

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



UPTET



IBPS RRB



IBPS CLERK



IES



UPSC CAPF



SSC Stenogr..



RRB NTPC



SSC GD



RBI GRADE B



RBI Assistant



DSSSB

SSC MTS Previous Year Paper (Held on: 12 Oct 2021 Shift 2)

Total Time: 1 Hour : 30 Minute

Total Marks: 100

Instructions

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

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

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

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

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General English

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

Children has to bring their own food.

- a. to bring
- b. Children has
- c. their own food
- d. No error

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

To be taken aback

- a. To be excited
- b. To be irritated
- c. To be nervous
- d. To be surprised

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

RAPTUROUS

- a. Delighted
- b. Worried
- c. Agitated
- d. Disgusted

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

Problems often _____ when you least expect them.

- a. raise
- b. arise
- c. rise
- d. arouse

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

Imaginary line dividing Earth into northern and southern hemispheres.

- a. Longitude
- b. Equator
- c. Axis
- d. Latitude

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

_____ this water looks clean, it may be contaminated.

- a. In case
- b. Despite
- c. Although
- d. Because

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

- a. Leave
- b. Legacy
- c. Lease
- d. Leagend

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

Srilekha is Mr. Singhs daughter.

- a. Mr. Singh
- b. Mr. Singh's
- c. Mr. Singhs's
- d. Mr. Singhs'

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

To get ready

- a. Pretend
- b. Preserve
- c. Protect
- d. Prepare

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

I was watching a whole scene very carefully.

- a. No error
- b. very carefully
- c. a whole scene
- d. I was watching

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

RADIANCE

- a. Brilliance
- b. Glow
- c. Dullness
- d. Glitter

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

Who has distributed these sweets among the children?

- a. No error
- b. among the children
- c. Who has distributed
- d. these sweets

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

PRECISE

- a. Actual
 - b. Correct
 - c. Definite
 - d. Vague
-

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

I stayed _____ my uncle's house last night.

- a. at
 - b. on
 - c. in
 - d. by
-

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

Priya had strong enough to fight all odds and succeed in meeting her goals in life.

- a. has stronger
 - b. No substitution required
 - c. is strength
 - d. was strong
-

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

If my memory _____ me right, Abhimanyu was not killed by one person but by seven warriors.

- a. serves
 - b. makes
 - c. supports
 - d. finds
-

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

The sun is very large than Earth.

- a. very larger than
- b. No substitution required
- c. much larger than
- d. much large as

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

- a. Officiate
- b. Offance
- c. Offshoot
- d. Offspring

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

In the eye of the storm.

- a. Be involved in discussion
- b. Be calm in difficulty
- c. Be in a controversial situation
- d. Be the centre of attraction

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

PACIFY

- a. Upset
- b. Irritate
- c. Soothe
- d. Excite

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

The department of the post has _____ (1) _____ inter-city road transport of parcels from Calcutta to Guwahati, Bhubaneswar and Patna. The inter-city _____ (2) _____ of parcels by road _____ (3) _____ amid the inability of the railways _____ (4) _____ adequate space and the preference given _____ (5) _____ the airways to perishable commodities.

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

- a. started
- b. start
- c. starting
- d. to starting

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

The department of the post has _____ (1) _____ inter-city road transport of parcels from Calcutta to Guwahati, Bhubaneswar and Patna. The inter-city _____ (2) _____ of parcels by road _____ (3) _____ amid the inability of the railways _____ (4) _____ adequate space and the preference given _____ (5) _____ the airways to perishable commodities.

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

- a. moves
- b. move
- c. movement
- d. moving

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

The department of the post has _____ (1) _____ inter-city road transport of parcels from Calcutta to Guwahati, Bhubaneswar and Patna. The inter-city _____ (2) _____ of parcels by road _____ (3) _____ amid the inability of the railways _____ (4) _____ adequate space and the preference given _____ (5) _____ the airways to perishable commodities.

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

- a. was coming
- b. comes
- c. is coming

d. come

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

The department of the post has _____ (1) _____ inter-city road transport of parcels from Calcutta to Guwahati, Bhubaneswar and Patna. The inter-city _____ (2) _____ of parcels by road _____ (3) _____ amid the inability of the railways _____ (4) _____ adequate space and the preference given _____ (5) _____ the airways to perishable commodities.

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

- a. providing
- b. provide
- c. provided
- d. to provide

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

The department of the post has _____ (1) _____ inter-city road transport of parcels from Calcutta to Guwahati, Bhubaneswar and Patna. The inter-city _____ (2) _____ of parcels by road _____ (3) _____ amid the inability of the railways _____ (4) _____ adequate space and the preference given _____ (5) _____ the airways to perishable commodities.

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

- a. with
- b. by
- c. in
- d. from

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General Intelligence & Reasoning

26. Some persons P, Q, R, S, T, U are sitting beside a round table facing the centre. S is sitting just opposite of R, who is immediate left of Q. T is sitting immediate right of Q. If U is exactly in opposite of Q, then what is the sitting location of P? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Left of U
- b. Between S and T
- c. Right of R
- d. Between U and R

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



28. In a class of 42 students, Ritika ranks 13th from the top while Sheetal is 34th from the bottom. How many students are there between Ritika and Sheetal? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 2
- b. 1

- c. 4
- d. 3

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

84 : 96

- a. 46 : 60
- b. 64 : 82
- c. 42 : 58
- d. 68 : 82

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



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

31. Select the correct sequence of mathematical signs to replace the * signs so as to balance the given equation. (+1, -0.25)

$$42 * 36 * 5 * 78 * (8 * 5) = 216$$

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

32. Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following number series?

