 91 \text{ (LHS} \neq \text{RHS)}$$

- Option - (3) : - and +

$$\text{Given statement : } 42 + 12 \div 24 \times 84 - 14 = 91$$

After interchanging:

$$42 - \underline{12 \div 24} \times 84 + 14 = 91$$

$$42 - \underline{0.5 \times 84} + 14 = 91$$

$$\underline{42 + 14} - 42 = 91$$

$$\underline{56 - 42} = 91$$

$$14 \neq 91 \text{ (LHS} \neq \text{RHS)}$$

- Option - (4) : \times and \div

$$\text{Given statement : } 42 + 12 \div 24 \times 84 - 14 = 91$$

After interchanging:

$$42 + 12 \times \underline{24 \div 84} - 14 = 91$$

$$42 + \underline{12 \times 3.5} - 14 = 91$$

$$\underline{42 + 42} - 14 = 91$$

$$\underline{84 - 14} = 91$$

$$70 \neq 91 \text{ (LHS} \neq \text{RHS)}$$

Hence, "Option - (1)" is the correct answer.

4. Answer: d

Explanation:

Pediatrician : Children ⇒

In this analogy, we're looking at the specializations of different types of doctors. A pediatrician is a type of doctor who specializes in the medical care and treatment of children.

Dermatologist : ? ⇒

Similarly, a dermatologist is a type of doctor who specializes in the medical care and treatment of the skin. Therefore, "Skin" is related to "Dermatologist" in the same way "Children" is related to "Pediatrician".

Hence, The correct answer is 4) Skin.

5. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct option that indicates the arrangement of the given words in the order in which they appear in an English dictionary is:

5. locker

1. lonely

2. longitude

4. lounge

3. lovely

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

6. Answer: a

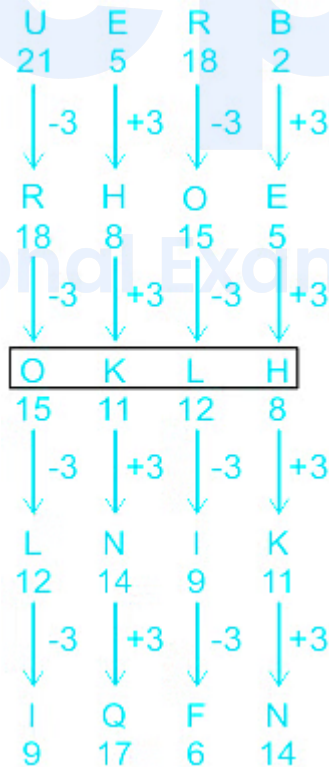
Explanation:

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

The logic followed here is :-

1. First letter and third letter \rightarrow (3) is subtracted from the position value according to the English alphabetic series.
2. Second letter and fourth letter \rightarrow (3) is added to the position value according to the English alphabetic series.

So,



Hence, the correct answer is "OKLH".

7. Answer: a

Explanation:

The logic followed here is : (1st number - 3rd number) \times 9 = 2nd number

Given :

- (20, 90, 10)

$$(20 - 10) \times 9 = 90$$

$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

$$90 = 90 \text{ (LHS = RHS)}$$

- (25, 135, 10)

$$(25 - 10) \times 9 = 135$$

$$15 \times 9 = 135$$

$$135 = 135 \text{ (LHS = RHS)}$$

So,

- Option - (1) : (18, 72, 10)

$$(18 - 10) \times 9 = 72$$

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$72 = 72 \text{ (LHS = RHS)}$$

- Option - (2) : (19, 80, 15)

$$(19 - 15) \times 9 = 80$$

$$4 \times 9 = 80$$

$36 \neq 80$ (LHS \neq RHS)

- Option - (3) : (22, 150, 7)

$(22 - 7) \times 9 = 150$

$15 \times 9 = 150$

$135 \neq 150$ (LHS \neq RHS)

- Option - (4) : (30, 169, 12)

$(30 - 12) \times 9 = 169$

$18 \times 9 = 169$

$162 \neq 169$ (LHS \neq RHS)

Hence, "Option - (1)" is the correct answer.

8. Answer: b

Explanation:

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

Given statement : $8 \times 15 \div 3 + 14 - 4 = 26$

According to the question, after interchanging the numbers:

So,

- Option - (1) : 15, 26

Given statement : $8 \times 15 \div 3 + 14 - 4 = 26$

After interchanging

$$8 \times \underline{26} \div 3 + 14 - 4 = 15$$

$$\underline{8} \times \underline{8.67} + 14 - 4 = 15$$

$$\underline{69.36} + 14 - 4 = 15$$

$$\underline{83.36} - 4 = 15$$

$$79.36 \neq 15 \text{ (LHS} \neq \text{RHS)}$$

- Option - (2) : 4, 8

Given statement : $8 \times 15 \div 3 + 14 - 4 = 26$

After interchanging:

$$4 \times \underline{15} \div 3 + 14 - 8 = 26$$

$$\underline{4} \times \underline{5} + 14 - 8 = 26$$

$$\underline{20} + 14 - 8 = 26$$

$$\underline{34} - 8 = 26$$

$$26 = 26 \text{ (LHS} = \text{RHS)}$$

- Option - (3) : 14, 15

Given statement : $8 \times 15 \div 3 + 14 - 4 = 26$

After interchanging:

$$8 \times \underline{14} \div 3 + 15 - 4 = 26$$

$$\underline{8} \times \underline{4.67} + 15 - 4 = 26$$

$$\underline{37.36} + 15 - 4 = 26$$

$$\underline{52.56} - 4 = 26$$

$$48.56 \neq 26 \text{ (LHS} \neq \text{RHS)}$$

- Option - (4) : 3, 4

Given statement : $8 \times 15 \div 3 + 14 - 4 = 26$

After interchanging:

$$8 \times \underline{15} \div \underline{4} + 14 - 3 = 26$$

$$\underline{8} \times \underline{3.75} + 14 - 3 = 26$$

$$\underline{30} + \underline{14} - 3 = 26$$

$$\underline{44} - \underline{3} = 26$$

$$41 \neq 26 \text{ (LHS} \neq \text{RHS)}$$

Hence, "Option - (2)" is the correct answer.

9. Answer: a

Explanation:

| Symbol in Diagram | Meaning |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| ○ | Female |
| □ | Male |
| == | Married couple |
| — | Siblings |
| | Difference of a generation |

Given :

| | | | | |
|---------|---------|--------|----------|--------|
| A is | | | | |
| Symbol | @ | & | # | % |
| Meaning | Husband | Mother | Daughter | Sister |
| to B | | | | |

Statements given : $G \% V @ K \& P$ and $G \# S \% M$

Explanation :

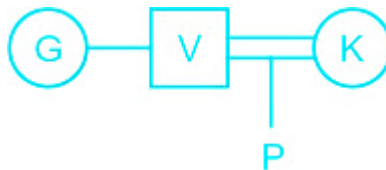
- $G \% V \rightarrow G$ is the sister of V .



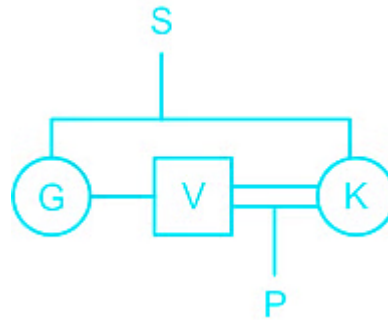
- $V @ K \rightarrow V$ is the husband of K .



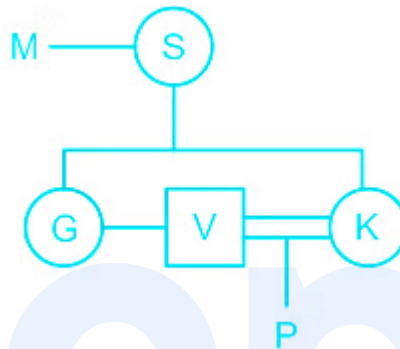
- $K \& P \rightarrow K$ is the mother of P .



- $G \# S \rightarrow G$ is the daughter of S .



- $S \% M \rightarrow S$ is the sister of M .



Thus, from the final family tree S is the paternal grandmother i.e father's mother of P . Hence, "**Father's mother**" is the correct answer.

10. Answer: a

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Explanation:

The logic followed here is : First multiplied by (7) and then added (1) subsequently.



Hence, "**17207**" is the correct answer.

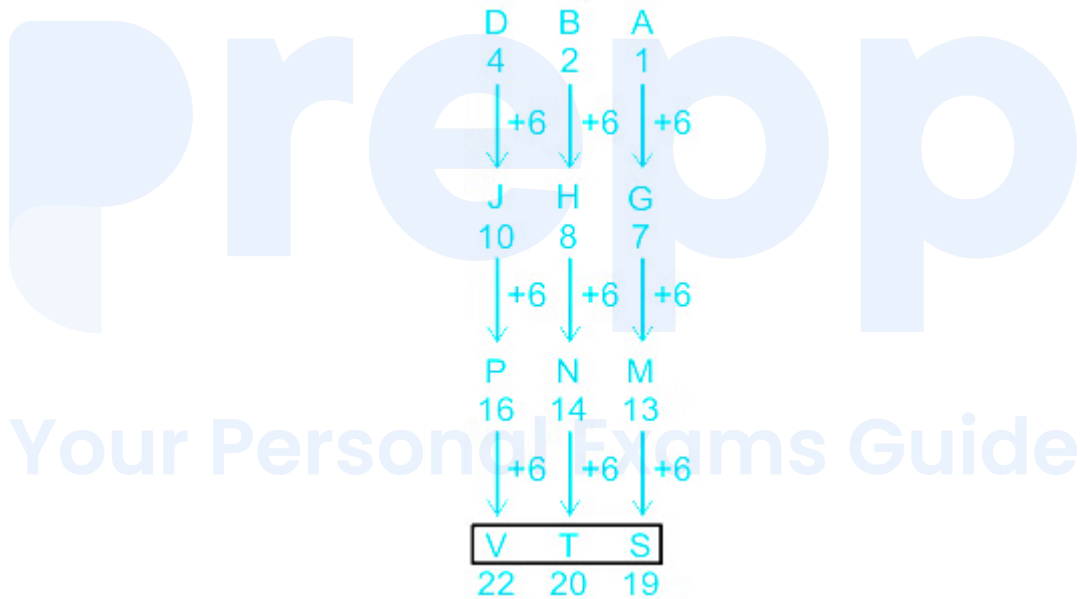
11. Answer: c

Explanation:

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

The logic followed here is :- (6) is added to the position value according to the English alphabetic series.

