

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 (11-Jan-2023) (Shift 3)

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

19, 21, 25, 33, ?, 81, 145

- a. 47
- b. 49
- c. 50
- d. 48

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



- a. wETB7i81K
- b. K13i7BTEw
- c. K13i7BTEw
- d. K13i7BTEw

3. Select the letter-cluster from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series. (+2, -0.5)

BQZJ, ELCM, HGFP, ?, NWLV

- a. EDGA
- b. EBSI
- c. KCUD
- d. KBIS

-
4. Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to sequentially replace the * signs and to balance the given equation. (+2, -0.5)

$$30 * 95 * 5 * 32 * 4 * 497$$

- a. +, x, -, =, ÷
- b. x, +, -, ÷, =
- c. +, x, ÷, -, =
- d. +, x, -, ÷, =

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

ZTQM, YSPL, ?, WQNJ, VPMI

- a. XROK
- b. XRPK
- c. XSPK
- d. XSOK

6. Which two signs should be interchanged to make the below equation mathematically correct?

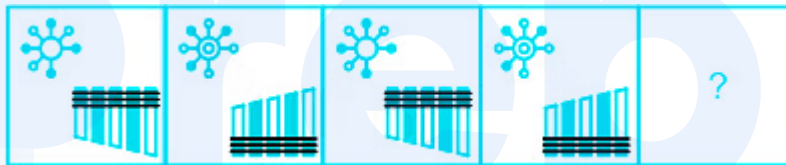
(+2, -0.5)

$$24 + 120 \div 8 \times 16 - 48 = 36$$

- a. \div and \times
- b. \times and $-$
- c. $-$ and $+$
- d. \div and $-$

7. Select the figure that will come next in the following series.

(+2, -0.5)



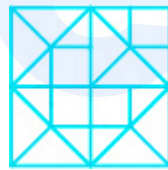
- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

8. Select the number from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series. (+2, -0.5)

7, 13, 28, 55, 112, ?

- a. 223
- b. 222
- c. 322
- d. 232

9. Select the option figure that is embedded in the given figure (rotation is NOT allowed). (+2, -0.5)



d.

10. Select the option that is related to the fourth term in the same way as the first term is related to the second term and the fifth term is related to the sixth term. (+2, -0.5)

$$8 : 6 :: ? : 12 :: 343 : 21$$

- a. 64
- b. 27
- c. 84
- d. 72
-
11. Six students are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Vendyll is sitting fourth to the right of Leander. Michael is sitting third to the right of Vendyll. Gandhar is sitting second to the left of Michael. Yogita is sitting third to the right of Gandhar. Rocky is the immediate neighbour of Vendyll and Yogita. Who is sitting between Leander and Vendyll? (+2, -0.5)

- a. Yogita
- b. Michael
- c. Rocky
- d. Gandhar
-

12. 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 (+2, -0.5)

meaningful English words and must NOT be related to each other based on the number of letters/number of consonants/vowels in the word)

Drum : Percussion :: Guitar : _____

- a. Wind
- b. String
- c. Sitar
- d. Flute

13. In a certain code language, 'COVER' is written as '18522153' and 'STINK' is written as '111492019'. How will 'PLATE' be written in that language? (+2, -0.5)

- a. 52011216
- b. 16121195
- c. 68541264
- d. 56841525

14. Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word. (+2, -0.5)

(The words must be considered as meaningful English words and must not be related to each other based on the number of letters/number of consonants/vowels in the word)

Sharp : blunt :: Dim : ?

- a. Sight
- b. Dark

- c. Light
- d. Bright

15. Three different positions of the same dice are shown. Find the number on the face opposite the face showing '4'. (+2, -0.5)



- a. 3
- b. 5
- c. 2
- d. 1

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

- 1. chair
 - 2. chain
 - 3. charm
 - 4. charge
 - 5. charcoal
- a. 2, 1, 5, 4, 3
 - b. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

c. 2, 4, 1, 3, 5

d. 2, 3, 1, 4, 5

17. 'A @ B' means 'A is the son of B'

(+2, -0.5)

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

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

Which of the following options means 'Q is the wife of S'?

a. P @ Q & R # S

b. R @ S @ Q # P

c. R @ S & Q # P

d. P # Q @ R # S

18. 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:

No coats are pants.

All pants are shirts.

Some shirts are coats.

Conclusions:

I. No coats are shirts.

- II. Some shirts are pants.
- III. Some pants are coats.
- a. All conclusions follow
- b. Only conclusions II and III follow
- c. Only conclusion II follows
- d. Only conclusions I and III follow

19. In a certain code language, 'RESPECT' is written as 'EECPRST', 'HONOUR' is written as 'OOUHNR', how will 'COURAGE' be written as in that language? (+2, -0.5)

- a. AEOUCRG
- b. AEOUCGR
- c. CGRAEOU
- d. CRGAEOU

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20. Six persons Hema, Rekha, Jaya, Sushma, Nimmi and Barkha are sitting in a row facing north. Barkha is not sitting beside Jaya and jaya is sitting at the extreme right. Only Hema is sitting between Nimmi and Barkha. Nimmi is not sitting beside Sushma and Jaya. Only Rekha is sitting between Sushma and Jaya. Who is sitting to the immediate right of Barkha? (+2, -0.5)

- a. Jaya
- b. Hema
- c. Sushma

d. Nimmi

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General Knowledge and General Awareness

21. The Council of States also known as _____ . (+2, -0.5)

- a. High Court
- b. Lok Sabha
- c. Supreme Court
- d. Rajya Sabha

22. Which university was established in 1857? (+2, -0.5)

- a. University of Bombay
- b. University of Bundelkhand
- c. University of Punjab
- d. University of Allahabad

23. Who among the following founded the Shunga dynasty? (+2, -0.5)

- a. Pushyamitra
- b. Devabhuti
- c. Agnimitra
- d. Vasumitra

24. In India, the workforce population does NOT include people of _____ . (+2, -0.5)

- a. 16 years
 - b. 20 years
 - c. 17 years
 - d. 14 years
-

25. As per Consumer Protection Rules, 2021, District Commissions shall have jurisdiction to entertain complaints where the value of the goods or services paid as consideration _____ . (+2, -0.5)
- a. does not exceed ten lakh rupees
 - b. exceeds one crore rupees
 - c. does not exceed fifty lakh rupees
 - d. does not exceed one lakh rupees
-

26. Who has been appointed to the post of Executive Director for India at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) as announced in August 2022? (+2, -0.5)
- a. Rajesh Sharma
 - b. Gita Gopinath
 - c. Ramesh Chand
 - d. Krishnamurthy Subramanian
-

27. How many Fundamental Duties are mentioned in the Indian constitution? (+2, -0.5)
(As on May 2022)

- a. 9
 - b. 10
 - c. 11
 - d. 8
-

28. Rasheswar Saikia Barbayan is related with _____ dance. (+2, -0.5)

- a. Kuchipudi
 - b. Odissi
 - c. Sattriya
 - d. Bharatnatyam
-

29. Which non-conventional energy source is/are available in India? (+2, -0.5)

- a. tidal, wind and solar energy
 - b. only solar energy
 - c. only solar and wind energy
 - d. only tidal energy
-

30. Who among the following is the founder of the Grameen Bank of Bangladesh? (+2, -0.5)

- a. Abdus Salam
- b. Muhammad Yunus

- c. Muzaffar Ahmed
 - d. Mahbub ul Haq
-

31. The chemical name of the acid present in vinegar is called _____. (+2, -0.5)

- a. nitric acid
 - b. acetic acid
 - c. formic acid
 - d. malonic acid
-

32. The hot weather season is also the season for localised thunderstorms, associated with violent winds, torrential downpours, often accompanied by hail. In West Bengal, these storms are known as the _____. (+2, -0.5)

- a. Mahawat
 - b. Tahiti
 - c. Loo
 - d. Kaal baisakhi
-

33. Which political leader from Jammu and Kashmir, India started a 3-day visit to Kishtwar-Doda belt in November 2022? (+2, -0.5)

- a. Mehbooba Mufti
- b. Farooq Abdullah
- c. Ghulam Nabi Azad

d. Tariq Hameed Karra

34. _____ \equiv Sum total of gross value added of all the firms in the economy (+2, -0.5)

- a. NI
 - b. GDP
 - c. GNP
 - d. NNP
-

35. The South Asian Games was first held in which year? (+2, -0.5)

- a. 1990
 - b. 1988
 - c. 1985
 - d. 1984
-

36. Thrissur Pooram festival It is celebrated in which of the following states? (+2, -0.5)

- a. Karnataka
 - b. Kerala
 - c. Andhra Pradesh
 - d. Tamil Nadu
-

37. Vitamin C is an _____ . (+2, -0.5)

- a. antioxidant
 - b. antibiotic
 - c. antigen
 - d. antivirus
-

38. The horizontal rows of squares in chess are called _____. (+2, -0.5)

- a. ranks
 - b. pawns
 - c. bishops
 - d. files
-

39. Which of the following can be considered as a major hub of Information Technology industry in India? (+2, -0.5)

- a. Surat
 - b. Bengaluru
 - c. Bhopal
 - d. Kashmir
-

40. Grida folk dance is performed in the state of Madhya Pradesh during _____ when the rabi crop is ready to be harvested. (+2, -0.5)

- a. winter

- b. autumn
- c. summer
- d. spring

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Elementary Mathematics

41. Find the mean proportional between 3 and 27. (+2, -0.5)
- a. 5
 - b. 9
 - c. 10
 - d. 6
-
42. In a library, 25% of the number of mathematics books is equal to two-third (+2, -0.5)
of the number of physics books. What is the ratio of the number of
mathematics books to that of the physics books in the library?
- a. 8 : 3
 - b. 3 : 8
 - c. 7 : 4
 - d. 4 : 7
-
43. A thief steals a car at 3:30 p.m. and drives it at 80 km/h. The theft is (+2, -0.5)
discovered at 4:00 p.m. and the owner sets off in another car at 90 km/h.
When will he catch the thief?
- a. 8:00 p.m.
 - b. 8:30 p.m.
 - c. 7:30 p.m.
 - d. 7:00 p.m.