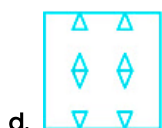
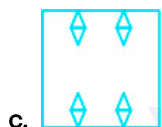
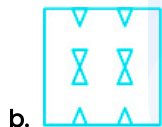
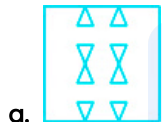
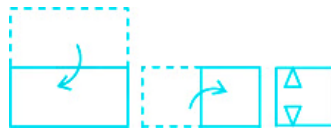
(+1, -0.25)

8, 16, 12, 32, 16, 64, ?

- a. 24
- b. 20
- c. 32
- d. 18

33. A paper is folded and cut as shown in the following figures. How will it appear when unfolded?

(+1, -0.25)



34. The way 'Dog' is related to 'Puppy', in the same way 'Sheep' is related to '_____':

(+1, -0.25)

- a. Lamb
- b. Kid
- c. Calf
- d. Cub

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

Statements:

Some mobile phones are video games.

All video games are remote control.

Conclusions:

I. Some mobile phones are remote control.

II. Some remote controls are mobile phones.

- a. Only conclusion I follows.
- b. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- c. Both conclusions I and II follow.
- d. Only conclusion II follows.

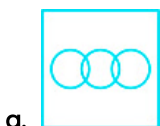
36. Select the option word that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word. (+1, -0.25)

Watt : Power :: Volt : _____.

- a. Potential
- b. Current
- c. Ampere
- d. Strength

37. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes: (+1, -0.25)

Months, Calendar, Days





c.



d.

38. In a certain code language if HIMSELF is written as FKKUCND, then how will OUTDOOR be written in the same code language? (+1, -0.25)

- a. PWSNOR
- b. MWRFMQP
- c. MVTGORP
- d. NWQLQO

39. Select the correct alternative to indicate the sequential order of the following rivers of India. (North to South) (+1, -0.25)

- 1. Kaveri
 - 2. Narmada
 - 3. Godavari
 - 4. Ganges
 - 5. Krishna
- a. 1 - 3 - 2 - 5 - 4
 - b. 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 5
 - c. 2 - 3 - 4 - 1 - 5
 - d. 4 - 2 - 3 - 5 - 1

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

$$36 \div 2 - 159 + 78 \times 18 = 135$$

- a. 8 and 2; \times and \div
- b. 5 and 8; + and -

- c. 8 and 7; \times and \div
- d. 6 and 8; + and -

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

54, 68, 78, 84, ?

- a. 86
- b. 88
- c. 84
- d. 90

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

RUY, DGK, PSW, ?

- a. ADG
- b. ADH
- c. BEI
- d. BEH

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

98 : 81 : 72

- a. 76 : 63 : 54
- b. 68 : 56 : 46
- c. 72 : 63 : 55
- d. 68 : 54 : 44

44. If in a coding system, MUSICAL is coded as 109 and RAISING is coded as 110, then how will FOURTH be coded in the same coding system? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 72
- b. 74
- c. 70

d. 76

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

RAILCAR : NEEPYEN :: ICESHOW : _____.

- a. MZJOMKU
- b. MYIOLKT
- c. EGAWDSS
- d. NZJPMLU

46. If in a coding system SHELTER is coded as 6295793 and FISHERY is coded as 8162934, then how will FILTHY be coded in the same coding system? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 815724
- b. 812457
- c. 157842
- d. 581724

47. Identify the option figure that completes the following pattern. (+1, -0.25)



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

48. Identify the option in which following figure is embedded (rotation is NOT applicable):

(+1, -0.25)



49. In a certain code language if CONDENSE is written as OCDNNEES, then how will FACILITY be written in the same code language?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. AFYTICIL
- b. YTILICAF
- c. AFICILYT
- d. ICAFYTIL

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

(+1, -0.25)

Statements:

All heads are tails.

All tails are bones.

Conclusions:

I. All bones are heads.

II. All heads are bones.

- a. Only conclusion I follows.
- b. Both conclusions I and II follow.
- c. Only conclusion II follows.
- d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

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Numerical Aptitude

51. What is the average of the sixty terms given below?

(+1, -0.25)

$\cos^2 x, \cos^2 2x, \cos^2 3x, \dots, \cos^2 30x, \sin^2 x, \sin^2 2x, \sin^2 3x, \dots, \sin^2 30x.$

- a. $\cos^2 x \sin^2 x$
- b. 1
- c. 0.5
- d. $\cos^2 x$

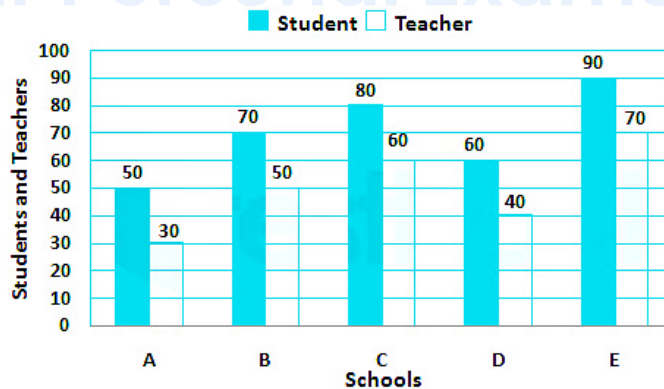
52. A wooden piece in the shape of a cuboid is divided into five equal parts by cutting it with four cuts perpendicular to its length, and it turns out that each piece is a cube of volume 27 cm^3 . What is the total surface area (in cm^2) of the cuboid?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. 150
- b. 174
- c. 216
- d. 198

53. The number of teachers and students in five schools A, B, C, D and E in a city has been depicted through the given bar graph, where the number of students has been presented as multiples of ten. Study the bar graph and answer the question that follows.