So,

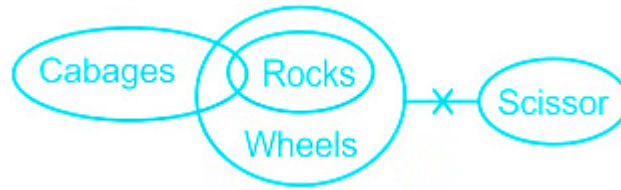


Hence, the correct answer is "VTS".

12. Answer: c

Explanation:

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



Conclusions:

- I. All cabbages are wheels → **Does not follow** (As some cabbages are rocks and all rocks are wheels. So, it is possible but not definitely true)
- II. Some rocks are wheels → **Follow** (As a II rocks are wheels. So, as whole rocks comes in wheels therefore it is definitely true)
- III. Some wheels are not scissors → **Follow** (As no wheel is a scissor. So, as whole wheels has direct negative or cross relation with scissor therefore it is definitely true)

∴ Here, Both conclusions II and III follow.

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

13. Answer: b

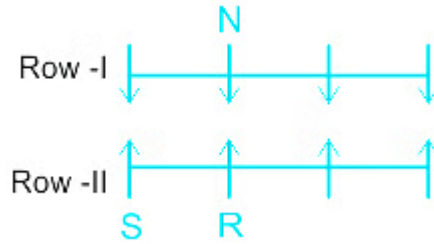
Explanation:

Given :

1. Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows with 4 people each in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons and they are facing each other.
2. In row I – L, M, N and O are seated and all of them are facing south.
3. In row II – P, Q, R and S are seated and all of them are facing north.

Explanation :

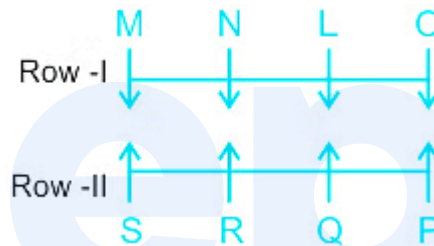
- 1) N sits next to the person at the extreme right end of their row and is facing R.
- 2) S sits at the extreme left end of their row.



3) Q sits to the immediate right of R and is facing L.

4) O sits at the extreme left end of their row.

After positioning Q, R, L and O two positions i.e one position in each row is vacant which will be occupied by the only people left in their respective rows i.e M in row - I and P is row - II.



Thus, after the final arrangement M sits at the extreme right end of the row of people facing South i.e in row - I.

Hence, "M" is the correct answer.

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14. Answer: b

Explanation:

The logic followed here is



Hence, the correct answer is ""

15. Answer: d

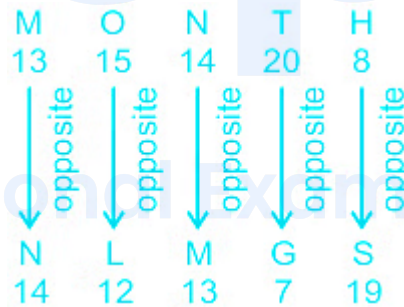
Explanation:

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

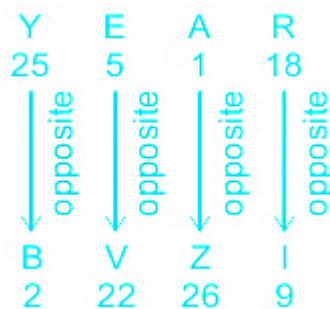
Logic : Position value of opposite letter according to English alphabetic series is written.

So,

- 'MONTH' is written as '141213719'

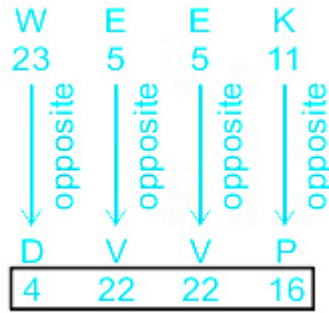


- 'YEAR' is written as '222269'



Similarly,

- 'WEEK' is written as :



Hence, "4222216 " is the correct answer.

16. Answer: d

Explanation:

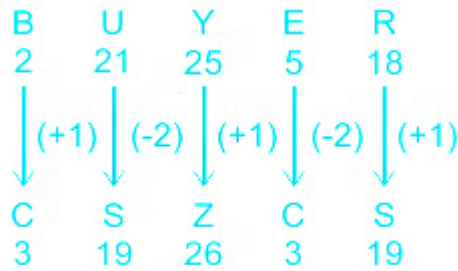
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Alphabets | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M |
| Positional value | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Positional value | 26 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 22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

Logic :

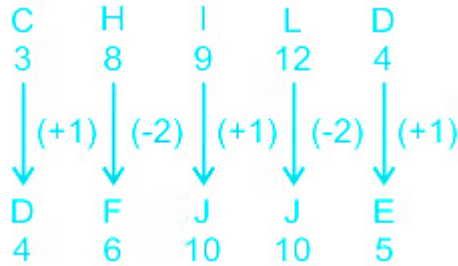
- First, third and fifth letter ⇒ (1) is added to the position value according to English alphabetic series.
- Second and fourth letter ⇒ (2) is subtracted from the position value according to English alphabetic series.

So,

- 'BUYER' is written as 'CSZCS'

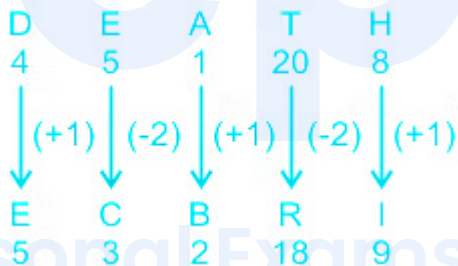


- 'CHILD' is written as 'DFJJE'



Similarly,

- 'DEATH' is written as :



Hence, "ECBRI" is the correct answer.




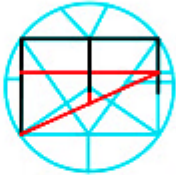




17. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:



- The image must not to be rotated

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

Hence, the correct answer is "Option - (3)".

18. Answer: d

Explanation:

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

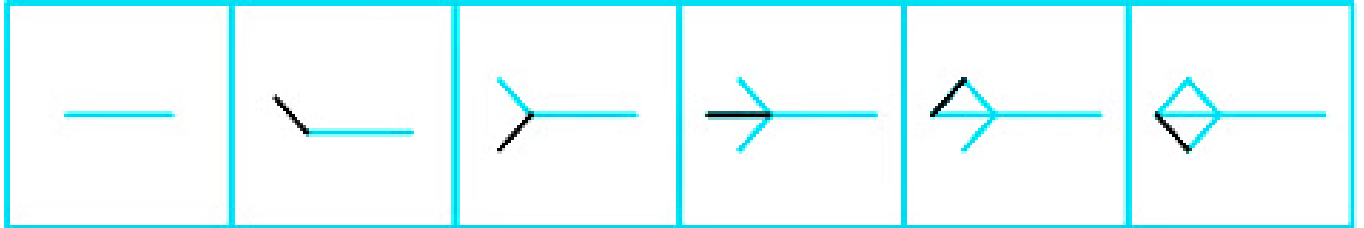
1) For '



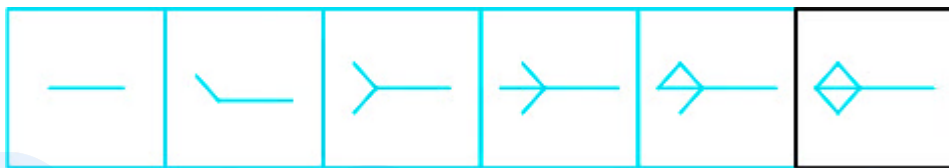
' element - The number of '



' is increasing subsequently.



Thus, the final series is :



Hence, 'option - (4)' is the correct answer.

19. Answer: c

Explanation:

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

The logic followed here is :-

- First letter → (3) is added to the position value according to the English alphabetic series diagonally.
- Second letter → (2) is added to the position value according to the English alphabetic series.

- Third letter → (1) is added to the position value according to the English alphabetic series diagonally.

So,

- UCE : FEX

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U

C

E

21

3

5

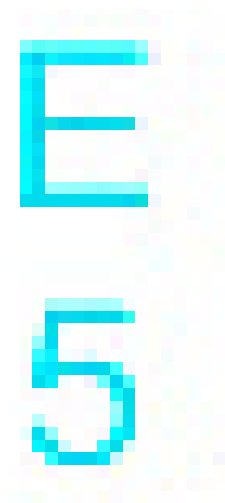
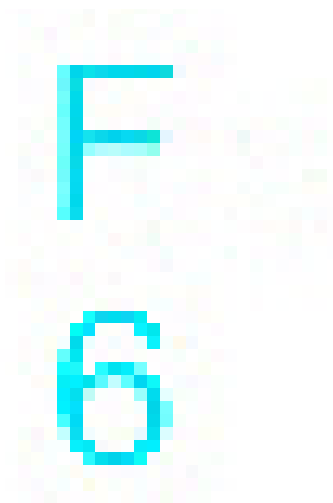
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+1

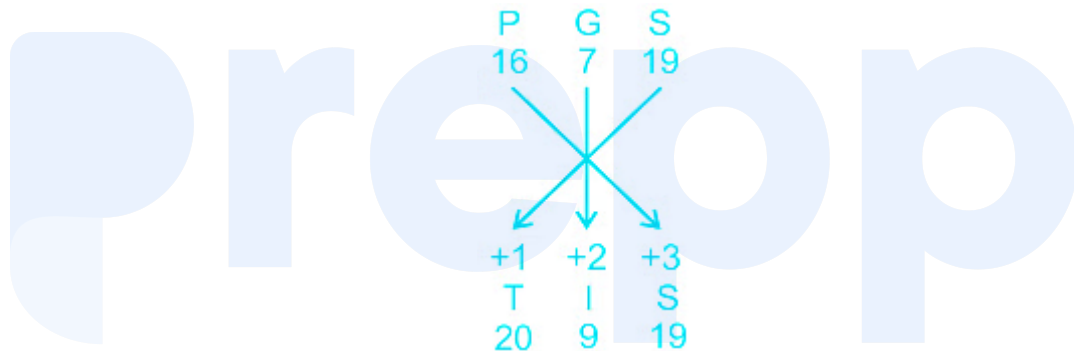
+2

+3



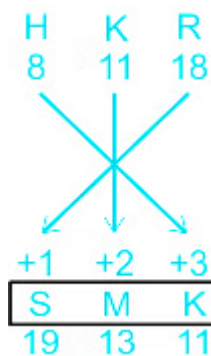
And,

- PGS : TIS



Similarly,

- HKR : ?