44. The average age of 14 students and their teacher is 20 years. If the teacher is excluded, then their average age reduces by 1.5 years. The teacher's age is: (+2, -0.5)

- a. 41 years
 - b. 30 years
 - c. 39 years
 - d. 59 years
-

45. The HCF of 1020, 850 and 1156 is: (+2, -0.5)

- a. 28
 - b. 24
 - c. 34
 - d. 22
-

46. How much time does Rani take to cover a distance of 200 m, if she runs at a speed of 15 km/h? (+2, -0.5)

- a. 12 sec
 - b. 24 sec
 - c. 36 sec
 - d. 48 sec
-

47. Aman covers a distance of 15 km in 3 hours and a distance of 20 km in 2 hours. What is the average speed of Aman? (+2, -0.5)

- a. 5 km/h
- b. 8 km/h
- c. 7 km/h
- d. 6 km/h

48. S can complete a task in 50 days, T can complete it in 40 days and M can complete it in 30 days. S can work on all days of the week; T can work only on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday while M can work only on Saturday and Sunday. The work is started on Monday. In how many weeks it will be completed? (+2, -0.5)

- a. Between 4 to 5 weeks
- b. Exactly 3 weeks
- c. Between 3 to 4 weeks
- d. Between 2 to 3 weeks

49. The radius of the base of a right circular cone is 7 cm and its curved surface area is 550 cm^2 . The volume of the cone is: (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (+2, -0.5)

- a. 1223 cm^3
- b. 1233 cm^3
- c. 1322 cm^3

d. 1232 cm^3

50. A bat is bought for Rs. 750 and sold at a loss of 8%. What is its selling price? (+2, -0.5)

a. Rs. 660

b. Rs. 680

c. Rs. 630

d. Rs. 690

51. Successive discounts of 13 percent and 19 percent are equivalent to a single discount of : (+2, -0.5)

a. 9.53 percent

b. 39.53 percent

c. 29.53 percent

d. 19.53 percent

52. A shopkeeper offers a 20% discount on all garments and offers a further discount of 5% to those customers who pay cash. What does a customer have to pay in cash for a jacket whose marked price is ₹7,200? (+2, -0.5)

a. Rs. 6,972

b. Rs. 5,760

c. Rs. 5,472

d. Rs. 6,048

53. A hemispherical bowl made of brass has an inner diameter of 14 cm. Find the cost of painting it from the inside at the rate of Rs. 15 per cm^2 . (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (+2, -0.5)

a. Rs. 4,120

b. Rs. 3,170

c. Rs. 4,620

d. Rs. 2,670

54. The ratio of the cost price to the marked price of a table is 3 : 4. The shopkeeper gives two equal successive discounts of 25% on the marked price and sells the table for Rs. 2,250. Find the loss during this transaction. (+2, -0.5)

a. Rs. 1,000

b. Rs. 750

c. Rs. 500

d. Rs. 250

55. Divide the LCM of the 35 and 42 by the HCF of 32 and 40. (+2, -0.5)

a. 26.375

b. 26.125

c. 26.000

d. 26.250

56. Find the mean proportional between 9 and 25. (+2, -0.5)

a. 26

b. 15

c. 17

d. 23

57. In how many years will Rs. 12,500 become Rs. 21,600 at the rate of 20% per annum on compound interest when interest is compounding annually? (+2, -0.5)

a. 2

b. 7

c. 5

d. 3

58. Under simple rate of growth, the population (P units) of a city becomes 1.5 times of P in 10 years. In how many years, the population of the city would become double (2 times P) under the same growth rate? (+2, -0.5)

a. 20

b. 15

c. 17

d. 12

59. During the first year, the population of a city increased by 5% and during the second year, it diminished by 4%. At the end of the second year, its population was 30,240. The population at the end of the first year was: (+2, -0.5)

- a. 30000
- b. 30300
- c. 31500
- d. 31200

60. Bhanu can do a work in 10 days. Ramesh takes 12 days to complete it. Rohit takes as long as Bhanu and Ramesh would take working together. How long will it take Ramesh and Rohit to complete the work together? (+2, -0.5)

- a. $3\frac{3}{8}$ days
- b. $3\frac{3}{7}$ days
- c. $3\frac{3}{4}$ days
- d. $3\frac{3}{5}$ days

English

61. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank with the synonym of the underlined word. (+2, -0.5)

The film was a funny adaption of an old classic. The _____ depiction was well received by the audience.

- a. humorous
- b. trendy
- c. nervous
- d. tropical

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

Apparent

- a. Obvious
- b. Actual
- c. Evident
- d. Hidden

63. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the brackets to fill in the blank. (+2, -0.5)

She is a direct _____ (ancestor) of Queen Victoria.

- a. descendant

- b. primogenitor
 - c. antecedent
 - d. forerunner
-

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

Steal someone's thunder

- a. To follow a successful person's instructions
 - b. To imitate others
 - c. To take the credit for something someone else did
 - d. To find it difficult to choose between two alternatives
-

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

Conviction

- a. Approach
 - b. Suspicion
 - c. Doubt
 - d. Belief
-

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

Johnson wrote a drama in which he discusses the study of chemistry in a medieval fashion.

- a. Rhetoric
 - b. Lexicography
 - c. Alchemy
 - d. Anthropology
-

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

- a. Curriculum
 - b. Enthusiastic
 - c. Explanation
 - d. Height
-

68. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. (+2, -0.5)

The talk was not understandable.

- a. No substitution required
 - b. comprehensible
 - c. comprehended
 - d. comprehensive
-

69. Select the correct pair of words for the blanks in the given sentence. (+2, -0.5)

Jharkhand is a major _____ producing state in India whereas the union territory of Jammu & Kashmir is a _____ place.

- a. cold; coal
- b. coal; coal
- c. cold; cold
- d. coal; cold

70. Select the correct idiom that can substitute the italicised group of words in the given sentence. (+2, -0.5)

Soma has *made a mess* of her financial affairs.

- a. made up one's mind
- b. made a mountain out of a molehill
- c. made a hash of
- d. made both ends meet

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

William couldn't stop _____ against the comments of the officer.

- a. reacting
- b. opening
- c. responding
- d. starting

72. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

(+2, -0.5)

Just

- a. Unfair
- b. Gullible
- c. Honest
- d. Jovial

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

(+2, -0.5)

The technician has found it / extremely difficult to fix / the error in the programme.

- a. The technician has found it
- b. No error
- c. the error in the programme
- d. extremely difficult to fix

74. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the following sentence.

(+2, -0.5)

He and his family members live in prosperity.

- a. Poverty
- b. Richness

- c. Loft
- d. Hardship

75. 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)

They found it difficult to extract relevent information from the officer.

- a. No substitution
- b. relevint
- c. relevant
- d. relivant

76. **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)

Why does a person become overconfident? The reason lies in over assessment of his capabilities. Sometimes people over assess their (1) _____ and jump into situations that are beyond their control.

Napoleon Bonaparte who became Emperor of France would say that the word 'impossible' was common only (2) _____ fools. The overconfident Napoleon invaded Russia in the winter of 1812. This proved to be a big disaster.

Overconfidence generally (3) _____ people into misadventures, endangering their chances in life. It is wisely said that any achievement is a result of two factors – one's personal planning and support from the external world. People take into account only their planning, generally

ignoring external factors. As a result they are unable to (4) _____ future developments. Hence, a great risk of failure.

Then there is the question: how can one manage overconfidence? The formula is very simple. Before making a decision, discuss the matter with other informed people with an objective mind and when it is proved that you are about to go off the path, accept reality and say without delay, "I was wrong".

Overconfidence is a (5) _____ characterising people who lack the virtue of modesty. Modesty makes you a realist; you become a person who is cut down to size. People of this kind become very cautious; before taking an action they assess the whole situation. They adopt a realistic approach.

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

- a. liability
- b. competence
- c. fidelity
- d. endowment

77. **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)

Why does a person become overconfident? The reason lies in over assessment of his capabilities. Sometimes people over assess their (1) _____ and jump into situations that are beyond their control.

Napoleon Bonaparte who became Emperor of France would say that the word 'impossible' was common only (2) _____ fools. The

overconfident Napoleon invaded Russia in the winter of 1812. This proved to be a big disaster.

Overconfidence generally (3) _____ people into misadventures, endangering their chances in life. It is wisely said that any achievement is a result of two factors – one’s personal planning and support from the external world. People take into account only their planning, generally ignoring external factors. As a result they are unable to (4) _____ future developments. Hence, a great risk of failure.

Then there is the question: how can one manage overconfidence? The formula is very simple. Before making a decision, discuss the matter with other informed people with an objective mind and when it is proved that you are about to go off the path, accept reality and say without delay, “I was wrong”.

Overconfidence is a (5) _____ characterising people who lack the virtue of modesty. Modesty makes you a realist; you become a person who is cut down to size. People of this kind become very cautious; before taking an action they assess the whole situation. They adopt a realistic approach.

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

- a. betwixt
- b. amongst
- c. mid
- d. through

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)

Why does a person become overconfident? The reason lies in over assessment of his capabilities. Sometimes people over assess their (1) _____ and jump into situations that are beyond their control.

Napoleon Bonaparte who became Emperor of France would say that the word 'impossible' was common only (2) _____ fools. The overconfident Napoleon invaded Russia in the winter of 1812. This proved to be a big disaster.

Overconfidence generally (3) _____ people into misadventures, endangering their chances in life. It is wisely said that any achievement is a result of two factors – one's personal planning and support from the external world. People take into account only their planning, generally ignoring external factors. As a result they are unable to (4) _____ future developments. Hence, a great risk of failure.

Then there is the question: how can one manage overconfidence? The formula is very simple. Before making a decision, discuss the matter with other informed people with an objective mind and when it is proved that you are about to go off the path, accept reality and say without delay, "I was wrong".

Overconfidence is a (5) _____ characterising people who lack the virtue of modesty. Modesty makes you a realist; you become a person who is cut down to size. People of this kind become very cautious; before taking an action they assess the whole situation. They adopt a realistic approach.

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

- a. convoys
- b. leads
- c. manages
- d. attends

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)

Why does a person become overconfident? The reason lies in over assessment of his capabilities. Sometimes people over assess their (1) _____ and jump into situations that are beyond their control.

Napoleon Bonaparte who became Emperor of France would say that the word 'impossible' was common only (2) _____ fools. The overconfident Napoleon invaded Russia in the winter of 1812. This proved to be a big disaster.

Overconfidence generally (3) _____ people into misadventures, endangering their chances in life. It is wisely said that any achievement is a result of two factors – one's personal planning and support from the external world. People take into account only their planning, generally ignoring external factors. As a result they are unable to (4) _____ future developments. Hence, a great risk of failure.

Then there is the question: how can one manage overconfidence? The formula is very simple. Before making a decision, discuss the matter with other informed people with an objective mind and when it is proved that you are about to go off the path, accept reality and say without delay, "I was wrong".

Overconfidence is a (5) _____ characterising people who lack the virtue of modesty. Modesty makes you a realist; you become a person who is cut down to size. People of this kind become very cautious; before taking an action they assess the whole situation. They adopt a realistic approach.