(+1, -0.25)



What is the proportion of the student to teacher ratios across the five schools. A, D, B, C, E?

- a. 756 : 840 : 900 : 945 : 980
- b. 350 : 275 : 287 : 300 : 320

c. 350 : 315 : 294 : 280 : 270

d. 720 : 800 : 926 : 935 : 975

54. The difference between a positive number and its reciprocal increases by a factor of $\frac{175}{144}$ when the number is made to increase by 20%. What is the number? (+1, -0.25)

a. 2.5

b. 7.5

c. 6

d. 5

55. The simple interest earned on a sum is $\frac{1}{25}$ of the sum, where the number of years of investment is equal to the rate percentage. For how many years was the sum invested? (+1, -0.25)

a. 2

b. 5

c. 3

d. 4

56. Four persons, P, Q, R, S were engaged for doing a task, with the condition that P; Q; R; S work, respectively, on (Mondays, Thursdays); (Tuesdays, Fridays); (Wednesdays, Saturdays); (Sundays). The task was began on a Monday, and got completed on the 15th day, which was also a Monday. If the efficiencies of P, Q, R, S in respect of doing this task were in the proportion 1 : 2 : 3 : 4, then in how many days could R complete the task, working alone without break? (+1, -0.25)

a. 13

b. 10

c. 11

d. 12

57. How many numbers between 500 and 900, both inclusive, are exactly divisible by all the numbers, 12, 15, 20 and 30? (+1, -0.25)

a. 4

b. 5

c. 7

d. 6

58. If 24 men can do a work in 15 days by working 12 hours daily, then in how many days will 36 men be able to do double the quantum of work, by working 10 hours daily? (+1, -0.25)

a. 30

b. 32

c. 24

d. 12

59. The material of a sphere of radius r is melted and recast into a hollow cylindrical shell of thickness a and outer radius b . What is its length assuming that no material is lost in recasting? (+1, -0.25)

a. $\frac{4r^3}{3a(b+a)(b-a)}$

b. $\frac{4r^3}{3a(2b-a)}$

c. $\frac{4r^3}{3a(2a-b)}$

d. $\frac{4r^3}{3a(b-a)}$

60. A lady walks to her office every day from home and maintains a fixed time for the same. On one day she decreases her speed by 25%. By what fraction of her usual time will she be late on that day? (+1, -0.25)

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

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

c. $\frac{1}{3}$

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

61. Two similar pieces of an item were purchased by paying the same amount for each, and they were sold, respectively, for a profit of 25% and a loss of 20%. What was his profit percentage? (+1, -0.25)

a. 2

b. 4.5

c. 2.5

d. 5

62. If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{c}{d}$, then $\frac{a}{d}$ in terms of b and c is equal to: (+1, -0.25)

- a. $(\frac{b}{c})^3$
- b. $(\frac{b}{c})^2$
- c. $(\frac{b}{c})^{1.5}$
- d. $(\frac{b}{c})^{0.5}$

63. In what ratio should two varieties of tea at ₹ 300 and ₹ 400 per kg, respectively, be mixed so that the mixture is worth ₹ 320 per kg? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 1 : 4
- b. 1 : 5
- c. 4 : 1
- d. 5 : 1

64. Simplify $\frac{10^2 \text{ of } (\frac{1}{5})^3 \div \frac{1}{4} \times 4 - \frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 15}{\frac{4}{5} (5 \div 5 \text{ of } 12 + \frac{1}{5})}$ (+1, -0.25)

- a. $-\frac{65}{73}$
- b. 34
- c. $-\frac{147}{73}$
- d. $-\frac{78}{73}$

65. If a person sells 80% of the number of toys for an amount with which he purchased all the toys, then what is his profit percentage? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 20
- b. 22.5
- c. 25
- d. 40

66. X, Y, Z enter into a partnership venture with a capital of ₹ 1,20,000, in which the contribution of Y and Z are, respectively, 40% more and ₹ 1,000 more than than of X. The profit earned is 20% of the capital. Out of this profit, 10% goes towards some incidental expenses. What is the share (in ₹) of X out of it? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 7,000
- b. 6,300
- c. 7,500
- d. 4,800

67. The line graph that can replace a histogram is called a/an: (+1, -0.25)

- a. frequency polygon
- b. ogive
- c. cumulative frequency less than type graph
- d. cumulative frequency more than type graph

68. A certain sum was invested for three years in a scheme in which the interest gets compounded annually. (+1, -0.25)
During the first two years, the scheme provided growths at the rates of 80% and 60%, respectively, but during the third year there was a decline by 40%. What was the overall interest rate for three years?

- a. 24%
- b. 20 %
- c. 22.5 %
- d. 48.6 %

69. Two circles touch each other externally; the distance between their centres is 12 cm and the sum of their areas (in cm^2) is 74π . What is the radius of the smaller circle? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 2.8
- b. 3
- c. 5
- d. 4.5

70. The average daily expenditure of a person during the month of February 2020 was ₹ 120. The average expenditure for the first 15 days was ₹ 142, and for the last 15 days was ₹ 96. What was his expenditure (in ₹) on 15th February? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 90