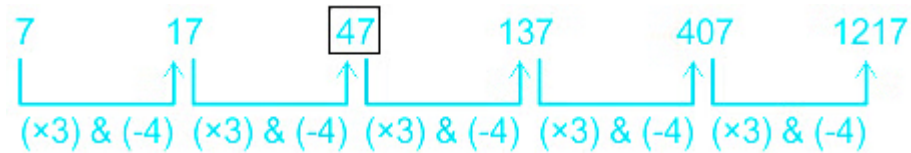


Hence, the correct answer is "SMK".

20. Answer: d

Explanation:

The logic followed here is : First multiplied by (3) and then (4) is subtracted subsequently.



Hence, "47" is the correct answer.

21. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kathakali.

★ Key Points

- Shri Sadanam II ~ Balakrishnan won the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award for his contribution to **Kathakali**.
- He was Born in **1944** in Taliparamba village in northern **Kerala**.
- Shri Sadanam Puthiyaveetil Balakrishnan received his initial training in Kathakali from Shri Kurumathur Narayanan Namboodiripad at **Kannur**.
- After a short stint as a teacher in Kerala, **Shri Balakrishnan joined the International Centre for Kathakali, New Delhi, in 1974**.
- Shri Balakrishnan has also authored a **book on Kathakali**.
- Among various honors and awards, Shri Sadanam Balakrishnan has received the **Parishad Samman of Sahitya Kala Parishad; Delhi**.

★ Important Points

The Sangeet Natak academy currently confers classical status on **eight** Indian classical dance styles:

| Dance | Originates |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Bharatnatyam | Tamilnadu |
| Kathak | (North, West and Central India) |
| Kathakali | Kerela |
| Kuchipudi | Andhra Pradesh |
| Odissi | Odisha |
| Manipuri | Manipur |
| Mohiniattam | Kerela |
| Sattriya | Assam |

★ Additional Information

Lavani-

- Lavani is a folk dance from **Maharashtra**.
- It is a combination of traditional song and dance, which is particularly performed to the beats of the **Dholki** which is a percussion instrument.
- It is noted for its powerful rhythm and has contributed substantially to the development of **Marathi folk theatre**.
- It is performed by **beautiful women wearing nine yards sarees and dancing to the beats of a drum-like instrument called a dholak**.

Bharatnatyam-

- Bharatnatyam is the **oldest Indian classical dance**
- It originated hundreds of years ago in the state of **Tamilnadu**.
- This dance form expresses the religious themes and spiritual ideas of South India.

- The ancient Tamil epic **Silappatikaram** contains the description of Bharatnatyam.

Kuchipudi-

- One of the eight principal Indian classical dances is Kuchipudi.
- It comes from the **Andhra Pradesh** state of India, specifically the **village of Kuchipudi**.
- Kuchipudi was created as a way to **worship Krishna, a Hindu deity**.
- Kuchipudi is renowned for its **dynamic storytelling, dramatic characterization, outstanding, rapid dancing, and expressive eye movements**.

22. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Satyendranath Tagore.

★ Key Points

- **Satyendra Nath Tagore** was the first Indian to be selected for the Indian Civil Services (ICS) in June **1863**.
- He was the elder brother of **Rabindranath Tagore**.
- Indian Civil Service was established by the Indian **Civil Service Act, of 1861**.

★ Additional Information

Rabindranath Tagore-

- Rabindranath Tagore is also known as **Kobiguru, Biswakobi, the Bard of Bengal**.
- He was a **Bengali poet, philosopher, composer, writer, and painter**.
- He was the **first Indian** to win **Noble Prize in Literature** for his Prose "**Geetanjali**" in **1913**.
- He composed the **National anthems of India and Bangladesh**.
- **Shantiniketan**, known as **Viswa Bharati University** founded by Rabindranath Tagore.

Surendra Nath Banerjee-

- Surendra Nath Banerjee was among the earliest **political leaders** during British rule.
- He founded the **Indian National Association**, a Nationalist organization through which he led two sessions of the Indian National Congress in **1883** and **1885**.
- Later on, he became the **senior member of the Indian National Congress** and was among the founding members of it.
- He was the **second Indian to qualify Indian civil service examination in 1869** but was removed from it claiming that he has misrepresented his age.

Rahimtulla M Sayani

- Rahimtullah M Sayani was the **second Muslim to serve as president of INC after Badruddin Tyabji**.
- **Vande Mataram** sung for the first time before the gathering at the **12th annual Congress session of the INC (Indian National Congress) held in Calcutta in 1896**. This congress session was presided by Rahimtulla M. Sayani.

23. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 21.

★ Key Points

Modern Badminton-

- It is played as a **single or doubles event and mix-doubles**.
- It is played with the help of a **racquet and a shuttle**.
- The winner is chosen by points and the number of sets won.

Scoring System-

- A match consists of the best of **3 games of 21 points**.
- Every time there is a serve – there is a point scored.

- The side winning a rally adds a point to its score.
- At 20 all, the side which gains a 2 point lead first, wins that game.
- At 29 all, the side scoring the 30th point, wins that game.
- The side winning a game serves first in the next game.

★ Important Points

Badminton court:-

- Badminton Courts are **rectangular surfaces** used for the racket sport of; badminton.
- It is divided in half by a center; badminton net, courts are usually marked for both singles or doubles games with boundary widths varying between the two match types.
- Badminton courts should be surfaced with **safe flooring materials for gameplay, that include wood, synthetic, and rubber flooring options.**
- Badminton Courts have a **length of 44' (13.4 m), but double courts are 20' (6.1 m) wide while single courts** are reduced to 17' (5.18 m); shrinking by 1.5' (.46 m) on both sides.
- Clearances of 2' (.61 m) should be provided around the entire badminton court.

24. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Purma Banerjee.

★ Key Points

- The first Indian to carry the national flag at the opening ceremony of the Games was **Purma Banerjee** at the **1920 Olympics in Antwerp, Belgium.**
- Purma Banerjee is related to **Athletics (Sprinting).**
- She was born in the year **1897** in **Calcutta**, British India (now Kolkata, **West Bengal**).

★ Important Points

Flag bearers of India in Olympics-

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| Year | Host City | Flag Bearer |
|------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1920 | Antwerp | Purma Banerjee |
| 1924 | Paris | G. D. Sondhi |
| 1928 | Amsterdam | Lal Shah Bokhari |
| 1932 | Los Angeles | Lal Shah Bhokari |
| 1936 | Berlin | Major Dhyan Chand |
| 1948 | London | Balbir Singh Sr. |
| 1952 | Helsinki | Balbir Singh Sr. |
| 1956 | Melbourne/Stockholm | Balbir Singh Sr. |
| 1960 | Rome | Gurbachan Singh Randhawa |
| 1964 | Tokyo | Gurbachan Singh Randhawa |
| 1968 | Mexico City | Gurbachan Singh Randhawa |
| 1972 | Munich | Ajitpal Singh |
| 1976 | Montreal | Mohinder Lal |
| 1980 | Moscow | Zafar Iqbal |
| 1984 | Los Angeles | Zafar Iqbal |
| 1988 | Seoul | Kartar Dhillon |
| 1992 | Barcelona | Shiny Abraham-Wilson |
| 1996 | Atlanta | Leander Paes |
| 2000 | Sydney | Leander Paes |
| 2004 | Athens | Anju Bobby George |
| 2008 | Beijing | Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore |

| Year | Host City | Flag Bearer |
|------|----------------|---------------------------|
| 2012 | London | Sushil Kumar |
| 2016 | Rio de Janeiro | Abhinav Bindra |
| 2020 | Tokyo (2020) | Mary Kom & Manpreet Singh |

25. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is fluorescent blue.

★ Key Points

- The Rs. 50 banknote of the Mahatma Gandhi (New) series has a base color of **fluorescent blue**.
- It is part of the new series of Indian currency notes introduced by the **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)**.
- The color fluorescent blue is chosen to enhance the security features of the banknote and make it more difficult to counterfeit.
- The reverse of the new 50 rupee banknote in the Mahatma Gandhi (New) series has a motif of the **Hampi with Chariot**.
- Hampi is an ancient city located in the state of **Karnataka**, India. It is a **UNESCO World Heritage Site** and was once the **capital of the Vijayanagara Empire**.



Important Points Other notes of Indian Currency-

| Denomination | Image on note | Color |
|--------------|--------------------|------------------|
| INR 5 | Tractor | Green-Orange |
| INR 10 | Sun Temple, Konark | Chocolate Brown |
| INR 20 | Ellora Caves | Greenish Yellow |
| INR 50 | Hampi | Fluorescent blue |
| INR 100 | Rani ki Vav | Lavendar |
| INR 200 | Sanchi Stupa | Bright Yellow |
| INR 500 | Red Fort | Stone Grey |
| INR 2000 | Mangalyan | Magenta |

26. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kuchipudi.

★ Key Points

- Kuchipudi is a classical dance form that originated in the village of Kuchipudi in **Andhra Pradesh, India**.
- It takes its name from the village and has a rich history that dates back several centuries.
- Kuchipudi is known for its **dynamic footwork, fast-paced movements, and the blend of dance, music, and acting**.
- The dance form encompasses both **masculine (Tandava)** and **feminine (Lasya)** aspects and combines elements of **Nritta (pure dance)**, **Nritya (expressional dance)**, and **Natya (dramatic aspect)**.
- Kuchipudi was created as a way to worship **Krishna, a Hindu deity**.