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

- a. look
- b. foresee

c. divine

d. alert

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)

Why does a person become overconfident? The reason lies in over assessment of his capabilities. Sometimes people over assess their (1) _____ and jump into situations that are beyond their control.

Napoleon Bonaparte who became Emperor of France would say that the word 'impossible' was common only (2) _____ fools. The overconfident Napoleon invaded Russia in the winter of 1812. This proved to be a big disaster.

Overconfidence generally (3) _____ people into misadventures, endangering their chances in life. It is wisely said that any achievement is a result of two factors – one's personal planning and support from the external world. People take into account only their planning, generally ignoring external factors. As a result they are unable to (4) _____ future developments. Hence, a great risk of failure.

Then there is the question: how can one manage overconfidence? The formula is very simple. Before making a decision, discuss the matter with other informed people with an objective mind and when it is proved that you are about to go off the path, accept reality and say without delay, "I was wrong".

Overconfidence is a (5) _____ characterising people who lack the virtue of modesty. Modesty makes you a realist; you become a person who is cut down to size. People of this kind become very cautious; before taking an action they assess the whole situation. They adopt a realistic approach.

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

- a. malformation
- b. flaw
- c. impairment
- d. kink

prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

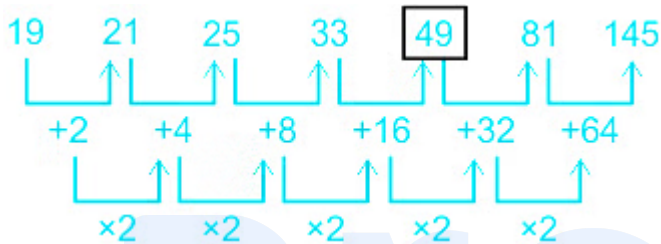
Answers

1. Answer: b

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

Given:- 19, 21, 25, 33, ?, 81, 145



Hence, the correct answer is "49".

2. Answer: c

Explanation:

The mirror image will be



Hence, the correct answer is "Option 3".

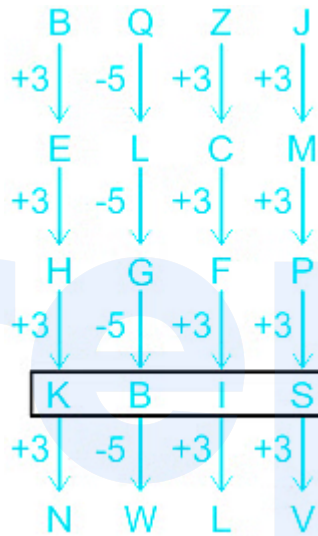
3. Answer: d

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

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

Given: BQZJ, ELCM, HGFP, ?, NWLV



Hence, the correct answer is "KBIS".

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4. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given equation : $30 * 95 * 5 * 32 * 4 * 497$

According to the question, by replacing the * signs:

Option - (1) : $+, \times, -, =, \div$

$$30 + \underline{95 \times 5} - 32 = 4 \div 497$$

$$30 + 475 - 32 = 0.008048$$

$$473 \neq 0.008048$$

(LHS \neq RHS)

Option - (2) : $\times, +, -, \div, =$

$$30 \times 95 + 5 - \underline{32 \div 4} = 497$$

$$2850 + 5 - 8 = 497$$

$$2847 \neq 497$$

(LHS \neq RHS)

Option - (3) : $+, \times, \div, -, =$

$$30 + 95 \times 5 \div 32 - 4 = 497$$

$$30 + 475 \div 32 - 4 = 497$$

$$30 + 14.84375 - 4 \neq 497$$

$$40.84375 \neq 497$$

(LHS \neq RHS)

Option - (4) : $+, \times, -, \div, =$

$$30 + 95 \times 5 - 32 \div 4 = 497$$

$$30 + 475 - 8 = 497$$

$$497 = 497$$

(LHS = RHS)

Hence, "Option - (4)" is the correct answer.

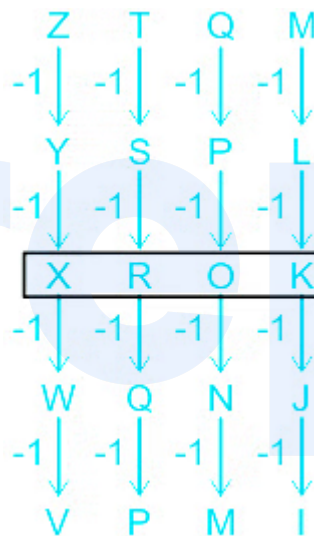
5. Answer: a

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

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

Given: ZTQM, YSPL, ?, WQNJ, VPMI



Hence, the correct answer is "XROK".

6. Answer: a

Explanation:

Let's check each option,

1. \div and \times

$$\rightarrow 24 + 120 \times 8 \div 16 - 48 = 36$$

$$\rightarrow 24 + 120 \times 0.5 - 48 = 36$$

$$\rightarrow 24 + 60 - 48 = 36$$

$$\rightarrow 84 - 48 = 36$$

→ LHS = RHS.

1. \times and $-$

$$\rightarrow 24 + 120 \div 8 - 16 \times 48 = 36$$

$$\rightarrow 24 + 15 - 768 = 36$$

$$\rightarrow 39 - 768 \neq 36$$

→ LHS \neq RHS.

1. $-$ and $+$

$$\rightarrow 24 - 120 \div 8 \times 16 + 48 = 36$$

$$\rightarrow 24 - 15 \times 16 + 48 = 36$$

$$\rightarrow 24 - 240 + 48 \neq 36$$

→ LHS \neq RHS.

1. \div and $-$

$$\rightarrow 24 + 120 - 8 \times 16 \div 48 = 36$$

$$\rightarrow 24 + 120 - 2.66 = 36$$

$$\rightarrow 24 + 117.33 \neq 36$$

→ LHS \neq RHS.

This is also incorrect.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 1".

7. Answer: d

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

1) Pipe type figure is moved in upside in next figure then moved downward side in next figure and so on.



2) Unshaded circle added in second figure then remove one unshaded circle in third figure and so on.

3) Shaded circle remove in second figure, then added one shaded circle in third figure and so on.

4) One circle is added middle of the figure, the removed from third figure, then added in fourth figure at last removed from the last figure.



Hence, the correct answer is "Option 4".

8. Answer: a

Explanation:

The logic is followed here is



Hence, the correct answer is 223.

9. Answer: a

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

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

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 1".

10. Answer: a

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Logic: The cube root of the first number equals the second number.

Now, For, $8 : 6 \Rightarrow$ The cube root of 8 equals 2 (because $2^3 = 8$), then multiply by 3 to get 6.

For, $343 : 21 \Rightarrow$ The cube root of 343 equals 7 (because $7^3 = 343$), then multiply by 3 to get 21.

Similarly,

for $? : 12 \Rightarrow$ We need to find a number which when cubed and then multiplied by 3 gives us 12. Doing this in reverse, 12 divided by 3 equals 4.

The number that when cubed gives us 4 is 64 (because $4^3 = 64$).

Hence, the correct answer is "64".

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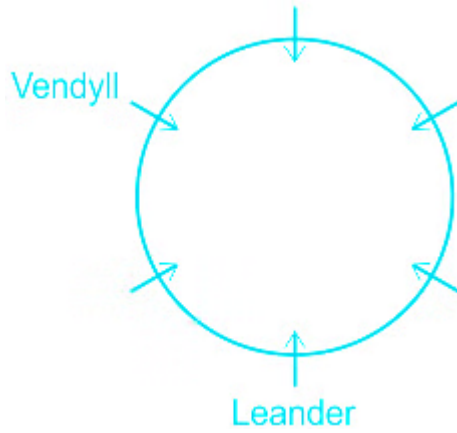
11. Answer: d

Explanation:

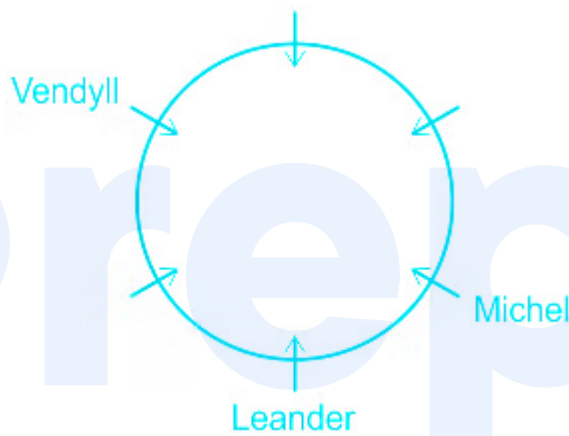
The pattern followed here is:

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

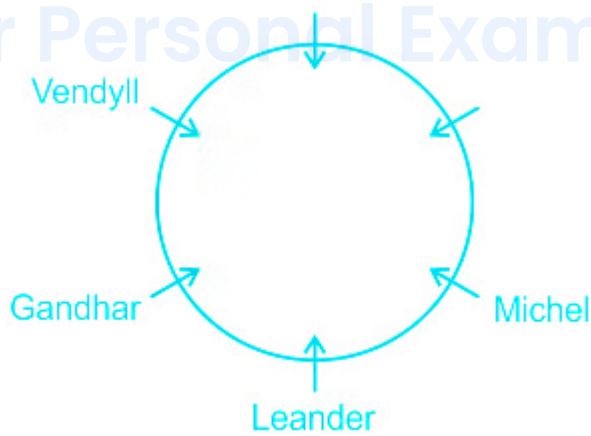
1) Vendyll is sitting fourth to the right of Leander.



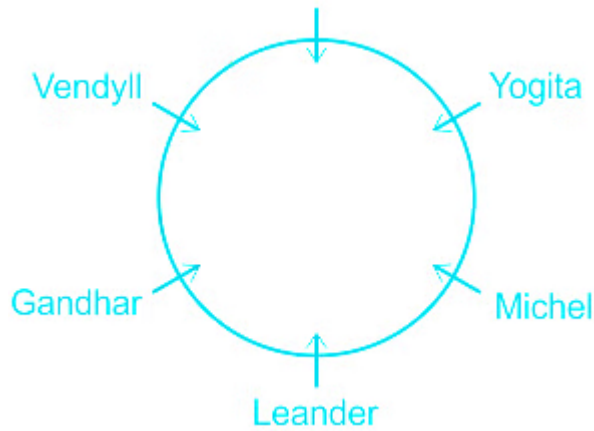
2) Michael is sitting third to the right of Vendyll.