- b. 98
- c. 95
- d. 88

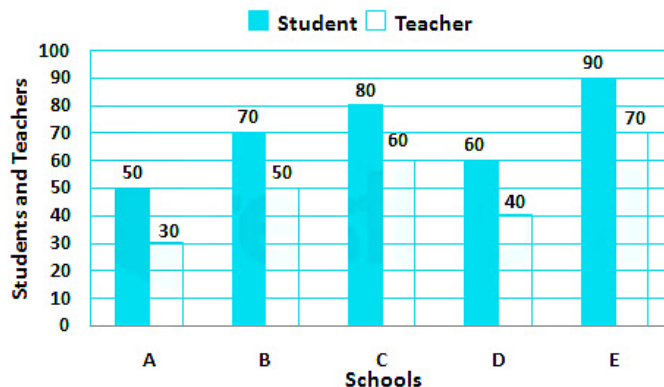
71. An article was subject to three successive discounts, whereby a customer had to pay ₹ 2,366.8 less than the marked price of ₹ 12,500. If the rates of the first two discounts were, respectively, 12% and 6%, then what was the rate percentage of the third discount? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 3.6
- b. 2
- c. 2.5
- d. 3

72. The value of $(120 \div \frac{5}{4}) - \{(105 - 5 \times 3 + 2 \text{ of } 17 \div \frac{1}{6}) \div (5 + \frac{1}{4})\}$ is: (+1, -0.25)

- a. 46
- b. 50
- c. 45
- d. 40

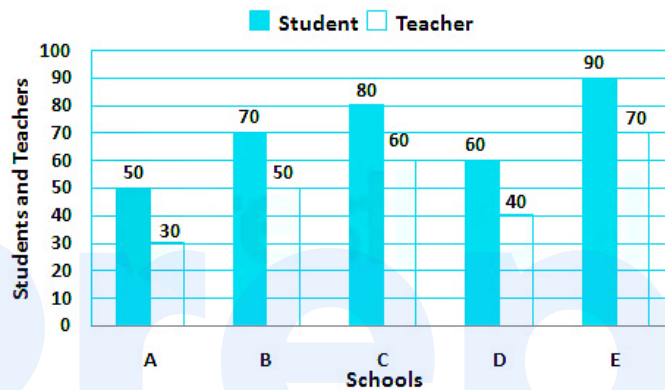
73. The number of teachers and students in five schools A, B, C, D and E in a city has been depicted through the given bar graph, where the number of students has been presented as multiples of ten. Study the bar graph and answer the question that follows. (+1, -0.25)



If 20% of the students of E get transferred such that they get equally distributed among A and C, and 10% of their teachers are transferred to A, then which among the following schools will have its student to teacher ratio closest to that of D?

- a. A
- b. C
- c. B
- d. E

74. The number of teachers and students in five schools A, B, C, D, and E in a city has been depicted through the given bar graph, where the number of students has been presented as multiples of ten. Study the bar graph and answer the question that follows. (+1, -0.25)



Which school among the following has the highest teacher-to-student ratio?

- a. B
- b. E
- c. C
- d. D

75. Two clocks were synchronised at 11 a.m. on a Sunday. Thereafter, every day they were, respectively, found to gain and lose one minute per day. What time, expressed in hours and minutes, will the second clock show when the first clock shows 10 p.m. on the next Friday? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 9 hours 48 $\frac{3}{11}$ minutes p.m.
- b. 9 hours 48 $\frac{7}{11}$ minutes p.m.
- c. 9 hours 49 $\frac{1}{11}$ minutes p.m.
- d. 9 hours 49 $\frac{9}{11}$ minutes p.m.

General Awareness

76. What is the unit to measure the wavelength of light? (+1, -0.25)
- a. Faraday
 - b. Candela
 - c. Dyne
 - d. Angstrom
-
77. Who invented the capillary feed fountainpen? (+1, -0.25)
- a. David Hughes
 - b. Ian Donald
 - c. LE Waterman
 - d. Alfred Nobel
-
78. Which of the following is the world's largest delta? (+1, -0.25)
- a. Irrawaddy Delta
 - b. Amazon Delta
 - c. Ganges-Brahmaputra Delta
 - d. Rhine-Meuse Delta
-
79. Who wrote the book 'Kundalini: The Mother of the Universe', which Includes an English translation of 'Lalita Sahasranama'? (+1, -0.25)
- a. Rishi Singh Gherwal
 - b. Rabindranath Tagore
 - c. Vikram Seth
 - d. Dr. S Radha Krishnan
-
80. Which part of the Constitution of India deals with the relation between the Union and the States? (+1, -0.25)
- a. Part VIII

- b. Part XI
- c. Part VII
- d. Part IX

81. The Planning Commission was established by an executive decision of Government of India in _____. (+1, -0.25)

- a. 1955
- b. 1945
- c. 1960
- d. 1950

82. Who is the author of the book 'Beyond the Lines'? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Vishnu Sharma
- b. Omar Khayyam
- c. Kuldip Nayar
- d. VV Giri

83. Filmmaker Utpal Borpujari's documentary, 'Songs of the _____' is based on the folk songs and culture of the Naga tribes. (+1, -0.25)

- a. Blue River
- b. Blue Sky
- c. Blue Earth
- d. Blue Hills

84. In the context of Economics, what does P stand for in EPF? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Planning
- b. Profit
- c. Promotion
- d. Provident

85. The La Liga Trophy is associated with which sport? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Tennis
 - b. Football
 - c. Weightlifting
 - d. Cricket
-

86. Rauf and Hikar are the dance forms of _____ . (+1, -0.25)

- a. Odisha
 - b. Jammu and Kashmir
 - c. Manipur
 - d. Sikkim
-

87. Which dynasty ruled India between 320 AD and 550 AD? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Magadha Dynasty
 - b. Hoysala Dynasty
 - c. Mauryan Dynasty
 - d. Gupta Dynasty
-

88. 'Pandavani' is the most celebrated folklore of _____ . (+1, -0.25)