★ Additional Information

Bharatanatyam-

- Bharatanatyam is a classical dance form that originated in **Tamil Nadu**.
- It is characterized by intricate footwork, hand gestures, facial expressions, and elaborate costumes.
- Bharatanatyam is known for its **technical precision and expressive storytelling**.

Mohiniyattam-

- Mohiniyattam is a classical dance form from the state of **Kerala**.
- It is predominantly **performed by female dancers** and is known for its graceful movements and subtle expressions.
- Mohiniyattam combines elements of dance, music, and drama to convey stories from **Hindu mythology**.

Manipuri-

- Manipuri is a classical dance form from the northeastern state of **Manipur**.
- It is deeply rooted in the traditions and mythology of Manipur and reflects the region's cultural heritage.
- Manipuri dance is characterized by its graceful and gentle movements, intricate hand gestures, and devotion to **Lord Krishna and Radha**.

27. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is $\text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{MnCl}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Cl}_2$.

★ Key Points

Redox reaction-

- A redox (reduction-oxidation) reaction is a type of chemical reaction that involves the transfer of electrons between species.
- It consists of two simultaneous processes: **reduction and oxidation**.

- **Reduction:** In a redox reaction, reduction refers to the gain of electrons by a species. During reduction, the oxidation state of the species decreases, indicating a decrease in its positive charge or an increase in its negative charge.
- **Oxidation:** Oxidation, on the other hand, involves the loss of electrons by a species. It leads to an increase in the oxidation state of the species, indicating an increase in its positive charge or a decrease in its negative charge.

★ Important Points

Example of redox reaction-

- $\text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{MnCl}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Cl}_2$
 - MnO_2 is **manganese dioxide**, and HCl is **hydrochloric acid**.
 - In this reaction, manganese dioxide (MnO_2) reacts with hydrochloric acid (HCl) to produce manganese(II) chloride (MnCl_2), water (H_2O), and chlorine gas (Cl_2).
 - **MnO_2 acts as the oxidizing agent**, while **HCl acts as the reducing agent**.
 - The manganese dioxide undergoes reduction, meaning it **gains electrons**. It is reduced from an oxidation state of **+4 in MnO_2 to +2 in MnCl_2** .
 - The hydrochloric acid undergoes oxidation, meaning it **loses electrons**. The chlorine atoms in HCl are oxidized from an oxidation state of **-1 to 0 in Cl_2** .
 - As a result of the reaction, two hydrogen atoms from the hydrochloric acid combine with one oxygen atom from the manganese dioxide to form water (H_2O).
 - Simultaneously, the remaining chlorine atoms from the hydrochloric acid combine to form chlorine gas (Cl_2).
 - Overall, the reaction involves the transfer of electrons from manganese dioxide to hydrochloric acid, resulting in the formation of new compounds and the liberation of chlorine gas.

28. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Phalguna.

★ Key Points

- Maha-Shivaratri, (Sanskrit: “**Great Night of Shiva**”) is the most important sectarian festival of the year for devotees of the **Hindu god Shiva**.
- Maha Shivratri is observed in the month of **Phalguna** (or sometimes Magha) according to the **Hindu lunar calendar**.
- The festival typically takes place in **February or March in the Gregorian calendar**.
- Maha Shivratri holds great significance in Hindu mythology and is considered one of the most important festivals dedicated to Lord Shiva.

★ Important Points

Months of Hindu Calendar-

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Your Personal Exams Guide

| Indian Hindu Month | Corresponding Gregorian Calendar Month |
|--------------------|--|
| Chaitra | March-April |
| Vaishakha | April-May |
| Jyeshtha | May-June |
| Ashadha | June-July |
| Shravana | July-August |
| Bhadrapada | August-September |
| Ashwin | September-October |
| Kartika | October-November |
| Margashirsha | November-December |
| Pausha | December-January |
| Magha | January-February |
| Phalguna | February-March |

★ Additional Information

Another festival of the Hindu calendar with months-

| Hindu Month | Corresponding Gregorian Calendar Months | Important Festivals |
|-------------|---|---|
| Kartik | October-November | Diwali, Govardhan Puja, Bhai Dooj |
| Chaitra | March-April | Chaitra Navratri, Ram Navami, Mahavir Jayanti, Chaiti Chhath Puja |
| Vaishakh | April-May | Vaisakhi, Akshaya Tritiya, Buddha Purnima |
| Phalgun | February-March | Holi, Maha Shivratri, Rang Panchami |

29. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Roiling.

★ Key Points

- In India, the **Janta Government** terminated the **fifth five-year plan in 1977-78** and launched its own **sixth five-year plan for the period 1978-83** and called it a **Rolling Plan**.
- Rolling Plan in India was started in **1978**.
- The rolling plan concept was coined by **Gunnar Myrdal**.
- The main advantage of the rolling plans is that they are **flexible**.
- The Rolling Plan is a plan in which every year the performance of the plan is assessed and a new plan is made next year based on this assessment.

★ Important Points

All five-year plans in detail-

Your Personal Exams Guide

| Five-Year Plan | Duration | Focus Areas | Key Initiatives |
|----------------|-----------|---|--|
| First | 1951-1956 | Agriculture, Industry, and Community Development | Development of agriculture, irrigation, and power sectors. |
| Second | 1956-1961 | Industrialization and Economic Growth | Expansion of heavy industries, infrastructure development. |
| Third | 1961-1966 | Self-reliance and Economic Stability | Strengthening agriculture, focus on defense and atomic energy. |
| Fourth | 1969-1974 | Poverty Alleviation and Growth with Stability | Promotion of agriculture, employment generation programs. |
| Fifth | 1974-1979 | Poverty Eradication and Self-reliance | Promotion of high rate of growth, better distribution of income and significant growth in the domestic rate of savings were seen as key instruments. |
| Sixth | 1980-1985 | Strengthening Infrastructure and Industries | Expansion of industries, energy development, technology upgradation. |
| Seventh | 1985-1990 | Balanced Regional Development and Poverty Alleviation | Development of backward areas, improving rural infrastructure. |
| Eighth | 1992-1997 | Economic Reforms and Modernization | Liberalization, globalization, focus on private sector development. |
| Ninth | 1997- | Inclusive Growth and | Education, health, agriculture, |

| Five-Year Plan | Duration | Focus Areas | Key Initiatives |
|----------------|-----------|--|---|
| | 2002 | Social Development | rural development programs. |
| Tenth | 2002–2007 | Accelerated Growth and Employment Generation | Infrastructure development, skill development, poverty reduction. |
| Eleventh | 2007–2012 | Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development | Infrastructure development, inclusive social policies. |
| 30. Answer: b | 2012–2017 | Faster, Sustainable, and More Inclusive Growth | Infrastructure, education, healthcare, skill development. |

Explanation:

The correct answer is a gatekeeper.

★ Key Points

- According to **Xuan Zang**, the Chinese Buddhist monk, and traveller who visited Nalanda Buddhist monastery in the 7th century, the person who asks new entrants difficult questions is the **gatekeeper**.
- Xuan Zang's account suggests that the gatekeeper is the one responsible for **asking difficult questions to new entrants**.
- This role implies that the gatekeeper acts as a sort of **intellectual filter, testing the knowledge and understanding of those seeking entry into the monastery**.

★ Important Points

Xuan Zang-

- Xuan Zang, was a **Chinese Buddhist monk, scholar, and traveler** who lived during the **Tang Dynasty** in the **7th century**.
- He is renowned for his extensive journey to India in search of **Buddhist scriptures**.
- Xuan Zang's travels lasted for approximately **17 years, from 629 to 645 CE**.

★ Additional Information

- **Chief of monastery-**
 - The chief of the monastery is the highest-ranking authority and administrative head.
 - While they may play an important role in the functioning of the monastery.
- **Youngest monk-**
 - The youngest monk refers to the monk who is the youngest in age among the members of the monastery.
 - Although young monks may participate in various activities within the monastery.
- **Oldest monk-**
 - The oldest monk refers to the monk who is the oldest in age among the members of the monastery.
 - Similar to the youngest monk, while they may possess wisdom and experience

31. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is D. Raja.

★ Key Points

- The **Communist Party of India (CPI)** unanimously re-elected senior leader **D. Raja (Doraisamy Raja)** as general secretary at the conclusion of 24th the Party Congress in Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh.
- He took over the reins in July 2019, when the then-general secretary, Sudhakar Reddy, stepped down due to ill health.

★ Important Points

- The Communist Party of India was formed on **25 December 1925**.
- It is one of the **oldest parties** and one of the **national parties** of our nation.
- **S.V. Ghate** was the first General Secretary of the **Communist Party of India(CPI)**.

32. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Prime Minister.

★ Key Points

The Constitution of the **Governing Council of the National Skill Development Mission** is as follows:

- **Chair: Prime Minister**
- **Union Ministers** from MoF, MSDE, MHRD, MoRD, MoLE, MSME, MoA, M/o Overseas Affairs, M/o Information Technology, M/o HUPA
- **Deputy Chairman, NITI Aayog**
- **Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister**
- **Cabinet Secretary**
- **Secretary, MSDE (as Member Secretary)**
- **3 members from industry/academia** as determined by Governing Council
- **3 State Chief Ministers** as determined by Governing Council, **on a rotation basis**

★ Important Points

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 15 July 2015 formally launched four initiatives under the umbrella of the Skill India Mission (SIM).
- They were launched in a program held on the occasion of the first-ever World Youth Skills Day in New Delhi.
- The four initiatives of the SIM are aimed at making India a hub of the world's human resource capital. These are:
 - National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship 2015: It is the second such policy on skill development since independence and intended to replace the National Policy on Skill Development 2009 by adding entrepreneurship to the policy framework.
 - National Skill Development Mission (NSDM): The mission is intended to operationalize the National Policy for Skill Development and

- Entrepreneurship 2015. It has seven submissions under it that are monitored by a Governing Council under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister.
- Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY): It is a demand-driven, reward-based skill training scheme. Under the scheme, besides assessing and certifying 10 lakh youth for the skills they already possess, around 24 lakh youth will be skilled over the coming year.
 - Skill Loan scheme: Under the scheme, loans ranging from 5000-1.5 lakhs rupees will be made available to 34 lakh youth to attend skill development programs. It will be operational between 2015 and 2020.
 - The Skill India Mission is administered by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.
 - The current Minister for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is Mahendra Nath Pandey.
 - Few more schemes being run by the ministry are PM-YUVA (related to entrepreneurship education and training), and Apprenticeship Protsahan Yojana.

33. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is structural composition.

★ Key Points

- The contribution made by each sector of the economy to GDP is called the "**structural composition**" of GDP.
- It refers to the **distribution or breakdown of economic activities across various sectors of the economy**.
- It provides insights into the relative importance of different sectors in generating economic output.
- The structural composition of GDP typically includes sectors such as **agriculture, industry, and services**.

★ Additional Information

Nominal composition:

- Nominal composition refers to **the composition of GDP in current prices without adjusting for inflation.**
- It reflects the value of goods and services produced by each sector without considering changes in price levels over time.
- Nominal composition is useful for understanding the overall size and value of different sectors.

Real GDP:

- Real GDP **adjusts nominal GDP for changes in price levels to provide a measure of economic output adjusted for inflation.**
- Real GDP is calculated by removing the effect of price changes from nominal GDP.
- It provides a more accurate representation of changes in the quantity of goods and services produced by each sector.

Real composition:

- "Real composition" is not a commonly used term in the context of GDP.
- It does not specifically describe the contribution of each sector to GDP or account for inflation adjustments.

34. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is fodder and water.

★ Key Points

Nomadic hardening:

- Nomadic herding is practiced in the semi-arid and arid regions of **Sahara, Central Asia**, and some parts of India, like **Rajasthan and Jammu, and Kashmir**.
- In this type of farming, **herdsmen move from place to place with their animals for fodder and water**, along with defined routes.
- This type of movement arises in response to climatic constraints and terrain.
- **Sheep, camel, yak, and goats** are most commonly reared.
- They provide **milk, meat, wool, hides**, and other products to the herders and their families.
- It is also known as **Nomadic pastoralism** which is a form of pastoralism when livestock are herded in order to seek fresh pastures on which to graze.

★ Important Points

Transhumance:

- Another type of **herding** is called transhumance.
- Transhumance herders **follow a seasonal migration pattern**, usually moving to cool highlands in the summer and warmer lowlands in the winter.
- Unlike nomads, these herders **move between the same two locations**, where they have permanent settlements. Transhumance has had an enormous impact on the landscape.
- Transhumant communities exist in some regions of the **Northern and North East Himalayas**.
- Those are **Gujjars** of Himachal Pradesh, **Bakarwals** of Jammu and Kashmir, **Gaddis** of Himachal Pradesh and **Bhotias** of Uttarakhand.

35. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Biplab Kumar Deb**.

★ Key Points

- **Former Chief Minister of Tripura Biplab Kumar Deb** won the by-election to the lone Rajya Sabha seat from Tripura, securing 43 votes compared to 15 votes for

Bhanu Lal Saha of the CPI(M).

- Only **1 Rajya Sabha seat is available in Tripura.**
- A Rajya Sabha member who is elected for a full term serves for a period of **six years. One-third** of the members retire after every two years.
- **Rajyasabha-**
 - Rajya Sabha is the **upper house** of the Parliament of India.
 - The Rajya Sabha **represents** the interests of the **states and union territories of India.**
 - The Rajya Sabha consists of a maximum of **250 members.**
 - Members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by the members of the State Legislative Assemblies.
 - **Twelve members** are nominated by the President of India for their contributions to art, literature, science, and social services.
 - The **Vice President of India is the ex-officio Chairman** of the Rajya Sabha.



Important Points About Tripura: As of May 2022:

- Capital: Agartala
- Chief minister: Manik Saha
- Governor: Satyadev Narayan Arya
- Union territory: 1 November 1956
- Upgraded as State: 21 January 1972
- State Animal: Phayre's leaf monkey
- State Bird: Green imperial pigeon
- Lok Sabha seats - 2.
- Rajya Sabha seats - 1.
- National Parks - Clouded Leopard National Park, Rajbari National Park.
- Dam - Gumti Dam (Gumti River).

36. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Article 21**.

★ Key Points

- According to Article 21: "Protection of Life and Personal Liberty: No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law."
- This fundamental right is available to every person, citizens and foreigners alike.
- Article 21 provides two rights:
 - Right to life
 - Right to personal liberty
- The fundamental right provided by Article 21 is one of the most important rights that the Constitution guarantees.
- The Supreme Court of India has described this right as the 'heart of fundamental rights'.
- The right specifically mentions that no person shall be deprived of life and liberty except as per the procedure established by law. This implies that this right has been provided against the State only. State here includes not just the government, but also, government departments, local bodies, the Legislatures, etc.

★ Additional Information

| Article | Description |
|--------------|---|
| Article 19 | <p>It guarantees six freedoms to every citizen.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Speech and expression 2. Assembly 3. Association or Unions 4. Movement throughout the territory of India 5. Residence 6. Profession |
| Article 20 | Protection with respect to the conviction for offences. |
| Article 21 | Protection of life and personal liberty |
| Article 21 A | Right to education |
| Article 22 | Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases |
| Article 23 | Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labor |
| Article 24 | Prohibition of employment of children in factories, etc |

37. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is the Divorce case.

★ Key Points

Criminal law

- Criminal cases are ones that deal with **offenses endangering or harming the property, health, safety, and welfare of the people**.
- **Divorce or separation of married couples is not a criminal case in India.**
- Criminal Law defines **conduct prohibited by the state that threatens public welfare and safety**.
- The law also prescribes punishment for committing such crimes.
- The objective is to punish the wrong-doer and to deter him and others in society from repeating it.
- Example of criminal law cases is **Assault and Battery, Robbery, Sexual Assault, Cybercrime, Money Laundering, Murder, dowery, Theft, etc.**

★ Important Points

Civil law

- Civil Law is that branch of law that safeguards the **rights of individual members of society and provides legal remedies to disputes**.
- **Divorce cases generally fall under civil law.**
- Divorce involves the legal dissolution of a marriage and typically addresses issues such as **property division, child custody, alimony, and other related matters**.
- Civil Law aims to rectify wrong-doings and amicably settle disputes.
- The party who suffers any injury is compensated for the damage.
- **The plaintiff is the party who files a complaint to start the litigation.**
- Similarly, the party that responds to the complaint is called the **defendant**.

38. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kerala.

★ Key Points

- Literacy level and educational attainment are vital developmental indicators in a developing nation like India as they are key variables of measure of development as they indicate the quality of life, awareness level, and also the level of skill of people in the society.
- The **female literacy rate** of India as per the 2011 census is **64.63%**.
- The literacy rate at all Indian levels is **72.98%** and the male literacy rate is **80.9%**.
- In 2011, among the State/ UTs, the male and female literacy rate is highest in **Kerala (male: 96.1%, female 92.1%)** and lowest in **Bihar (male: 71.2%, female: 51.5%)**.

★ Important Points

Census of India 2011:

- The 2011 census is the country's **15th** national census and the **7th** census after independence.
- The Census of the year 2011 was released on March 31, 2011, by the Union Home Secretary and R.G.I. of India.
- **The slogan of Census 2011 was 'Our Census, Our Future'.**
- Registrar General and Census Commissioner under whom Census 2011 was conducted - **C. Chandra Mouli**.
- It was conducted in two phases, house listing, and population enumeration.
- The **Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC)** was conducted in 2011 for the first time since 1931.

39. **Answer: b**

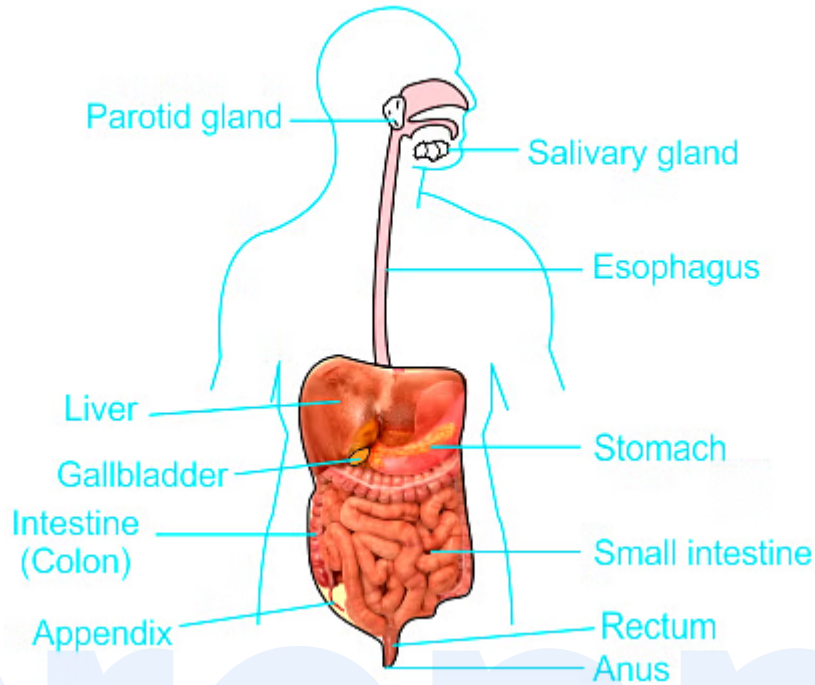
Explanation:

The correct answer is a buccal cavity.