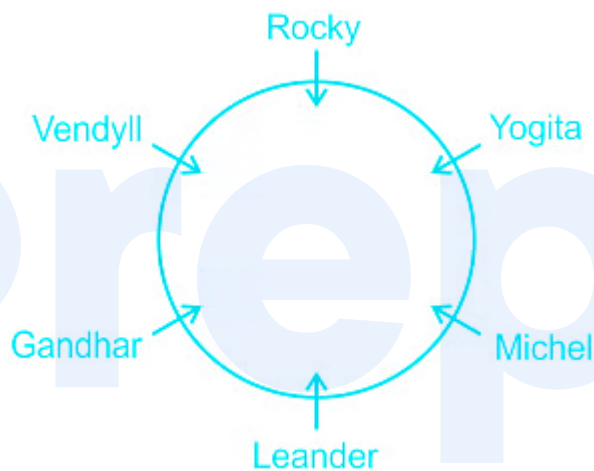
3) Gandhar is sitting second to the left of Michel.



4) Yogita is sitting third to the right of Gandhar.



5) Rocky is the immediate neighbour of Vendyll and Yogita.



Clearly, Gandhar is sitting between Leander and Vendyll.

Hence, the correct answer is "Gandhar".

12. Answer: b

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Logic: The second word is the type of family the first word belongs to in terms of musical instruments.

Here, Drum : Percussion → A drum is a part of the percussion family.

Similarly, Guitar : ? → A guitar is a part of the string family.

Hence, the correct answer is "String".

13. Answer: a

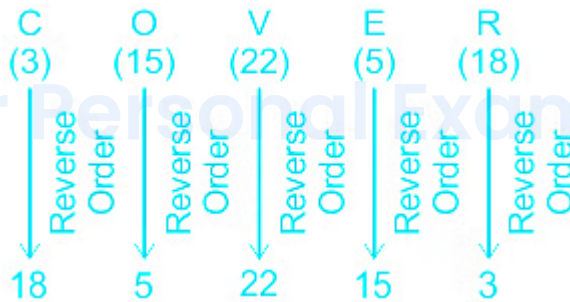
Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

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

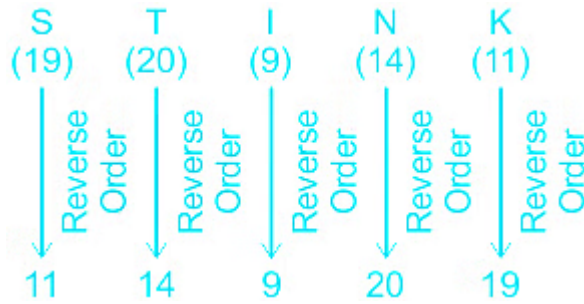
Logic: The positional value of alphabets are written in reverse order.

'COVER' is written as '18522153'



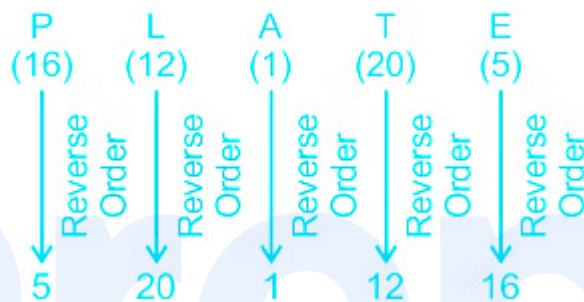
And,

'STINK' is written as '111492019'



Similarly,

'PLATE' be written as '?'



Hence, the correct answer is "52011216".

14. Answer: d

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Logic: The second word is the opposite of the first word.

Here, Sharp : Blunt → Blunt is the opposite of sharp.

Similarly, Dim : ? → Bright is the opposite of dim.

Hence, the correct answer is "Bright".

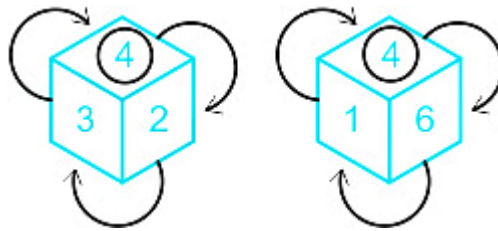
15. Answer: b

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

Given:

From dice number (1) and (2).



Here, 4 is common in both the dice and rotated in clockwise direction from the common face.

Opposite faces:

⇒ 2 ⇔ 6

⇒ 3 ⇔ 1

Clearly, 5 is the opposite of 4.

Hence, the correct answer is "5".

16. Answer: a

Explanation:

Arranging the given words as they appear in the English dictionary:

2. chain

1. chair

5. charcoal

4. charge

3. charm

Here, "2, 1, 5, 4, 3" is the arrangement of the given words as they appear in the dictionary.

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

17. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

By using the symbols in the table given below, we can draw the following family tree:

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

Given:

'A @ B' means 'A is the son of B'

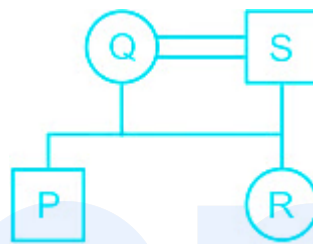
'A & B' means 'A is the mother of B'

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

Symbol	Relation
@	Son
&	Mother
#	Daughter

Let's check each option one by one:-

1) P @ Q & R # S



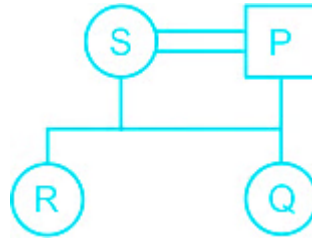
Yes, Q is the wife of S in above diagram.

2) R @ S @ Q # P



No, Q is the mother of S. So it is false.

3) R @ S & Q # P



No, Q is the daughter of S. So it is false.

4) P # Q @ R # S



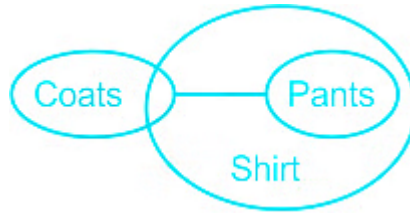
No, Q is the grand-daughter of S. So it is false.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 1".

18. Answer: c

Explanation:

The least possible Venn diagram is given below according to the given information.



Conclusion:

I. No coats are shirts → **Does not follow** → (As, some shirt are coats. So No coats are shirts in not definitely followed).

II. Some shirts are pants → **Follow** → (As, All pants are shirts. So some shirts are pants is definitely followed).

III. Some pants are coats → **Does not follow** → (As, No coats are pants. So some pants are coats is not definitely followed).

Only conclusion II follows.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 3".

19. Answer: b

Explanation:

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

Logic:-

Step 1:- First vowel is written according to vowel alphabet order A,E,I,O,U.

Step 2:- Second consonant are written according to alphabet order.

'RESPECT' is written as 'EECPRST'

RESPECT

Vowels are in the given word = E, E

Consonant are in the given word = R,S,P,C,T

Now, written as according to logic :- EECPRST

And,

'HONOUR' is written as 'OOUHNR'

HONOUR

Vowels are in the given word = O,O,U

Consonant are in the given word = H,N,R

Now, written as according to logic :- OOUHNR

Similarly,

'COURAGE' is written as '?'

Vowel are in the given word = O,U,A,E

Consonant are in the given word = C,R,G

Now, written as according to logic :- AEOUCGR

Hence, the correct answer is "AEOUCGR".

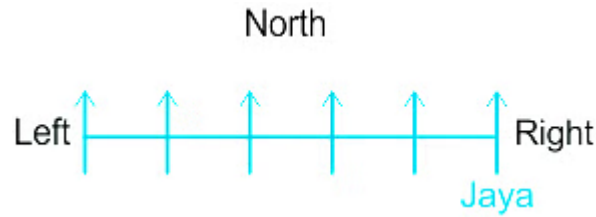
20. Answer: c

Explanation:

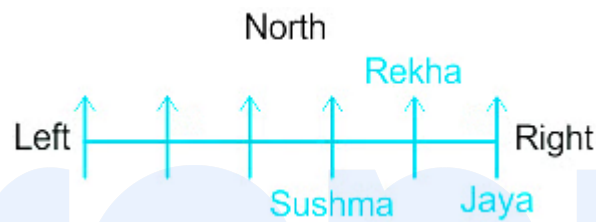
The pattern follow here is:

Given:- Six persons Hema, Rekha, Jaya, Sushma, Nimmi and Barkha are sitting in a row facing north.

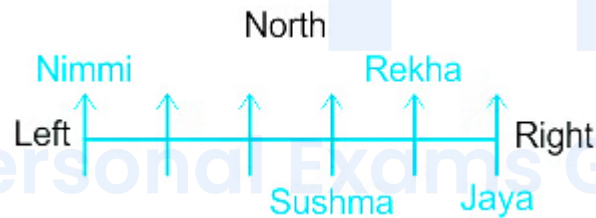
1) Jaya is sitting at the extreme right.



2) Only Rekha is sitting between Sushma and Jaya.

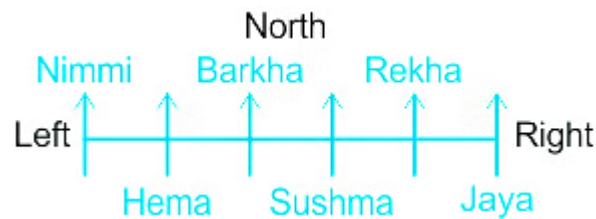


3) Nimmi is not sitting beside Sushma and Jaya.
(It means Nimmi is sitting extreme left of the row)



4) Only Hema is sitting between Nimmi and Barkha.

5) Barkha is not sitting beside Jaya.



Clearly, Sushma is sitting immediate right of Barkha.

Hence, the correct answer is "Sushma".

21. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 4.

★ Key Points

- In India, the Parliament consists of two houses: the **Lok Sabha (House of the People)** and the **Rajya Sabha (Council of States)**.
- The **Rajya Sabha** is the upper house of the Parliament, while the **Lok Sabha** is the **lower house**.
- The **Rajya Sabha** is a permanent body with members who are not directly elected by the **people of India**.
- Its members are elected by the members of the **State Legislative Assemblies**.

★ Additional Information

- **Supreme Court :**
 - The **Supreme Court** is the highest court in a country's judicial system.
 - The **Supreme Court** is responsible for hearing appeals from lower courts, resolving constitutional matters, and ensuring uniformity and consistency in the interpretation of laws.
- **High Court :**
 - A **High Court** is a **superior court** that operates at the regional or state level within a **country's legal system**.
 - **High Courts** have the power of original jurisdiction, meaning they can hear cases directly, as well as appellate jurisdiction, allowing them to review decisions made by lower courts within their jurisdiction.

22. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option 1**.

★ Key Points

- **The University of Mumbai**, formerly known as the University of Bombay, was established in **1857**.
- It is one of the oldest and **premier universities in India**.
- The university was established under the **British Raj** and was initially focused on **providing higher education in the western region of India**.
- It played a significant role in the spread of **higher education and learning during the colonial era**.

★ Additional Information

- **The University of Bundelkhand**, also known as **Bundelkhand University**, is a public state university located in **Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh, India**.
 - It was established on **August 26, 1975**.
- **The University of Punjab**, commonly known as **Punjab University (PU)**, is a public research university located in **Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan**.
 - It was established in **1882 as the University of the Punjab**, making it one of the oldest and most prestigious educational institutions in Pakistan.
- **The University of Allahabad** is a prestigious central university located in **Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, India**.
 - **Established in 1887**, it is one of the **oldest universities in India**.
 - Initially known as the **Muir Central College**, it was later renamed as **the University of Allahabad in 2005**.

23. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option 1**.

★ Key Points

- **The Shunga dynasty** was founded by **Pushyamitra Shunga**.

- He was the commander-in-chief of the **Mauryan Empire** under the **last Mauryan emperor, Brihadratha**.
- In **185 BCE**, **Pushyamitra Shunga** assassinated **Brihadratha** and established the **Shunga dynasty**, which ruled over a significant part of northern India from approximately **185 BCE to 73 BCE**.

★ Additional Information

- **Vasumitra** was indeed a significant ruler, but he belonged to the **Kanva dynasty**, which succeeded the **Shunga dynasty**.
 - **The Kanva dynasty** came into power after overthrowing the **last Shunga ruler, Devabhuti, in 73 BCE**.
- **Agnimitra** was the name of a notable king in **ancient Indian history**.
 - He was the second king of the **Sunga dynasty**, ruling from approximately **149 BCE to 141 BCE**.
 - Agnimitra is known for his **patronage of the arts** and is particularly associated with the **Sanskrit play "Malavikagnimitram"** written by the playwright **Kalidasa**.

24. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option 4**.

★ Key Points

- In India, the workforce population does not typically include individuals who are below the legal working age.
- The minimum age for employment in India is generally 14 years, subject to certain conditions and restrictions.
- Therefore, individuals who are **14 years** of age or younger are generally not considered part of the workforce population.

★ Additional Information

- The workforce population typically includes people who are of working age and are either **employed, unemployed** but actively looking for **work, or economically active**.
 - It does not include individuals who are not actively seeking employment, such as **retirees, full-time students, or those who are unable to work due to disability or other reasons**.
-

25. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 3.

★ Key Points

- On December 30, 2021, the Central Government notified Consumer Protection (Jurisdiction of the District Commission, the State Commission, and the National Commission) Rules, 2021.
 - These rules were notified under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 in order to revise the pecuniary jurisdiction of the District Commission, the State Commission, and the National Commission.
 - The key features are as follows:
 - **Jurisdiction of District Commission:** The District Commission shall have jurisdiction to entertain complaints where the value of the goods or services paid as consideration does not exceed fifty lakh rupees.
 - **Jurisdiction of State Commission:** The State Commission shall have jurisdiction to entertain complaints where the value of the goods or services paid as consideration exceeds fifty lakh but does not exceed two crore rupees.
 - **Jurisdiction of National Commission:** The National Commission shall have jurisdiction to entertain complaints where the value of the goods or services paid as consideration, exceeds two crore rupees.
-

26. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 4.

★ Key Points

- The Executive Director for India at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) appointed in August 2022 is Krishnamurthy Subramanian, the former Chief Economic Adviser of India.
- This appointment was made by the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet, curtailing the tenure of the previous ED, Dr. Surjit S Bhalla, up to October 31, 2022.

★ Additional Information

- The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is an international organization headquartered in Washington, D.C., United States.
- It was established in 1944 to promote global economic stability and growth.
- The organization's primary purpose is to ensure the stability of the international monetary system—the system of exchange rates and international payments that enable countries (and their citizens) to transact with each other.

27. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 3.

★ Key Points

- The Fundamental Duties are dealt with Article 51A under Part-IV A of the Indian Constitution.
- The concept of Fundamental duties was taken from the USSR.

- 42nd Amendment Act of 1976 added 10 Fundamental Duties to the Indian Constitution.
- 86th Amendment Act 2002 added 11th Fundamental Duty.

★ Additional Information

The fundamental duties noted in the constitution are as follows

1. **To abide by the Constitution and respect** its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
2. **To cherish and follow the noble ideals** which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
3. **To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity, and integrity of India;**
4. **To defend the country and render national service** when called upon to do so;
5. **To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood** amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic, and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
6. **To value and preserve the rich heritage** of our composite culture;
7. **To protect and improve the natural environment** including forests, lakes, rivers, wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures;
8. **To develop the scientific temper, humanism, and the spirit of inquiry and reform;**
9. **To safeguard public property** and to abjure violence;
10. **To strive towards excellence in all spheres** of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavor and achievement;
11. **Who is a parent or guardian, to provide opportunities for education to his child,** or as the case may be, ward between the age of six to fourteen years.

28. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 3.

★ Key Points

- **Rasheswar Saikia Barbayan** is related with **Sattriya dance**.
- **Sattriya**: Originating from the state of **Assam in India**, **Sattriya** is one of the **eight major classical Indian dance traditions**.
- It began as a monastic dance performed by **monks, called Bhokots**, in monasteries known as **Satras**.
- It has since evolved to be performed by both **men and women**, and it narrates themes related to **Hindu mythology**, specifically of the **love between Lord Krishna and Radha**.
- **The dance** is characterized by **grace and strong rhythmic footing**.

★ Additional Information

- **Kuchipudi**:
 - Kuchipudi is a dance form from the **South Indian state of Andhra Pradesh**.
 - Initially, Kuchipudi was performed only by male dancers, who also played female roles. Nowadays, however, it is mostly performed by **women**.
 - Its most distinctive feature is that it combines **dancing, acting, and singing**, and the performances are usually based on Hindu scriptures and **mythology**.
- **Odissi**:
 - This dance tradition comes from **Odisha in Eastern India**.
 - Known for its **lyrical grace and the depiction of various moods and emotions**, Odissi is characterized by the **Tribhangi (three-body-parts break)** concept, where the body is divided into the head, bust, and torso sections, which are independently moved to create various postures.
 - Odissi has two major forms of dance: **the Nritya (pure dance) and the Nritya (expressive dance)**.
- **Bharatanatyam**:
 - From the **South Indian state of Tamil Nadu**, Bharatanatyam is one of the **oldest and most widely practiced Indian dance forms**.
 - **It was originally performed in temples as a religious offering by Devadasis ('Servants of God')**.
 - This dance form is known for its **complex footwork, expressive gestures, and varied rhythms**.
 - It utilizes the concepts of **'Lasya' (graceful, fluid movements symbolizing femininity) and 'Tandava' (strong, vigorous movements symbolizing**

masculinity).

- The dance is typically performed solo and involves the narration of mythological stories through expressive facial expressions and hand gestures.

29. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 1.

★ Key Points

- India is rich in various types of non-conventional or renewable energy sources, including solar, wind, and tidal energy.
- **Solar Energy:** India, being a tropical country, receives ample sunlight throughout the year, making it an ideal location for solar power generation.
 - The government has also been actively promoting solar energy with initiatives like the **Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission**.
- **Wind Energy:** India has a considerable potential for wind energy, particularly in regions like **Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Rajasthan**.
 - India is one of the top countries in the world in terms of installed wind power capacity.
- **Tidal Energy:** Though not as extensively developed as solar and wind energy, India also has potential for tidal energy, particularly in regions like the Gulf of Khambhat and the **Gulf of Kutch in Gujarat**.

30. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 2.

★ Key Points

- The founder of the Grameen Bank of Bangladesh is Muhammad Yunus.
- He established the bank in **1983** with the goal of providing microcredit to the rural poor, particularly women, in order to alleviate poverty and empower individuals to improve their lives.
- Muhammad Yunus was awarded the **Nobel Peace Prize in 2006** for his efforts in pioneering microfinance and his work with the **Grameen Bank**.

★ Additional Information

- **Abdus Salam:** Abdus Salam was a Pakistani theoretical physicist who made significant contributions to the field of electroweak unification, which led to the discovery of the Higgs boson.
 - He was awarded the **Nobel Prize in Physics in 1979**.
- **Muzaffar Ahmed:** Muzaffar Ahmed was a prominent communist leader from India, particularly known for his role in the Communist Party of India and the Indian independence movement.
 - While he played a significant role in **political activism**.
- **Mahbub ul Haq:** Mahbub ul Haq was a Pakistani economist and politician known for his work on human development theory and the creation of the **Human Development Index (HDI)**.
 - He served as **Pakistan's Minister of Finance and Planning**.

31. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 2.

★ Key Points

- The acid present in vinegar is known as **Acetic Acid**.
- Its chemical formula is **CH₃COOH**.
- **Acetic acid** is responsible for the **sour taste and pungent smell** of vinegar.

★ Additional Information

- **Nitric Acid:** Nitric acid is a strong mineral acid with the chemical formula HNO_3 .
 - It is a highly **corrosive and reactive acid**.
 - **Nitric acid** is commonly used in various industrial processes, such as the production of fertilizers, explosives, dyes, and pharmaceuticals.
 - It is a clear, **colorless liquid with a strong, pungent odor**.
- **Formic Acid:** Formic acid, also known as methanoic acid, has the chemical formula HCOOH .
 - It is a weak acid that is naturally found in the venom of certain **ants and bees**.
 - **Formic acid** is commonly used as a preservative and antibacterial agent in various **industries, including agriculture, textile, and leather**.
 - It is a **colorless liquid with a strong, pungent odor**.
- **Malonic Acid:** Malonic acid, with the chemical formula $\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{O}_4$, is a dicarboxylic acid.
 - It is a **white crystalline solid that is soluble in water**.
 - **Malonic acid** is primarily used in organic synthesis as a building block for the production of various **compounds, including pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, and polymers**.
 - It plays a crucial role in the **malonic ester synthesis, a widely used method in organic chemistry to introduce carbon atoms into a molecule**.

32. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 4.

★ Key Points

- In West Bengal, the storms associated with **violent winds, torrential downpours, and hail** are known as "Kaal baisakhi".
- This term is used locally to refer to these **thunderstorms** that occur during the **hot weather season in the region**.