- a. Maharashtra
 - b. Chhattisgarh
 - c. Rajasthan
 - d. Karnataka
-

89. The 'Procedure for Amendment of the Constitution' in the Indian Constitution is borrowed from which of the following country's constitutions? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Russia
- b. Germany

- c. South Africa
- d. Canada

90. When was the first battle of Panipat fought? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 1479
- b. 1326
- c. 1526
- d. 1632

91. Which instrument is used to measure very high temperature? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Salinometer
- b. Pyrometer
- c. Manometer
- d. Fathometer

92. Which of the following is a Kharif crop in north and Rabi crop in south India? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Ragi
- b. Sesamum
- c. Sunflower
- d. Sugarcane

93. Which of the following Vedas dealt with music? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Sama Veda
- b. Rig Veda
- c. Yajur Veda
- d. Atharva Veda

94. Vitamin K deficiency in our body leads to: (+1, -0.25)

- a. scurvy
- b. night-blindness
- c. interference with reproduction
- d. delayed clotting of blood

95. Infant Mortality Rate (or IMR) indicates the number of children that die before the age of _____ as a proportion of 1000 live children born in that particular year. (+1, -0.25)

- a. 6 months
- b. 3 months
- c. 1 year
- d. 3 years

96. 'Kolkali' is one of the traditional folk dances of which state? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Andhra Pradesh
- b. Nagaland
- c. Kerala
- d. Arunachal Pradesh

97. Who discovered the smallpox vaccine? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Jonas Salk
- b. Louis Pasteur
- c. Edward Jenner
- d. Leon Calmette

98. Anju Bobby George is associated with which of the following sports? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Boxing
- b. Athletics
- c. Shooting

d. Hockey

99. What does Article 21 of the Indian Constitution deal with?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. Right to property
- b. Fundamental duties
- c. Right to life
- d. National emergency

100. Which soils are widespread in the northern plains and the river valleys and cover about 40% of the total area of India?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. Black soil
- b. Laterite soil
- c. Red soil
- d. Alluvial soil

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Your Personal Exams Guide

Answers

1. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Children has.'

★ Key Points

- The error lies in part 'Children has' of the sentence.
- As the subject 'children' is a plural noun, we need a plural verb 'have.'
- Correct sentence: **Children have** to bring their own food.

★ Additional Information

- Subjects and verbs must AGREE with one another in number (singular or plural).
- Thus, if a subject is singular, its verb must also be singular.
 - Example : *The dog chases the cat.*
- If a subject is plural, its verb must also be plural.
 - Example : *The dogs chase the cat.*

★ Hinglish

- त्रुटि वाक्य के भाग 'Children has' में है।
- चूंकि subject 'children' एक plural noun है, हमें plural verb 'have' की आवश्यकता है।

2. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'To be surprised'

★ Key Points

- The most appropriate meaning of the given idiom 'To be taken aback' is 'To be surprised'
- Let's look at the meaning and example of the given phrasal verb:
 - To be taken aback - "to surprise or shock (someone)" (आश्चर्य या सदमा देना (किसी को))
 - E.g. *I was at first **taken aback**, not quite sure what was going on.*
- Thus from the explanation given above, we find that the 4th option is the correct choice.

3. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'Delighted'

★ Key Points

- The most appropriate synonym of the given word 'Rapturous' is ' **Delighted** '.
- **Rapturous** : showing extreme pleasure and happiness or excitement (अत्यधिक आनंद और खुशी या उत्साह दिखाना)
 - Example: The play was greeted with **rapturous** applause.
- Delighted : very pleased (बहुत खुश)
 - Example: Pat was **delighted** with her new house.
- Therefore, as per the points mentioned above, we find that the correct answer is Option 1.

★ Additional Information

Let's look at the meaning of other words:

- **Worried**: unhappy because you are thinking about problems or unpleasant things that might happen (दुखी क्योंकि आप समस्याओं या अप्रिय चीजों के बारे में सोच रहे हैं जो हो सकती हैं)
- **Agitated** : worried or angry (चिंतित या क्रोधित)
- **Disgusted**: feeling extreme dislike or disapproval of something (किसी चीज के प्रति अत्यधिक नापसंदगी या अस्वीकृति महसूस करना)

4. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'arise.'

★ Key Points

- Let us discuss the meanings of the given options:
 - **Raise** : to lift something up. ((कुछ) ऊपर उठाना।)
 - **Arise** : to begin to exist; to appear. (अस्तित्व में आना; प्रकट होना।)
 - **Rise** : to move upwards, to become higher, stronger or to increase. (ऊपर उठना, चढ़ना या ऊपर की ओर जाना, बढ़ना।)
 - **Arouse** : to cause a particular reaction in people. (दूसरे व्यक्तियों में कोई प्रतिक्रिया विशेष जागृत करना; जगाना, उत्तेजित करना।)
- Here, the sentence is talking about the appearance of problems.
- Correct sentence : *Problems often **arise** when you least expect them.*

★ Additional Information

- Let us see the synonyms of the given words:

Word	Synonym
Raise	Elevate
Arise	Appear
Arouse	Induced

5. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is- ' Equator '

★ Key Points

- Let's look at the meaning of the marked option:
- Equator: an imaginary line drawn around the middle of the earth an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole (पृथ्वी के मध्य के चारों ओर उत्तरी ध्रुव और दक्षिणी ध्रुव से समान दूरी पर खींची गई एक काल्पनिक रेखा)
 - Example: *Indonesia is/lies on the equator.*
- Let's look at the meaning of the other given options:
- **Longitude:**the distance of a place east or west of an imaginary line between the North Pole and the South Pole, measured in degrees (उत्तरी ध्रुव और दक्षिणी ध्रुव के बीच एक काल्पनिक रेखा के पूर्व या पश्चिम की दूरी को डिग्री में मापा जाता है)
- **Axis:**a real or imaginary straight line going through the centre of a object that is spinning, or a line that divides a symmetrical shape into two equal halves (एक वास्तविक या काल्पनिक सीधी रेखा जो घूमती हुई वस्तु के केंद्र से होकर जाती है, या एक रेखा जो एक सममित आकृति को दो बराबर हिस्सों में विभाजित करती है)
- **Latitude:**the position north or south of the equator measured from 0° to 90° (भूमध्य रेखा के उत्तर या दक्षिण की स्थिति 0° से 90° तक मापी जाती है)

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

6. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' Although '.