★ Key Points

- The human digestive system consists of a continuous **canal** through which food passes.
- The **canal begins at the buccal cavity and ends at the anus.**
- **Human Digestion system-**
 - The human digestive system consists of several organs and structures involved in the process of digestion.
 - The **canal begins at the buccal cavity**, also known as the **mouth or oral cavity**, where **food enters the body.**
 - After being chewed and mixed with **saliva**, the food is formed into a small, soft mass called a **bolus.**
 - The bolus then passes through the pharynx, which is the junction between the buccal cavity and the esophagus.
 - From the pharynx, the food travels down the **esophagus**, also known as the **food pipe or the gullet.**
 - The esophagus is a muscular tube that propels food toward the stomach through rhythmic contractions called peristalsis.
 - Once the food reaches the stomach, it undergoes further digestion through the action of **stomach acids and enzymes.**
 - The stomach mixes the food with **gastric juices** and breaks it down into a **semi-liquid mixture called chyme.**
 - Your chyme is then gradually released into the **small intestine, the longest part of the digestive tract.**
 - In the small intestine, the majority of nutrient **absorption** takes place, aided by specialized structures called **villi.**
 - The small intestine consists of three sections: the **duodenum, jejunum, and ileum.**
 - After passing through the small intestine, the remaining waste material enters the large intestine, also known as the **colon.**
 - In the large intestine, water and electrolytes are absorbed from the waste, forming solid feces.
 - The feces are stored in the rectum until they are eliminated from the body through the **anus** during the process of **defecation.**

Digestive System



40. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is October–November.

★ Key Points

- Tamil Nadu is located on the **eastern coast of India**.
- South India usually receives **rainfall from south west monsoons**.
- But these south west monsoon arising from **Arabian Sea** gets obstructed by **Western Ghats**.
- Hence, Tamil Nadu receives most of its rain from north east and **retreating monsoons** during winter season.
- Moreover, many low pressure systems develop in the **Bay of Bengal** during this period and move towards the east coast of Tamil Nadu causing heavy rainfall.

Tamil Nadu receives rainfall from Northeast trade winds.

- From early June to mid-September, **between 100- 120 days** is the duration of the monsoon. Some places like Tamil Nadu receive a **major portion of its rainfall during October and November**, but most parts of the country receive rainfall from **June to September**.
- During the winter season, the **winds prevailing** in the country are the **Northeast trade winds**.
- In major parts of the country, it is a **dry season**, as the winds blow from **land to sea**.
- When the winds blow from sea to land, it picks up **moisture from the sea and brings rainfall** to the country.
- Due to the **geographical location**, the east coast receives rainfall as the **north east trade winds** blow from sea to land in this location. Hence the coast of Tamil Nadu receives winter rainfall.

★ Additional Information

Monsoon

- Generally, across the world, the monsoons are experienced in the **tropical area roughly between 20° N and 20° S**.
- The **climate of India is described as the 'monsoon' type**. In Asia, this type of climate is found mainly in the **south and the southeast**.
- Out of a total of 4 seasonal divisions of India, **monsoon occupies 2 divisions, namely**.
 - **The southwest monsoon season** - Rainfall received from the **southwest monsoons is seasonal in character**, and occurs between **June and September**.
 - **The retreating monsoon season** - The months of **October and November** are known for retreating monsoons.
- **Factors Influencing South-West Monsoon Formation**
 - The differential heating and **cooling of land and water create a low pressure** on the landmass of India while the seas around experience comparatively high pressure.
 - The shift of the position of **Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ)** in summer, over the Ganga plain (this is the equatorial trough normally

positioned about 5°N of the equator. It is also known as the monsoon-trough during the monsoon season).

41. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

A and B can complete a work separately in 10 days and 15 days

Calculation:

B's 1 day work = $\frac{1}{15}$

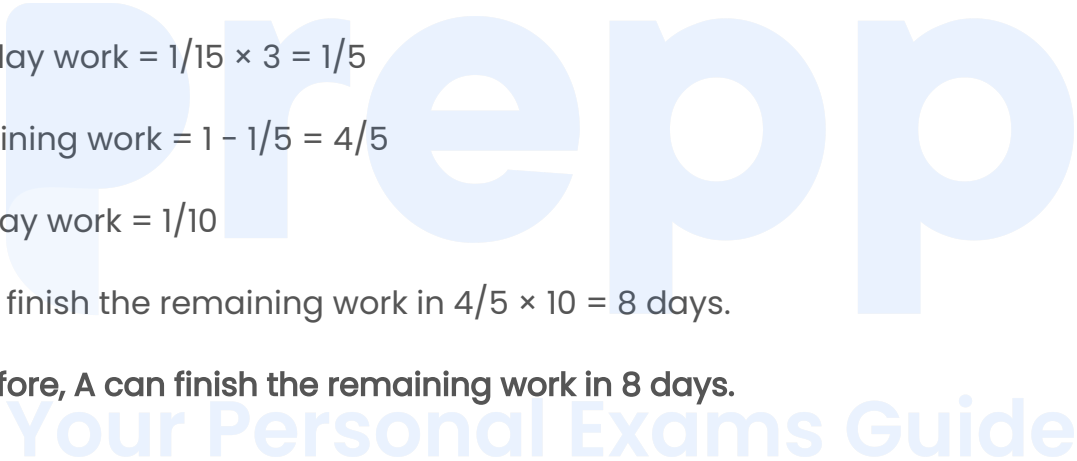
B's 3 day work = $\frac{1}{15} \times 3 = \frac{1}{5}$

Remaining work = $1 - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$

A's 1 day work = $\frac{1}{10}$

A can finish the remaining work in $\frac{4}{5} \times 10 = 8$ days.

Therefore, A can finish the remaining work in 8 days.



42. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

HCF = 8

LCM = 40

Formula:

The product of the HCF and LCM of two numbers is equal to the product of the two numbers.

Solution:

Product of the two numbers = HCF \times LCM = $8 \times 40 = 320$

Therefore, the product of the numbers whose HCF and LCM are 8 and 40 respectively is 320.

43. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

Let the principal be Rs 'P'

Time = $1\frac{1}{2}$ year = $\frac{3}{2}$ years

Rate of interest = 8 %

Concept Used:

Simple interest = $(P \times T \times R)/100$

Amount at the rate of compound interest = $P(1 + r/100)^n$

Compound Interest = Amount - Principal

(i) Simple interest = $(P \times T \times R)/100$

= $(P \times 3 \times 8)/(2 \times 100)$

= $3P/25$

(ii) Amount at the rate of compound interest = $P(1 + r/100)^n$

= $P(1 + 4/100)^3$

$$= P(26/25)^3$$

$$= 17576P/15625$$

$$\text{Compound Interest} = (17576P/15625) - P$$

$$= 1951P/15625$$

Difference between the compound and simple interests = Rs 228

$$(1951P/15625) - (3P/25) = 228$$

$$(1951P/15625) - (1875P/15625) = 228$$

$$(76P/15625) = 228$$

$$P = 3 \times 15625 = \text{Rs. } 46875$$

Therefore, the sum lent is Rs 46875.

44. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given: Your Personal Exams Guide

Rate of interest = 10%

At the end of four years amount paid by him = ₹21,961.50

Concept used:

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

Where,

A → Amount

P → Principal

R → Rate of interest

T → Time

Calculation:

Rate = 10% = $\frac{1}{10}$

Interest being compounded annually after four year

$10^4 : 11^4$

10000 : 14641

14641 unit = 21,961.50

1 = 1.5

10000 = 15000

∴ Option 2 is the correct answer.

45. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

Speed from station P to station Q: 70 km/h

Speed from station Q to station P: 90 km/h

Formula:

Average speed = $\frac{2xy}{x + y}$

Solution:

Average speed = $\frac{(2 \times 70 \times 90)}{70 + 90} = 78.94$ km/h

Therefore, the average speed of the bus during the entire journey is 78.94 km/h

46. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

Sonal and Arjun can finish a piece of work in 57 days.

Arjun and Rohan can finish the same piece of work in 38 days.

Rohan and Sonal can finish the same piece of work in 38 days.

Concept Used:

The work rate of people working together is the sum of their individual work rates. In this case, the work rate is the reciprocal of the time taken to complete the work.

Calculation:

LCM of 57, 38, and 38 is 114

$$\text{Sonal and Arjun} = 1/57 \times 114 = 2$$

$$\text{Rohan and Sonal} = 1/38 \times 114 = 3$$

$$\text{Arjun and Rohan} = 1/38 \times 114 = 3$$

$$\text{Total efficiency of Sonal, Arjun and Rohan} = (2 + 3 + 3)/2 = 4$$

Rohan and Sonal: 1/38 work/day.

The time taken by all three working together is $114/4 = 28.5$

Hence, Sonal, Arjun, and Rohan together can finish the same work in 28.5 days.

47. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given :

When article sold at Rs. 2,827.06 it gains 14% more than value when article sold at Rs. 2230 it losses

Formula used :

Loss = cost price - selling price

Gain = selling price - cost price

Gain% = (Gain/cost price) × 100

Solution :

Let the cost price be x

It losses when selling price = Rs. 2230

⇒ Loss = (x - 2230) ----(1)

It gains when selling price = Rs. 2827.06

⇒ Gain = (2827.06 - x)

According to question,

$(2827.06 - x) = (x - 2230) \times (114/100)$

⇒ $282706 - 100x = 114x - 254220$

⇒ $214x = 536926$

⇒ $x = 2509$

So, cost price = Rs. 2509

Now,

Profit = 14%

$$\Rightarrow SP = 114 \times 2509/100$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Rs. } 2860.26$$

\therefore The selling price will be Rs. 2860.26

48. Answer: b

Explanation:

We know that,

Fourth proportional of a, b, c is bc/a

$$\Rightarrow \text{Fourth proportional to } 7, 5 \text{ and } 3 = 5 \times 3/7 = 15/7$$

We know that,

Third proportional to x, y is x^2/y

$$\Rightarrow \text{Third proportional of } 7, 13 = 13^2/7$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = (15/7)/(13^2/7) = 15/169 = 15 : 169$$

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49. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

Diameter of the base = 16 m

The capacity of the tank = 5632

Formula:

The volume of a cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$

Where,

$$\pi = 22/7$$

r = radius of the base

h = height of the cylinder

Solution:

The radius of the base is half of the diameter, so the radius is 8 m.

We can now plug in the known values into the formula to find the height of the tank:

$$\text{The volume of the tank} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$5632 = 22/7 \times 8 \times 8 \times h$$

$$h = 5632 \times 7 / (22 \times 64)$$

$$h = 28$$

Therefore, the depth of the tank is 28m

50. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Given:

A man sells rice at 12% profit.