★ Additional Information

- **Mahawat:** "Mahawat" is a term used in **Rajasthan** to describe a severe thunderstorm accompanied by **strong winds, heavy rain, and lightning**.
- **Tahiti:** Tahiti is actually an **island located in the South Pacific Ocean, known for its beautiful beaches and tropical climate**.
- **Loo:** Loo is a term used in India to describe a **hot, dry, and dusty wind** that blows during the summer months, particularly in the northern and western parts of the country.

33. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 3.

★ Key Points

- **Democratic Azad Party** chief **Ghulam Nabi Azad** Monday began a three-day outreach visit to **Doda and Kishtwar districts** and said his party is getting strong with new people joining it.
- **Ghulam Nabi Azad**, a **veteran Congress leader and former Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir**, received the **Padma Bhushan Award** in **2022**.
- Ghulam Nabi Azad is an Indian politician who served as the **seventh chief minister of Jammu and Kashmir** and as the **Minister of Health and Family Welfare** from **2005 to 2008**.

★ Additional Information

- **Mehbooba Mufti** is a member of the **Jammu and Kashmir People's Democratic Party (PDP)**, which was founded by her father in **1999**.
 - She served as the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir from April 4, 2016, to June 19, 2018.
 - She was the first woman Chief Minister of the state.
- **Farooq Abdullah** is a member of the **Jammu and Kashmir National Conference (JKNC)**, a regional political party in **Jammu and Kashmir**.
 - He has served multiple terms as the **Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir**.

- He first assumed the position in 1982 and subsequently held the office from **1986 to 1990, 1996 to 2002, and 2009 to 2014.**
- **Tariq Hameed Karra** was a prominent member of the **Jammu and Kashmir People's Democratic Party (PDP)** before joining the **INC.**
 - He served as a Member of **Parliament in the Lok Sabha**, representing the Srinagar constituency, from **2009 to 2014.**
 - During his tenure, he was known for his **outspoken views on issues related to Jammu and Kashmir.**

34. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 2.

★ Key Points

- **Gross Domestic Product (GDP) :**
 - GDP represents the **sum total of the gross value** added by **all firms and industries** within an **economy during a specific time period, typically a year.**
 - It measures the monetary value of **all final goods and services** produced within a country's borders.

★ Additional Information

- **Net National Product (NNP):**
 - NNP is **GDP minus depreciation (capital consumption)**, which reflects the wear and tear on the country's capital stock.
 - NNP measures **the net output of an economy after accounting for capital depreciation.**
- **National Income (NI)**
 - NI is the **sum total of all income earned by individuals and businesses within a country's borders.**
 - It includes **wages, salaries, profits, rent, and interest.**
- **Gross National Product (GNP):**

- **GNP** represents the total value of all final goods and services produced by the residents of a country, both domestically and abroad.
 - It includes the income earned by the country's residents from overseas investments, and it excludes the income earned by non-residents within the country's borders.

35. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 4.

★ Key Points

- **The South Asian Games**, also known as the **South Asian Federation Games (SAF Games)**, were first held in the year **1984**.
- The inaugural edition of the **South Asian Games** took place in **Kathmandu, Nepal**.
- The event was organized with the aim of **promoting goodwill and friendship** among the **South Asian countries through sports**.
- Since then, the **South Asian Games** have been held periodically, usually every two years, with participating nations from **South Asia, including Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka**.

★ Additional Information

- **13th South Asian Games** came a close in **Nepal on 10 Dec 2019**.
- India consolidated its top position with **312 medals comprising 174 gold, 93 silver and 45 bronze medals**.
- **Deputy Prime Minister of Nepal Ishwar Pokharel** graced the occasion as **Chief Guest** at the closing ceremony of the event.
- Three different cities in **Nepal** hosted the competition, **Kathmandu, Pokhara and Janakpur**.
- A pair of **blackbucks (Krishnashar)** is the official mascot for the **2019 South Asian Games**.

36. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 2.

★ Key Points

- The Thrissur Pooram festival is celebrated in the state of Kerala, India.
- Thrissur Pooram is one of the most famous and vibrant festivals in Kerala and is held in the city of Thrissur.
- It is a grand spectacle that attracts thousands of visitors and showcases a magnificent display of elephants, traditional music, and cultural performances.
- The festival takes place at the Vadakkunnathan Temple in Thrissur and is celebrated with great enthusiasm and participation from the local community.

★ Additional Information

- Karnataka, a state in southern India, is known for its rich cultural heritage and vibrant festivals.
 - One of the most famous festivals celebrated in Karnataka is "Mysuru Dasara" or "Mysore Dasara."
 - It is a 10-day festival that takes place in the city of Mysuru (Mysore) during the Hindu month of Ashwin (September/October).
 - Mysuru Dasara is a grand celebration that showcases the rich history, art, and traditions of the region.
- Andhra Pradesh, a state located in southern India, celebrates various festivals throughout the year.
 - One of the most famous festivals celebrated in Andhra Pradesh is "Ugadi" or "Telugu New Year."
 - Ugadi marks the beginning of the New Year according to the traditional Telugu calendar and is celebrated with great enthusiasm and joy.
- Tamil Nadu, a state in South India, is renowned for its rich cultural heritage and vibrant festivals.
 - One of the most famous festivals celebrated in Tamil Nadu is "Pongal."

- **Pongal** is a four-day harvest festival that is dedicated to the **Sun God** and is celebrated with great joy and enthusiasm.

37. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 1.

★ Key Points

- **Vitamin C** is an **antioxidant**. It is a **water-soluble vitamin** that acts as an **antioxidant in the body**, helping to **protect cells from damage caused by free radicals**.
- **Free radicals** are **unstable molecules** that can cause **oxidative stress and damage to cells and DNA**.
- By neutralizing **free radicals**, **vitamin C** helps maintain the health of various body tissues and supports the **immune system**.
- It is important for **collagen synthesis, wound healing**, and the absorption of iron from plant-based sources.

★ Additional Information

- **Antibiotic**: Antibiotics are medications used to treat bacterial infections. They work by either killing the bacteria or inhibiting their growth.
- **Antigen**: An antigen is a substance that triggers an immune response in the body. When the immune system recognizes an antigen as foreign or harmful, it produces antibodies to neutralize or eliminate it.
- **Antiviral treatments** can be developed for specific viruses or groups of viruses, such as **influenza, HIV, hepatitis, herpes, and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)**, among others. These treatments are typically prescribed by healthcare professionals and are tailored to the specific viral infection being targeted.

38. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 1.

★ Key Points

- The horizontal rows of squares on a chessboard are called "**ranks**."
- A **chessboard** consists of eight ranks, **labeled from 1 to 8**, starting from the **bottom and moving upward**.
- Each rank contains **eight squares**, making a total of **64 squares on the chessboard**.

★ Additional Information

- **Pawns** are the smallest and most numerous pieces in chess.
- In chess, the vertical columns of squares on the chessboard are called "**files**."
- **Bishops** are one of the **chess pieces** and are considered minor pieces.
- A standard chessboard consists of an **8x8 grid** of alternating light and dark squares. The squares are arranged in two alternating colors, usually referred to as "**white**" and "**black**," although they can be any two contrasting colors.
- The pieces include:
 - **8 Pawns:** These are the smallest pieces and are represented by small, usually round, discs.
 - **2 Rooks:** They are represented by taller pieces with a flat top and are placed in the corners of the board.
 - **2 Knights:** They are represented by horse-shaped pieces and are placed next to the rooks.
 - **2 Bishops:** They are represented by taller, slender pieces and are placed next to the knights.
 - **1 Queen:** It is the most powerful piece and is represented by a taller piece with a crown-like top. It is placed on the remaining square of its color.
 - **1 King:** It is the most important piece and is represented by a slightly taller piece with a cross-like top. It is placed on the remaining square of its color.

39. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 2.

★ Key Points

- **Bengaluru** is considered a major hub of the **Information Technology (IT)** industry in India.
- It is often referred to as the "**Silicon Valley of India**" due to its prominent position in the **country's IT sector**.
- **Bengaluru** is home to numerous **multinational IT companies, startups, research institutions, and technology parks**.
- It has a well-established infrastructure, a large pool of skilled **IT professionals**, and a **supportive ecosystem for innovation and entrepreneurship**.

★ Additional Information

- The **IT industry** plays a **crucial role** in various sectors, including **business, communication, finance, healthcare, education, entertainment, and government**.
- It involves a wide range of activities such as **software development, hardware manufacturing, IT consulting, system integration, cybersecurity, data management, cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and more**.

40. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 1.

★ Key Points

- **Grida folk dance** is performed in the **state of Madhya Pradesh** during the festival of **Makar Sankranti**.
- This festival usually falls on **January 14th or 15th** and marks the transition of the **sun into the zodiac sign of Capricorn**.
- It is a harvest festival celebrated in various parts of India, including **Madhya Pradesh**, to **rejoice in the arrival of the rabi crop and the end of the winter season**.

★ Additional Information

- **Folk dance** is a **traditional form of dance** that originates from a **specific region, community, or cultural group**.
- **Folk dances** are often performed during **festivals, social gatherings, weddings, and other celebratory events**.
- Some Examples of folk dance :
 - **Bhangra (Punjab)**: Bhangra is a lively and energetic folk dance from the Punjab region.
 - **Garba and Dandiya Raas (Gujarat)**: Garba and Dandiya Raas are popular folk dances from Gujarat, usually performed during the Navratri festival.
 - **Kathak (North India)**: Kathak is one of the classical dance forms of India, but it also has strong folk roots.
 - **Odissi (Odisha)**: Odissi is another classical dance form that has folk elements. It originated in the state of Odisha and combines fluid movements, sculpturesque poses, and facial expressions to convey emotions and narratives.
 - **Bihu (Assam)**: Bihu is a vibrant folk dance from the northeastern state of Assam.
 - **Lavani (Maharashtra)**: Lavani is a popular folk dance from the state of Maharashtra.
 - **Ghoomar (Rajasthan)**: Ghoomar is a traditional folk dance from Rajasthan
 - **Bihu (Assam)**: Bihu is a vibrant folk dance from the northeastern state of Assam.
 - **Giddha (Punjab)**: Giddha is a lively folk dance performed by women in Punjab.

41. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

$$a = 3, b = 27$$

Formula used:

$$\text{Mean proportional} = \sqrt{(a \times b)}$$

Calculations:

$$\Rightarrow \text{Mean proportional} = \sqrt{(3 \times 27)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Mean proportional} = \sqrt{(81)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Mean proportional} = 9$$

Therefore, the mean proportional between 3 and 27 is 9.

42. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

$$\text{Mathematics books} = 0.25M, \text{ Physics books} = (2/3)P$$

Formula Used:

$$\text{Ratio} = \text{Mathematics books} : \text{Physics books}$$

Calculations:

$$\Rightarrow 0.25M = (2/3)P$$

$$\Rightarrow M/P = (2/3)/0.25$$

$$\Rightarrow M/P = 8/3$$

Hence, the ratio of the number of mathematics books to that of the physics books in the library is 8:3.

43. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

Thief speed = 80 km/h, Owner speed = 90 km/h, Time difference = 0.5 hours

Formula used:

Time = Distance/Speed

Calculations:

Distance covered by thief in 0.5 hours = $80 \times 0.5 = 40$ km

Relative speed of owner to thief = $90 - 80 = 10$ km/h

Time to catch = $40/10 = 4$ hours

Therefore, the owner will catch the thief at 8:00 p.m.

44. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

Total number of people = 15, Average age with teacher = 20 years, Average age without teacher = 18.5 years

Formula used:

Average age \times Number of people

Calculations:

Total age with teacher = $20 \times 15 = 300$ years

Total age of only students = $18.5 \times 14 = 259$ years

Teacher's age = $300 - 259 = 41$ years

Hence, the teacher's age is 41 years.

45. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

The three numbers are 1020, 850, and 1156.

Concept:

The highest common factor (HCF) is the largest number that divides the given numbers without a remainder.

Solution:

$$1020 = 30 \times 34$$

$$850 = 25 \times 34$$

$$1156 = 34 \times 34$$

The HCF of 1020, 850, and 1156 is 34.

Therefore, the HCF of 1020, 850, and 1156 is 34.

46. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

Distance = 200 m = 0.2 km (since 1 km = 1000 m)

Speed = 15 km/h

Formula used:

Time = Distance/Speed

Solution:

Time = 0.2 km/15 km/h

Time = 0.0133 hours

Convert hours to seconds: $0.0133 \times 3600 = 48$ seconds

Therefore, Rani takes 48 seconds to cover a distance of 200 m.

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47. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

Distance covered in the first case = 15 km, Time taken = 3 hours

Distance covered in the second case = 20 km, Time taken = 2 hours

Formula used:

Average speed = Total distance covered/Total time taken

Solution:

Total distance covered = 15 km + 20 km = 35 km

Total time taken = 3 hours + 2 hours = 5 hours

Average speed = 35 km/5 hours = 7 km/h

Therefore, the average speed of Aman is 7 km/h.

48. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

S can complete a task in 50 days, T can complete it in 40 days and M can complete it in 30 days

Concept used:

The combined work rate of two people working together is the sum of their individual work rates.

Calculation:

LCM of 50, 40, and 30 is 600.

The efficiency of S = $600/50 = 12$

The efficiency of T = $600/40 = 15$

The efficiency of M = $600/30 = 20$

S work all seven days total work done by him = $12 \times 7 = 84$

T work all 3 days total work done by him = $15 \times 3 = 45$

M work all 2 days total work done by him = $20 \times 2 = 40$

Total work done in one week = $84 + 45 + 40 = 169$

Now work done in 3 weeks = $169 \times 3 = 507$ units

Since the work is not completed so it will go in 4th week.

So, we can conclude that the work will be completed Between 3 to 4 weeks

49. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given

The radius of the cone (r) = 7 cm

Curved surface area (CSA) = 550 cm^2

Formula:

The formula for the CSA of a cone = $\pi r l$, where l is the slant height.

The volume (V) of a cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$, where h is the height.

Solution:

The slant height (l) can be calculated from $CSA = \pi r l$,

so $l = CSA / (\pi \times r) = 550 \text{ cm}^2 / (22/7 \times 7) = 25 \text{ cm}$.

$h = \sqrt{(l^2 - r^2)} = \sqrt{(25^2 - 7^2)} = 24 \text{ cm}$.

The volume (V) of the cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \times (22/7) \times 7^2 \times 24 = 1232 \text{ cm}^3$.

Therefore, the volume of the cone is 1232 cm^3 .

50. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given

Cost price (CP) = Rs. 750

Loss = 8% of CP

Formula:

Selling price (SP) = CP - Loss

Solution:

⇒ Loss = $\frac{8}{100} \times \text{CP} = \frac{8}{100} \times 750 = \text{Rs. } 60$

⇒ Selling price (SP) = CP - Loss = $750 - 60 = \text{Rs. } 690$

Therefore, the selling price of the bat is Rs. 690.

51. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given

First discount = 13%

Second discount = 19%

Concept

Successive discount formula: Total discount = $a + b - \frac{ab}{100}$, where a and b are successive discounts.

Solution:

⇒ Total discount = $13 + 19 - \left(\frac{13 \times 19}{100}\right) = 29.53\%$

Therefore, successive discounts of 13 percent and 19 percent are equivalent to a single discount of 29.53 percent.

52. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given

Marked price of jacket = ₹7,200

First discount = 20%

Second discount = 5%

Formula:

The selling price after successive discounts is calculated using the formula: $SP = MP \times (1 - D1/100) \times (1 - D2/100)$, where MP is the marked price, and D1 and D2 are the two successive discounts.

Solution:

Selling price = $7200 \times (1 - 20/100) \times (1 - 5/100) = ₹5472$

Therefore, a customer has to pay ₹5472 in cash for the jacket.

53. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given

The inner diameter of the bowl = 14 cm

Rate of painting = Rs. 15 per cm^2

Formula:

The surface area of the hemisphere = $2\pi r^2$

Cost of painting = Surface area \times Rate of painting

Solution:

Radius (r) = Diameter/2 = $14 \text{ cm}/2 = 7 \text{ cm}$

Surface area = $2 \times (22/7) \times 7^2 = 308 \text{ cm}^2$

Cost of painting = $308 \times 15 = \text{Rs. } 4620$

Therefore, the cost of painting the bowl from the inside is Rs. 4620.

54. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given

Cost Price (CP) to Marked Price (MP) ratio = 3 : 4

Final Selling Price (SP) = Rs. 2,250

Two successive discounts of 25% each

Formula:

Successive discounts calculation

Loss = CP - SP

Solution:

\Rightarrow If MP is 4, then CP = 3 (from the ratio).

If SP after two discounts is 2,250,

then $MP = 2,250 / [(1-25/100)^2] = \text{Rs. } 4000.$

$\Rightarrow CP = (3/4) \times 4000 = \text{Rs. } 3000.$

$\Rightarrow \text{Loss} = CP - SP = 3000 - 2250 = \text{Rs. } 750$

Therefore, the shopkeeper incurs a loss of Rs. 750 in this transaction.

55. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

Numbers for LCM calculation = 35, 42

Numbers for HCF calculation = 32, 40

Concept:

LCM and HCF calculation

Solution:

$\Rightarrow \text{LCM of } 35 \text{ and } 42 = 210$

$\Rightarrow \text{HCF of } 32 \text{ and } 40 = 8$

$\Rightarrow \text{Division of LCM by HCF} = 210/8 = 26.25$

Therefore, the LCM of 35 and 42 divided by the HCF of 32 and 40 is 26.25.

56. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given

Two numbers for mean proportional calculation = 9, 25

Formula:

Mean proportional or geometric mean formula: $\sqrt{(ab)}$, where a and b are the given numbers.

Solution:

Mean proportional = $\sqrt{(9 \times 25)} = \sqrt{225} = 15$

Therefore, the mean proportional between 9 and 25 is 15.

57. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given

Principal amount (P) = Rs. 12,500

Compound amount (A) = Rs. 21,600

Annual interest rate (r) = 20%

Formula:

Compound interest formula: $A = P(1 + r/100)^n$,

where n is the number of years.

Solution:

Using the compound interest formula,

we get: $21600 = 12500 \times (1 + 20/100)^n$

$(1.2)^n = 21600/12500$

$(6/5)^n = (6/5)^3$

$n = 3$

Therefore, it will take 3 years for Rs. 12,500 to become Rs. 21,600 at a 20% per annum compound interest rate.

58. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

Population becomes 1.5P in 10 years

Population target = 2P

Concept

The rate of population growth is proportional to the time taken.

Solution:

If the population becomes 1.5P in 10 years, then it takes 10 years for the population to increase by 0.5P.

Therefore, to increase from 1P to 2P (an increase of 1P), it would take $(10/0.5) \times 1 = 20$ years.

Therefore, under the same growth rate, the population of the city would become double in 20 years

59. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

Population increase in the first year = 5%

Population decrease in the second year = 4%

Final population = 30,240

Concept

Percentage increase and decrease calculations.

Solution:

⇒ If the population at the end of the first year was P_1 , then $P_1 \times (1 - 4/100) = 30,240$.

⇒ Therefore, $P_1 = 30,240 / (1 - 4/100) = 31500$.

Therefore, the population at the end of the first year was 31500.

60. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

Bhanu can do work in 10 days. Ramesh takes 12 days to complete it.

Concept used:

The combined work rate of two people working together is the sum of their individual work rates.

Calculation:

LCM of 10 and 12 is 60.

Efficiency of Bhanu = $60/10 = 6$

Efficiency of Ramesh = $60/12 = 5$

Rohit will take = 11

Ramesh and Rohit to complete the work together in $60 / (11 + 5) = 60/16 = 3\frac{3}{4}$

∴ Option 3 is the correct answer.

61. Answer: a

Explanation:

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

★ Key Points

- The underlined word is "funny," meaning causing laughter or amusement (हास्यास्पद).
- The correct synonym is "humorous," meaning causing lighthearted laughter and amusement (हास्यप्रिय).

Therefore, the correct answer is- 'Humorous'.

★ Additional Information

- Option 2: "Trendy" means fashionable (फैशनेबल).
- Option 3: "Nervous" means anxious or tense (घबराया हुआ).
- Option 4: "Tropical" pertains to the tropics, the regions close to the Equator (उष्णकटिबंधीय).

62. Answer: d

Explanation:

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

★ Key Points

- The given word is "Apparent," meaning clearly visible or understood; obvious (प्रतिष्ठ).

- The correct antonym is "**Hidden,**" meaning concealed or not visible (छिपा हुआ).

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

★ Additional Information

- Option 1: "**Obvious**" means easily perceived or understood (स्पष्ट).
- Option 2: "**Actual**" means existing in fact (वास्तविक).
- Option 3: "**Evident**" means clear or obvious (स्पष्ट).

63. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

The correct answer is '**Option 1**'. i.e. '**Descendant**'.

★ Key Points

- The word in brackets is "**ancestor,**" meaning a person from whom one is descended (पूर्वज).
- The correct antonym is "**descendant,**" meaning a person descended from a particular ancestor (वंशज).