★ Key Points

- Let us look at the meanings of the options:
 - In case: We use **in case** to talk about things we should do in order to be prepared for possible future situations. (हम भविष्य की संभावित स्थितियों के लिए तैयार रहने के लिए उन चीजों के बारे में बात करने के लिए **in case** उपयोग करते हैं।)
 - Despite (Preposition) : used to link two contrasting ideas or show that one fact makes the other fact surprising. (दो विपरीत विचारों को जोड़ने या यह दिखाने के लिए उपयोग किया जाता है कि एक तथ्य दूसरे तथ्य को आश्चर्यजनक बनाता है।)
 - Structure: despite + noun
 - Though (Conjunction) : used to say that a thing is surprising, unusual or unexpected in relation to another thing. (यह कहना कि कोई चीज किसी दूसरी चीज के संबंध में आश्चर्यजनक, असामान्य या अप्रत्याशित है।)
 - Structure: though + clause
 - Because (Conjunction) : used when we are focusing on the reason. (उपयोग किया जाता है जब हम कारण पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर रहे हैं।)
- Correct sentence :*Although this water looks clean, it may be contaminated.*

★ Additional Information

- Although and even though are conjunctions.
- They have the same meaning.
- Even though is a little stronger than although.
- Structure:
 - although + a clause
 - even though + a clause

7. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'Leagend'

★ Key Points

- The correct spelling of the word is **Legend**.
- Meaning: a very old story or set of stories from ancient times, or the stories, not always true, that people tell about a famous event or person (एक बहुत पुरानी कहानी या प्राचीन काल की कहानियों का सेट, या कहानियाँ, जो हमेशा सच नहीं होती हैं, जो लोग किसी प्रसिद्ध घटना या व्यक्ति के बारे में बताते हैं)
- Thus, the word Leagend has incorrect spelling and its correct spelling is Legend.

★ Additional Information

- **Leave**: to go away from someone or something, for a short time or permanently (थोड़े समय के लिए या स्थायी रूप से किसी से या किसी चीज से दूर जाना)
- **Lease**: to make a legal agreement by which money is paid in order to use land, a building, a vehicle, or a piece of equipment for an agreed period of time (एक कानूनी समझौता करने के लिए जिसके द्वारा भूमि, भवन, वाहन, या उपकरण के एक टुकड़े का उपयोग करने के लिए एक सहमत अवधि के लिए पैसे का भुगतान किया जाता है)
- **Legacy**: money or property that you receive from someone after they die (धन या संपत्ति जो आपको किसी के मरने के बाद मिलती है)

8. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Mr. Singh's.'

★ Key Points

- Here, we are talking about possession.
- The possessive of a singular noun is formed by adding an apostrophe and s, whether the singular noun ends in s or not.
- Use an **apostrophe + "s" ('s)** to show that one person/thing owns or is a member of something.
 - **Example**: *This is Kareena's ring.*
- **Correct sentence**: *Shreelkha is Mr. Singh's daughter.*

★ Additional Information

- The past indefinite tense, also known as simple past tense, is used to indicate a finished or completed action/task that occurred/happened at a specific point in time in the past.
 - Structure: Subject + verb in the past form + + adverb of time +
 - Example: *I ate a mango a few minutes ago.*

★ Hinglish

- यहां हम possession की बात कर रहे हैं।

- एकवचन संज्ञा का स्वत्वाधिकारी अक्षर और s जोड़कर बनता है, चाहे एकवचन संज्ञा s में समाप्त हो या न हो।
- यह दिखाने के लिए कि एक व्यक्ति/वस्तु किसी चीज़ का स्वामी है या उसका सदस्य है, एक apostrophe + "s" ('s) का उपयोग करें।
 - Example : *This is Kareena's ring.*

9. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'Prepare '

★ Key Points

- Let's look at the meaning of the marked option:
- Prepare: to make or get something or someone ready for something that will happen in the future (भविष्य में होने वाली किसी चीज़ के लिए कुछ या किसी को तैयार करना या प्राप्त करना)
 - Example: *Have you prepared for your interview?.*
- Let's look at the meaning of the other given options:
- Pretend: to behave as if something is true when you know that it is not, especially in order to deceive people or as a game (व्यवहार करने के लिए जैसे कि कुछ सच है जब आप जानते हैं कि यह नहीं है, खासकर लोगों को धोखा देने के लिए या एक खेल के रूप में)
- Preserve : to keep something as it is, especially in order to prevent it from decaying or being damaged or destroyed (किसी चीज़ को यथावत रखने के लिए, विशेष रूप से इसे सड़ने या क्षतिग्रस्त होने या नष्ट होने से बचाने के लिए)
- Protect : to keep someone or something safe from injury, damage, or loss (किसी को या किसी चीज़ को चोट, क्षति या हानि से सुरक्षित रखने के लिए)

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

10. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' a whole scene . '