Formula used:

$$\text{Profit\%} = (\text{Profit/CP}) \times 100$$

Calculation:

Let the Cost price of rice = 100

Selling Price = 112

False dealing in weight with 15% less than the actual weight

So, the actual CP = $100 - 15 = 85$

Man's actual profit = $112 - 85 = \text{Rs. } 27$

Actual Profit percent = $27/85 \times 100$

\therefore Actual Profit percent = 31.76%

51. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

$$A : B = 5 : 6$$

$$B : C = 6 : 7$$

Formula used:

The product of the ratios of two quantities is equal to the product of the ratios of their sums.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}(A + B) : (B + C) : (C + A) &= (5 + 6) : (6 + 7) : (7 + 5) \\ &= 11 : 13 : 12\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the required ratio is 11 : 13 : 12.

52. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

$$\text{LCM} = 15 \times \text{HCF}$$

$$\text{LCM} + \text{HCF} = 112$$

$$\text{One number} = 35$$

Formula used:

$$\text{LCM} \times \text{HCF} = \text{Product of the two numbers}$$

Solution:

$$\text{LCM} + \text{HCF} = 112$$

$$15 \times \text{HCF} + \text{HCF} = 112$$

$$16\text{HCF} = 112$$

$$\text{HCF} = 7$$

$$\text{LCM} = 112 - 7 = 105$$

Let the other number be x .

$$\text{LCM} \times \text{HCF} = 35 \times x$$

$$105 \times 7 = 35 \times x$$

$$x = 21$$

Therefore, the other number is 21.

53. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

A and B start running on a circular track (length 400 m) from the same point simultaneously with speeds of 10 m/s and 16 m/s

Formula used:

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}}$$

Calculations:

A takes time to complete one round = $400/10 = 40$ sec

B takes time to complete one round = $400/16 = 25$ sec

Both will meet at the starting point = LCM of 40, 25

Required time = LCM = $5 \times 5 \times 8 = 200$ secs

∴ The answer is 200 seconds.

54. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

The dimension of the room = 10 m × 10 m × 5 m

Concept used:

The length of the longest rod = The diagonal of the cuboid

Diagonal of the cuboid =

Where,

l → Length of the cuboid

b → Breadth of the cuboid

h → Height of the cuboid

Calculations:

The length of the longest rod will be the diagonal of the cuboid

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{225} = 15 \text{ m.}$$

\therefore The length of the longest rod in the room is 15 m.

55. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

Discount on each shirt = 30%

Marked price of each shirt = Rs. 540

Rivaan wanted to save Rs. 810 in discount

Formula used:

$$\text{Discount} = \text{Marked price} \times \text{Discount \%}$$

Solution:

$$\text{Number of shirts to be bought} = 810 / (540 \times 0.3)$$

$$= 810/162$$

$$= 5$$

Therefore, Rivaan needs to buy 5 shirts to save Rs. 810 in discount.

56. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

Length of the train = 120 m

Speed of the train = 60 km/h

Time taken to cross the bridge = 18 seconds

Formula used:

Speed = Distance/Time

Solution:

Let the length of the bridge be x.

Speed = 60 km/h = $60 \times \frac{5}{18}$ m/s

Time = 18 s

Distance = Speed \times Time = $60 \times \frac{5}{18} \times 18$ s = 300 m

300 m = 120 m + x

x = 300 m - 120 m

x = 180 m

Therefore, the length of the bridge is 180 m.

57. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

Marked price = 115% of Cost price

Discount = 20% of the Marked price

Formula used:

$$\text{Loss} = \text{Selling price} - \text{Cost price}$$

$$\text{Loss percentage} = \text{Loss}/\text{Cost price} \times 100$$

Solution:

Let the cost price be Rs. 100.

$$\text{Marked price} = 115\% \text{ of Rs. } 100 = \text{Rs. } 115$$

$$\text{Discount} = 20\% \text{ of Rs. } 115 = \text{Rs. } 23$$

$$\text{Selling price} = \text{Marked price} - \text{Discount} = \text{Rs. } 92$$

$$\text{Loss} = \text{Rs. } 100 - \text{Rs. } 92 = \text{Rs. } 8$$

$$\text{Loss percentage} = \text{Rs. } 8/100 \times 100 = 8\%$$

Therefore, the dealer's loss percentage is 8%.

58. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

$$\text{Number} = 350$$

$$\text{Increase} = 20\%$$

$$\text{Decrease} = 25\%$$

Formula:

$$\text{Percentage increase/decrease} = \left(\frac{\text{Increased or decreased value}}{\text{original value}} \right) \times 100$$

Solution:

First, we increase the number by 20%.

$$350 \times (120/100) = 420$$

Then, we decrease the new number by 25%.

$$420 \times (75/100) = 315$$

Therefore, the new number is 315.

59. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

Number of items = 10

Average cost = Rs. 89

Cost of one item = Rs. 35

Formula:

Average = Total/Number of items

Solution:

Total cost of 10 items = Average \times Number of items = $89 \times 10 =$ Rs. 890

Total cost of 9 items = Total cost of 10 items - Cost of one item = $890 - 35 =$ Rs. 855

Average cost of 9 items = Total cost of 9 items/Number of items = $855/9 =$ Rs. 95

Therefore, the average cost of the remaining 9 items is Rs. 95.

60. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

Initial weight = 80 kg

Final weight = 64 kg

Formula:

Percentage decrease = $(\text{Initial value} - \text{Final value}) / \text{Initial value} \times 100$

Solution:

Percentage decrease in weight = $(80 - 64) / 80 \times 100 = 20\%$

Therefore, the percent decrease in the weight of the person is 20%.

61. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 3'.

★ Key Points

- The idiom "**Bed of roses**" refers to a pleasant or easy situation in life. So, the **correct option** is: *A pleasant condition of life.*
- "**A pleasant condition of life**" - It implies a situation or circumstance that is comfortable, easy, or luxurious. (जीवन की सुखद स्थिति)

Therefore, the correct answer is: '*A pleasant condition of life.*'

★ Additional Information

- Let's go through all the options:
 - "**As one wishes**" implies that things are going according to someone's desires. (जैसा कोई चाहता है)

- "Be bound to obey" means to be obligated to follow orders or rules. (आज्ञाओं का पालन करने के लिए बाध्य होना)
- "With all of one's belonging" refers to having all of one's possessions. (अपनी सभी संपत्ति के साथ).

62. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 4' i.e. 'With all belongings'.

★ Key Points

- The idiom "Bag and baggage" means to take all of one's belongings, whether they are necessary or not. So, the **correct option** is: *With all belongings*.
- "With all belongings" - It denotes having all of one's possessions, or even all of one's problems or responsibilities. (सभी सामान के साथ)

Therefore, the **correct answer** is: '*With all belongings*'.

★ Additional Information

- Let's discuss all the options:
 - "Lots of bags" - The idiom signifies the concept of carrying all belongings, not just numerous bags. (बहुत सारे बैग)
 - "To make a beginning" - This phrase means to start something new (शुरुआत करना)
 - "Close friends" - This term refers to people who share a deep, intimate friendship. (करीबी दोस्त)

63. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 1' i.e. 'Bare'

★ Key Points

- The most appropriate option to fill in the blank is: **bare**
- The word "**bare**" means naked, uncovered, or devoid of the usual furnishings.
- **In this context**, it signifies that the forest has been stripped of its trees and vegetation, perhaps due to deforestation, a natural disaster, or another cause.
- It's the **correct word to use** when talking about land that has been stripped of its usual covering.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is: *Alas! The forest turned into a **bare** land.*

★ Additional Information

- Let's discuss the other options:
 - "**beer**" - This word refers to a type of alcoholic beverage.
 - "**bear**" - This word usually denotes a large, heavy mammal that walks on the soles of its feet, with thick fur and a very short tail.
 - "**buyer**" - This word refers to a person who purchases something.

64. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 4' i.e. 'As well as on land'.

★ Key Points

- The **most appropriate option** that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence is: *as well as on land*.
- **This substitution maintains** the parallel structure in the sentence, which is a grammatical construct involving two or more words, phrases, or clauses that are similar in length and grammatical form.
- **In the original sentence**, the preposition 'in' is used before 'water', so to maintain parallelism, we should use 'on' before 'land'.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is: '*The turtle can live in water as well as on land.*'

65. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 3'.

★ Key Points

- The **most appropriate option** that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence is: **getting very common**
- This **option correctly conveys** that baldness is increasingly being observed among young people.
- The term "**getting very common**" is appropriate to describe a trend or phenomenon that is becoming more frequent or widespread.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is: '*Baldness is getting very common among youngsters these days.*'

★ Additional Information

- Let's discuss the other options:
 - "**Happening very surely**" - This option suggests certainty, but it does not properly convey the idea of frequency or commonness, which is what we're trying to express when talking about a trend like baldness among young people.
 - "**Having very certain**" - This phrase is grammatically incorrect and does not convey the intended meaning of the sentence.
 - "**Hitting very severely**" - This option could be used to describe a trend that's having a significant negative impact, but it's not the best choice here. We're talking about how common baldness is, not how severe its impact is.

66. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 4' i.e 'Hide'.

★ Key Points

- The word "**Conceal**" means to hide or keep secret.
- "**Hide**" is the correct synonym for "**conceal**".
- **Both words mean** to prevent something from being seen or known about. (छुपाना)

Therefore, the **correct answer** is: 'Hide'.

★ Additional Information

- Explanation of the words:
 - "**Manifest**" :It means to display or show (a quality or feeling) by one's acts or appearance; demonstrate.(स्पष्ट)
 - "**Disclose**" : It means to make (secret or new information) known, or to reveal(प्रकट करना)
 - "**Confess**" means to admit or state that one has committed a crime or is at fault in some way. (कबूल करना)

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67. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 4' i.e. 'Gloomy'.

★ Key Points

- The word "**lively**" in this context refers to a person full of life and energy.(जीवंत)
- Therefore, the **most appropriate antonym** for 'lively' would be a word that implies the lack of energy or enthusiasm.
- "**Gloomy**" implies a lack of brightness or cheerfulness, a state of being dim, dark, or depressed.(उदास)

- It **effectively captures** the opposite of 'lively'.