Therefore, the **correct answer** is: '**Descendant**'

★ Additional Information

- Option 2: "**Primogenitor**" means a first ancestor (प्रथम पूर्वज).
- Option 3: "**Antecedent**" means preceding in time or order (पूर्ववर्ती).
- Option 4: "**Forerunner**" means something that precedes something similar in time (अग्रदूत).

64. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 3'.

★ Key Points

- The idiom "**Steal someone's thunder**" means to take the credit for something that someone else did (किसी और की मेहनत का श्रेय लेना).

Therefore, the **correct answer** is: *'To take the credit for something someone else did'*.

★ Additional Information

- **Option 1:** Refers to following the instructions of someone successful, not relevant to the idiom (सफल व्यक्ति की निर्देशना का पालन करना).
- **Option 2:** Means to mimic or imitate others (दूसरों का अनुकरण करना).
- **Option 4:** Means having a hard time deciding between two choices (दो विकल्पों में से चुनना मुश्किल होना).

65. Answer: d

Explanation:

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

★ Key Points

- The given word is "**Conviction**," meaning a firmly held belief or opinion (Hindi: विश्वास).
- The correct synonym is "**Belief**," meaning trust, faith, or confidence in someone or something (Hindi: विश्वास).

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

★ Additional Information

- Option 1: "**Approach**" means a way of dealing with something (दृष्टिकोण).
- Option 2: "**Suspicion**" means a feeling that something is wrong (संदेह).
- Option 3: "**Doubt**" means a feeling of uncertainty (संदेह).

66. Answer: c

Explanation:

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

★ Key Points

- The underlined group of words refers to discussing the study of chemistry in a medieval fashion, related to **alchemy** (Hindi: रसायन शास्त्र).

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

★ Additional Information

- Option 1: "**Rhetoric**" refers to persuasive speaking or writing (Hindi: वक्पतृता).
- Option 2: "**Lexicography**" refers to the practice of compiling dictionaries (Hindi: शब्दकोश विज्ञान).
- Option 4: "**Anthropology**" refers to the study of humans and human behavior (Hindi: मानवशास्त्र).

67. Answer: a

Explanation:

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

★ Key Points

- The incorrect spelling is "**Curiculum**".
- The correct spelling is "**Curriculum**" (Hindi: पाठ्यक्रम).

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

★ Additional Information

- The other words are correctly spelled.

68. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 1'.

★ Key Points

- The sentence "**The talk was not understandable**" is grammatically correct.
- The word "**understandable**" is appropriately used in this context to mean something that can be understood.
- There is no need to substitute the underlined word, as the original sentence conveys the intended meaning.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is: '*The talk was not **understandable** .*'

★ Additional Information

- Option 2: "**Comprehensible**" also means capable of being understood but is not required as a substitution here.
- Option 3: "**Comprehended**" means understood, but it is not suitable for the sentence.
- Option 4: "**Comprehensive**" means thorough and complete in detail, which does not fit in this context.

69. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 4'.

★ Key Points

- The **sentence refers to** the production of a resource in Jharkhand and a characteristic of the union territory of Jammu & Kashmir.
- **Jharkhand** is known for **coal** production, and **Jammu & Kashmir** is known for its **cold weather**.
- The **correct pair** of words for the blanks is "**coal**" and "**cold,**" respectively.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is: '*Jharkhand is a major **coal** producing state in India whereas the union territory of Jammu & Kashmir is a **cold** place.*'

70. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 3'.

★ Key Points

- The given phrase "Soma has made a mess of her financial affairs" can be replaced by the idiom "**made a hash of,**" meaning to make a complete mess of something (बिलकुल गड़बड़ कर देना).

Therefore, the **correct answer** is: '**Made a hash of**'.

★ Additional Information

- Option 1: "**Made up one's mind**" means to make a decision (निश्चय कर लेना).
- Option 2: "**Made a mountain out of a molehill**" means to make a small problem seem much bigger (छोटी सी बात को बड़ा बना देना).
- Option 4: "**Made both ends meet**" means to manage one's money so that one's income equals one's expenses (गुजारा करना).

71. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

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

★ Key Points

- The **sentence is about** William's inability to stop reacting to the officer's comments.
- The correct word to fill in the blank is "**reacting**," which means to respond with emotion or counteraction.
- The **context suggests** a reflexive response or objection to the comments.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is: '*William couldn't stop **reacting** against the comments of the officer.*'

★ Additional Information

- Option 2: "**Opening**" does not fit the context of the sentence.
- Option 3: "**Responding**" could be considered, but "**reacting**" is a more suitable choice for this context.
- Option 4: "**Starting**" does not convey the intended meaning.

72. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

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

★ Key Points

- The given word is "**Just**," meaning fair or based on what is right (न्यायपूर्ण).
- The antonym is "**Unfair**," meaning not based on or behaving according to the principles of equality and justice (अन्यायपूर्ण).

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

★ Additional Information

- Option 2: "**Gullible**" means easily persuaded to believe something (सीधा).
- Option 3: "**Honest**" means truthful and straightforward (ईमानदार).

- Option 4: "**Jovial**" means cheerful and friendly (हर्षित).

73. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 2'.

★ Key Points

- The sentence "*The technician has found it extremely difficult to fix the error in the programme*" is grammatically **correct**.
- There are **no errors** in tense, subject-verb agreement, or word usage.
- Every part of the sentence is constructed correctly.

Therefore, the **correct answer** is: 'Option 2'.

74. Answer: b

Explanation:

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

★ Key Points

- The underlined word "**prosperity**" means the state of being successful and having a lot of money (समृद्धि).
- The synonym is "**Richness**," meaning wealth or luxuriousness (धनिता).

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

★ Additional Information

- Option 1: "**Poverty**" means the state of being poor (गरीबी).
- Option 3: "**Loft**" means a room or space over a stable or barn (अटारी).
- Option 4: "**Hardship**" means severe suffering or deprivation (कठिनाई).

75. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Option 3'.

★ Key Points

- The underlined word "**relevent**" is incorrectly spelled.
- The correct spelling is "**relevant**," meaning closely connected to what is being done or considered (संबंधित).

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is: '*They found it difficult to extract **relevant** information from the officer.*'

76. Answer: b

Explanation:

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

★ Key Points

- The **context of the passage** is about overconfidence and how people over assess their capabilities.
- The **blank in the first sentence needs** a word that fits with "Sometimes people over assess their (1) _____ and jump into situations that are beyond their control."
- The word "**competence**" refers to the ability to do something successfully or efficiently, and it aligns with the idea of overestimating one's abilities, leading to overconfidence.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is:

★ Additional Information

- Option 1: "**Liability**" means a responsibility or obligation, and it does not fit in this context.
- Option 3: "**Fidelity**" refers to faithfulness or loyalty, which is unrelated to the theme of the passage.
- Option 4: "**Endowment**" typically refers to a quality or ability possessed in a greater-than-average degree, but it does not convey the notion of overestimating one's abilities as "competence" does.

77. Answer: b

Explanation:

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

★ Key Points

- The context of the sentence is Napoleon Bonaparte's saying that the word '**impossible**' was common only in a particular situation or group.
- The **word that fills the blank** must convey the meaning of being common within or shared by a certain group of people or situation.
- "**Amongst**" is a preposition used to indicate being part of or included in a particular group of people or things, fitting perfectly in this context.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is:

★ Additional Information

- Option 1: "**Betwixt**" is an archaic word for between and does not fit in this context.
- Option 3: "**Mid**" is short for middle and is used more in the context of time or physical position, not suitable here.
- Option 4: "**Through**" means moving in one side and out of the other side and does not match the meaning required in the sentence.

78. Answer: b

Explanation:

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

★ Key Points

- The **blank in question refers to** the effect of overconfidence on individuals, and the word that fits must convey a causative relationship between overconfidence and misadventures.
- "**Leads**" is a verb that means to cause or have as a result, perfectly fitting the context of overconfidence causing people to engage in misadventures.
- The sentence, "*Overconfidence generally leads people into misadventures, endangering their chances in life,*" **captures** the essence that overconfidence can cause poor judgment or decisions.
- The word "**leads**" is also grammatically correct in the sentence, maintaining the verb tense and agreeing with the subject.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is:

★ Additional Information

- Option 1: "**Convoys**" means to accompany or escort, usually for protection, and does not fit the context here.
- Option 3: "**Manages**" means to handle or control a situation, not suitable in describing the effect of overconfidence.
- Option 4: "**Attends**" usually means to be present at, or to take care of, and doesn't convey the idea of causing or leading to misadventures.

79. Answer: b

Explanation:

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

★ Key Points

- In the given context, the sentence is explaining the risks associated with overconfidence, where people may not be able to predict or anticipate future developments, resulting in failure.
- The word "**foresee**" directly fits this context as it means to see or know beforehand, to anticipate or predict, which is what's missing in the situation described.
- The phrase "**unable to foresee future developments**" correctly conveys the idea that people who are overconfident often ignore external factors, leading them to make mistakes as they cannot predict what will happen next.
- The word "**foresee**" is grammatically correct and maintains the logical flow of the sentence.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is:

★ Additional Information

- Option 1: "**Look**" is a general term for directing one's gaze and does not convey the sense of anticipating or predicting future developments.
- Option 3: "**Divine**" can mean to foretell or discover by intuition, but it's more mystical or supernatural in its usage and not suitable in this context.
- Option 4: "**Alert**" typically refers to being watchful or vigilant and does not fit the context of predicting or anticipating future events.

80. Answer: b

Explanation:

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

★ Key Points

- The **sentence describes** overconfidence as a characteristic of people lacking modesty, and it is presented as something negative, something that leads to mistakes or misjudgments.

- The word "**flaw**" is used to describe a fault, mistake, or weakness in something, particularly in a person's character. This definition aligns with the context of the sentence where overconfidence is being portrayed as a negative trait.
- Using "**flaw**" makes the sentence read as "Overconfidence is a flaw characterising people who lack the virtue of modesty," which logically and grammatically fits the context.
- The word "**flaw**" is commonly used in discussions about character traits, especially when talking about a negative aspect or deficiency.

Therefore, the **correct sentence** is:

★ Additional Information

- Option 1: "**Malformation**" typically refers to a physical deformity or abnormal formation and does not suit the context of a character trait like overconfidence.
- Option 3: "**Impairment**" usually refers to a weakening or diminishment of a function or ability, not necessarily a character flaw or mistake, making it less suitable for the given context.
- Option 4: "**Kink**" might refer to a twist or quirk but does not aptly describe a negative character trait like overconfidence.

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