★ Key Points

- A can be used to denote one of or each of an unparticular type of person or thing when it is not important.
 - Example : *I heard a child crying.*
- Theis used before nouns to refer to particular things or people that have already been talked about or are already known or that are in a situation where it is clear what is happening.
 - Example : *Please would you pass the salt.*
- Here, we are talking about a particular scene .
- Correct sentence: *I was watching the whole scene very carefully.*

★ Additional Information

- A modal verb is a type of verb that is used to indicate modality – that is: likelihood, ability, permission, request, capacity, suggestions, order, obligation, or advice.
- In English, the modal verbs commonly used are can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, and must.
 - Example: *My keys must be in the car.*

★ Hinglish

- A का उपयोग किसी एक या प्रत्येक अविशिष्ट प्रकार के व्यक्ति या चीज़ को निरूपित करने के लिए किया जा सकता है जब यह महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है।
 - Example : *I heard a child crying.*
- संज्ञा से पहले the का उपयोग विशेष चीज़ों या लोगों को संदर्भित करने के लिए किया जाता है जिनके बारे में पहले से ही बात की जा चुकी है या जो पहले से ही ज्ञात हैं या ऐसी स्थिति में हैं जहां यह स्पष्ट है कि क्या हो रहा है।
 - Example : *Please would you pass the salt.*
- यहां हम एक खास **scene** की बात कर रहे हैं।

11. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'Dullness'

★ Key Points

- The most appropriate antonym of the given word 'Facile' is 'Complete'.
- **Radiance** : happiness, beauty, or good health that you can see in someone's face (खुशी, सुंदरता, या अच्छा स्वास्थ्य जो आप किसी के चेहरे पर देख सकते हैं)
 - Example: *He was struck by the **radiance** of her smile.*
- **Dullness** : the fact of not being interesting or exciting, or of not being interested in anything (दिलचस्प या रोमांचक नहीं होने या किसी भी चीज़ में दिलचस्पी न होने का तथ्य)
 - Example: *She managed to get exquisite material out of the **dullness** of her home town.*
- Therefore, as per the points mentioned above, we find that the correct answer is Option 3.

★ Additional Information

Let's look at the meaning of other words:

- **Brilliance**: great skill or intelligence (महान कौशल या बुद्धि)
- **Glow**: to produce a continuous light and sometimes heat (एक सतत प्रकाश और कभी-कभी गर्मी उत्पन्न करने के लिए)
- **Glitter**: to produce a lot of small, bright flashes of reflected light (परावर्तित प्रकाश की बहुत छोटी, चमकदार चमक उत्पन्न करने के लिए)

12. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'No error.'

★ Key Points

- **Among** is used when talking about people or things that are not distinct and are viewed as a group.
 - Example : *There wasn't much unity **among** the council members.*
- Therefore, the given sentence is grammatically correct.

★ Additional Information

- You can use **between** when there are more than two elements involved:

- **Example** : He had to choose **between** a bicycle, a train set, a pair of sneakers, and a new backpack for his birthday present.

★ Hinglish

- **Among** का उपयोग उन लोगों या चीजों के बारे में बात करते समय किया जाता है जो अलग नहीं हैं और जिन्हें एक समूह के रूप में देखा जाता है।
 - Example : *There wasn't much unity among the council members.*
- अतः दिया गया वाक्य व्याकरणिक दृष्टि से सही है।

13. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'Vague '

★ Key Points

- The most appropriate antonym of the given word ' Facile ' is ' Complete '.
- **Precise** : exact and accurate (सटीक)
 - Example: *The bunker's **precise** location is a closely guarded secret.*
- **Vague** : not clearly expressed, known, described, or decided (स्पष्ट रूप से व्यक्त, ज्ञात, वर्णित या निश्चित नहीं है)
 - Example: *I do have a **vague** memory of meeting her many years ago.*
- Therefore, as per the points mentioned above, we find that the correct answer is Option 4.

★ Additional Information

Let's look at the meaning of other words:

- **Actual**: existing in fact (वास्तव में विद्यमान)
- **Correct**: in agreement with the true facts or with what is generally accepted (सच्चे तथ्यों के साथ या आम तौर पर जो स्वीकार किया जाता है उसके साथ समझौते में)
- **Definite** : fixed, certain, or clear (निश्चित, निश्चित, या स्पष्ट)

14. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'at.'

★ Key Points

- Let us look at the usage of the given options:
 - **At**: used when you are at the top, bottom or end of something; at a specific address; at a general location; and at a point. (At" का उपयोग तब किया जाता है जब आप किसी चीज़ के ऊपर, नीचे या अंत में होते हैं; एक विशिष्ट पते पर; एक सामान्य स्थान पर; और एक बिंदु पर।)
 - **On** : used for something resting upon or atop something else. (किसी चीज़ के ऊपर या किसी चीज़ के ऊपर आराम करने के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाता है।)
 - **In**: used for something inside or enclosed by something else. (किसी चीज़ के अंदर या किसी चीज़ से घिरे होने के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाता है।)

- **By** : When we use the passive voice, we can use a phrase with by to say who did the action. (जब हम Passive voice का उपयोग करते हैं, तो हम यह कहने के लिए **by** का उपयोग कर सकते हैं कि किसने कार्रवाई की।)
- Correct sentence : *I stayed **at** my uncle's house last night.*

★ Additional Information

- We can use not ... ever instead of never , but never is much more common.
 - Example: *She has never been a friend of ours.*

15. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'was strong.'