Therefore, the **correct answer** is: 'Gloomy'.

★ Additional Information

- Explanation of the words:
 - "**Dreamy**" refers to something that is pleasantly abstract, vague, or lacking in realism.(स्वप्निल)
 - "**Slimy**" has a negative connotation and is used to describe something that is unpleasantly wet and sticky, or a person who is perceived as insincere and obsequious.(चिपचिपा).
 - "**Grainy**" describes a rough or coarse texture or a picture that has a granular appearance. (दानेदार).

68. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is '**Option 3**' i.e. '**Kind**'.

★ Key Points

- The word "**Cruel**" means willfully causing pain or suffering to others, or feeling no concern about it.
- "**Kind**" is the correct antonym for 'cruel'.
- **Kindness involves** the qualities of being friendly, generous, and considerate, which stand in stark contrast to cruelty.(दयालु)

Therefore, the **correct answer** is: '**Kind**'.

★ Additional Information

- Explanation of the words:
 - "**Trunk**" generally refers to the main stem of a tree, or a large box with a hinged lid for storing or transporting clothes and other articles.(तना)

- **"Brutal"** actually aligns with the meaning of 'cruel'. It means savagely violent or harsh.(निर्दयी)
- **"Savage"** also aligns with 'cruel'. It refers to being fierce, violent, and uncontrolled.(असभ्य)

69. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 4' i.e. 'Solvent'.

★ Key Points

- **"Solvent"** is the incorrectly spelled word.
- The correct spelling is **"Solvent"**.
- **A solvent** is a substance, usually a liquid, that can dissolve other substances.
(विलायक)

Therefore, the **correct answer** is: '**Solvent**'.

★ Additional Information

- Let's go through all the words:
 - **"Dribbling"** is spelled correctly. It refers to the act of letting saliva or liquid fall from the mouth, or in sports like basketball, the act of moving a ball along by bouncing it.(लार टपकना)
 - **"Slice"** is also spelled correctly. It means to cut something into thin, typically broad pieces.(काटना)
 - **"Temperament"** is spelled correctly. It refers to a person's nature, especially as it permanently affects their behavior.(स्वभाव)

70. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 1' i.e. 'Dishonest'.

★ Key Points

- The word "**Steadfast**" means resolutely or dutifully firm and unwavering.(अटल)
- So, **in the context** of being firm and constant, an antonym would be something that suggests inconsistency or unreliability.
- However, none of the options directly provide such an antonym.
- The **best option**, although not a perfect antonym, is: **Dishonest**
- This **choice is based on the idea** that a steadfast person is usually reliable and honest, whereas a dishonest person is not.
- "**Dishonest**" refers to a person or act that is not honest; disposed to lie, cheat, or steal; not worthy of trust or belief.(अनैतिक)

Therefore, the **correct answer** is: 'Dishonest'.

★ Additional Information

- Explanation of the words:
 - "**Unwavering**" actually aligns with the meaning of 'steadfast'. It means not wavering or not changing or becoming weaker; steady or constant.(अटल)
 - "**Immobile**" refers to not moving; motionless.(अचल)
 - "**Dependable**" means reliable; able to be trusted(विश्वसनीय)

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71. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 3'.

★ Key Points

- The **most appropriate** option to fill in the blanks is:**Allowed; break**
- **Explanation:**
 - The term "**allowed**" in this context refers to giving permission for a specific action. In this case, it refers to the permission to eat.

- The term "**break**" refers to a short period of time when you stop doing something and rest, or eat. In this context, it refers to a pause or rest period in which one might typically eat.

Therefore, the **completed sentence** would be: "*They were not **allowed** to eat during the **break**.*"

72. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 3' i.e. 'Ramification'.

★ Key Points

- The phrase "The possible results of an action" **refers to the** outcomes or consequences that may occur as a result of a particular action.
- The correct one-word substitute is: **Ramification**
- **Ramification** refers to the consequence or outcome that occurs as a result of a decision or action.
- It involves a complex or unwelcome consequence.

Therefore, the **correct answer** is: 'Ramification'.

★ Additional Information

- Explanation of the words:
 - "**Implementation**" refers to the process of making something active or effective. It's about executing a plan or decision, not the results of the action.(क्रियान्वयन)
 - "**Decision**" is the conclusion or resolution reached after consideration. It's the act of deciding, not the result of an action.(निर्णय)
 - "**Causation**" refers to the action of causing something to happen or the relationship between cause and effect.(कारण)

73. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 3' i.e. 'Insolvent'.

★ Key Points

- The word "**Bankrupt**" refers to a person or organization declared in law unable to pay outstanding debts.
- "**Insolvent**" is the correct synonym for 'bankrupt'. Both terms refer to a state where a person or organization is legally unable to pay their debts.(दिवालिया)

Therefore, the **correct answer** is: 'Insolvent'.

★ Additional Information

- Explanation of the words:
 - "**Well-off**": It refers to being in comfortable circumstances financially, often indicating wealth.(धनी)
 - "**Invert**" means to put upside down or in the opposite position, order, or arrangement.(उलटना)
 - "**Careless**" refers to not giving sufficient attention or thought to avoiding harm or errors.(लापरवाह)

74. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 4' i.e. 'Occassion'.

★ Key Points

- The **incorrectly spelled** word in the given options is: **Occassion**
- The **correct spelling** of the word is "**Occasion.**"

- An **occasion** is a particular event, or the time at which it takes place.(अवसर)

Therefore, the **correct answer** is: 'Occassion'.

★ Additional Information

- Let's go through all the words:
 - "**Ignorance**" is spelled correctly. It refers to lack of knowledge or information about something. (अज्ञान)
 - "**Misspell**" is also spelled correctly. It means to spell a word wrongly.(गलती से वर्तनी लिखना)
 - "**Harass**" is spelled correctly. It refers to subjecting someone to aggressive pressure or intimidation.(सताना)

75. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 1'.

★ Key Points

- The segment that contains an error is: '**a taxi arrive**'
- The **error lies** in the **verb tense**.
- The phrase "**as soon as**" is often followed by a verb in the present tense, not the base form, when used with a future main clause.
- So "**arrive**" should be "**arrives**" to match the tense in the rest of the sentence.
- This tense usage helps express the future event 'leaving for the airport' conditioned by another future event '**a taxi arriving**'.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is: "*Nandu will leave for the airport as soon as **a taxi arrives**.*"

76. **Answer: d**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 4' i.e. 'Shields'.

★ Key Points

- The most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1 is: **shields**
- The word "**shields**" in this context refers to the ozone layer's function of providing protection by blocking or absorbing the sun's harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is:

★ Additional Information

- Let's discuss the other options:
 - "**Attracts**" - This would imply that the ozone layer is drawing the UV radiation towards people and other living things, which is incorrect.
 - "**Flourishes**" - This word typically refers to a person, animal, or other organism living or growing in healthy and favorable conditions. It doesn't fit the context of the sentence, which is about the ozone layer's protective function.
 - "**Discovers**" - This word typically refers to finding something or someone unexpectedly or in the course of a search. The ozone layer doesn't "discover" anything; it serves a protective function.

77. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 2' i.e. 'In'.

★ Key Points

- The **most appropriate option** to fill in blank number 2 is indeed: 'in'

- The word "in" is used to specify that ozone exists within the boundaries of the atmosphere.
- It's the **best fit** because it accurately describes the location of these tiny concentrations of ozone.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is:

★ Additional Information

- Here's the explanation for the other options:
 - "**Below**" - This preposition would suggest that the ozone is located beneath something, which isn't correct in this context because ozone is part of the atmosphere itself.
 - "**Throughout**" - While this preposition could technically work because it suggests dispersion throughout the entire atmosphere, the word "in" is more accurate. "Throughout" implies an even distribution, but the sentence tells us that the distribution isn't even -- most of the ozone is in the stratosphere.
 - "**Under**" - Similar to "below", this word suggests that the ozone exists under something, which isn't accurate in this context.

78. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 3' i.e. 'Above'.

★ Key Points

- The most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3 is: **above**
- The word "**above**" in this context denotes that the stratosphere, where most of the ozone is found, is located at a higher level than the Earth's surface.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is:

★ Additional Information

- Here's the explanation for the other options:
 - **"Into"** - This preposition implies movement or transformation from one place or state to another, which isn't applicable in this context.
 - **"Onto"** - This preposition would suggest that the stratosphere is on top of or directly touching the surface of the Earth, which is not accurate.
 - **"At"** - This preposition would imply that the stratosphere is located at a specific point or place. However, it doesn't accurately describe the vertical distance between the stratosphere and the Earth's surface.

79. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 4' i.e. 'Blocks'.

★ Key Points

- The **most appropriate** option to fill in blank number 4 is: **blocks**
- In this context, **"blocks"** means to prevent something from passing through.
- The ozone layer blocks, or filters, most of the sun's harmful UV radiation, preventing it from reaching the surface of the Earth.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is:

★ Additional Information

- Here's the explanation for the other options:
 - **"Blames"** - This verb is used to assign responsibility for a fault or wrong, which doesn't make sense in this context.
 - **"Builds"** - This verb is used to construct or make something, which isn't applicable in this context.
 - **"Brims"** - This verb means to fill or be full to the point of overflowing. It doesn't fit here because the ozone layer isn't "brimming" with UV rays, but blocking them.

80. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 3' i.e. 'Learnt'.

★ Key Points

- The **most appropriate** option to fill in blank number 5 is: **Learnt**
- In this context, "**learnt**" is the **past tense of "learn,"** indicating that the researchers acquired knowledge about the thinning of the ozone layer in the past.
- It is **also used in British English** instead of "**learned**", which is used in American English.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is:

★ Additional Information

- Here's the explanation for the other options:
 - "**Learning**" - This is the present participle of "learn" and implies an ongoing process. It's not appropriate here because the sentence refers to a specific past event.
 - "**Learns**" - This is the present tense form of "learn." It's not correct here because the sentence is referring to something that happened in the past.
 - "**Learn**" - This is the base form of the verb and is generally used in the present tense, not the past.