★ Key Points

- The error lies in part 'had strong' of the sentence.
- **"Had"** is a past tense auxiliary verb that is followed by a past participle to form the past perfect tense.
- The past perfect tense is used in narration to refer to something that happened before the events you are narrating.
 - **Example** : *He arrived at the station after the train **had** left.*
- **"Was"** is a past tense auxiliary verb that is followed by a present participle to form the past continuous (a.k.a. past progressive) tense.
- **Was** is a past tense indicative form of **be** , meaning "to exist or live," and is used in the first person singular (I) and the third person singular (he/she/it).
- You use the past indicative when you're talking about reality and known facts.
 - **Example** : *Raja was rich enough to buy a car.*
- Correct sentence: *Priya **was strong** enough to fight all odds and succeed in meeting her goals in life.*

★ Additional Information

- Subjects and verbs must AGREE with one another in number (singular or plural).
- Thus, if a subject is singular, its verb must also be singular.
 - Example : *The dog chases the cat.*
- If a subject is plural, its verb must also be plural.
 - Example : *The dogs chase the cat.*

★ Hinglish

- त्रुटि वाक्य के भाग 'had strong' में है।
- **"Had"** एक past tense auxiliary verb है जिसके बाद एक भूतकालिक कृदंत द्वारा भूतकाल पूर्ण काल का निर्माण किया जाता है।
- आपके द्वारा बताई जा रही घटनाओं से पहले हुई किसी चीज़ को संदर्भित करने के लिए पिछले पूर्ण काल का उपयोग कथन में किया जाता है।
 - Example : *He arrived at the station after the train **had** left.*
- **"Was"** एक भूतकाल की सहायक क्रिया है जिसके बाद एक वर्तमान कृदंत द्वारा भूतकाल (a.k.a. पिछले प्रगतिशील) काल का निर्माण किया जाता है।
- **Was** भूतकाल का सांकेतिक रूप है, जिसका अर्थ है "अस्तित्व में रहना या जीना", और इसका उपयोग प first person singular (I) and the third person singular (he/she/it) में किया जाता है।
- जब आप वास्तविकता और ज्ञात तथ्यों के बारे में बात कर रहे हों तो आप पिछले संकेतक का उपयोग करते हैं।
 - Example : *Raja was rich enough to buy a car.*

16. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'serves.'

★ Key Points

- The meaning of the idiom "if my memory serves me right" is if I remember correctly.
 - Idiom "if my memory serves me right" का अर्थ है मुझे सही याद है।
 - **Example** : *I think he was called Blake if my memory serves me right.*
- Correct sentence : *If my memory **serves** me right, Abhimanyu was not killed by one person but by seven warriors.*

★ Additional Information

- Let us see the synonyms of the given words:

Word	Synonym
Serve	Obey
Make	Produce
Support	Bear

17. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'much larger than.'

★ Key Points

- The error lies in part 'very large than' of the sentence.
- '**Much**' is mainly used as an adjective, while '**very**' is specifically used as an adverb.
- We use **much** not **very** to add emphasis to comparative adverbs and adjectives.
 - **Example** : *He drives **very** fast.*
*London is **much** bigger than Naples.*
- Correct sentence: *The sun is **much larger than** Earth.*

★ Additional Information

- Subjects and verbs must AGREE with one another in number (singular or plural).
- Thus, if a subject is singular, its verb must also be singular.
 - Example : *The dog chases the cat.*
- If a subject is plural, its verb must also be plural.
 - Example : *The dogs chase the cat.*

★ Hinglish

- त्रुटि वाक्य के भाग 'very large than' में है।
- 'Much' का प्रयोग मुख्य रूप से विशेषण के रूप में किया जाता है, जबकि 'very' का प्रयोग विशेष रूप से क्रिया विशेषण के रूप में किया जाता है।
- Comparative adverbs and adjectives पर जोर देने के लिए हम बहुत ज्यादा नहीं बहुत का उपयोग करते हैं।
- Example : *He drives very fast.*

London is much bigger than Naples.

18. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'Offence'

★ Key Points

- The correct spelling of the word is **Offence**.
- Meaning: an illegal act; a crime (एक अवैध कार्य; एक अपराध)
- Thus, the word Offence has incorrect spelling and its correct spelling is Offence .

★ Additional Information

- **Offshoot**: something that has developed from something larger that already existed (कुछ ऐसा जो पहले से मौजूद किसी बड़ी चीज से विकसित हुआ हो)
- **Officiate**: to be in charge of or to lead a ceremony or other public event (किसी समारोह या अन्य सार्वजनिक कार्यक्रम का प्रभारी होना या नेतृत्व करना)
- **Offspring**: a person's children (एक व्यक्ति के बच्चे)

19. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'Be in a controversial situation'

★ Key Points

- The most appropriate meaning of the given idiom 'In the eye of the storm' is 'Be in a controversial situation'
- Let's look at the meaning and example of the given phrasal verb:
 - In the eye of the storm - "If someone is 'in the eye of the storm' it means that they are in the centre of a disagreement." (अगर कोई 'तूफान की नजर में' है तो इसका मतलब है कि वे असहमति के केंद्र में हैं।)
 - E.g. *Greece is in the eye of the storm which has gathered over the world economy and is threatening to tear the eurozone apart.*
- Thus from the explanation given above, we find that the 3rd option is the correct choice.

20. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is- 'Soothe '

★ Key Points

- The most appropriate synonym of the given word ' Facile ' is ' Complete '.
- **Pacify** : to cause someone who is angry or upset to be calm and satisfied (किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति को जो क्रोधित या परेशान है, शांत और संतुष्ट होने के लिए प्रेरित करना)
 - Example: He **pacified** his crying child with a bottle.
- Soothe : to make someone feel calm or less worried (किसी को शांत या कम चिंतित महसूस कराने के लिए)
 - Example: to **soothe** a crying baby.
- Therefore, as per the points mentioned above, we find that the correct answer is Option 3.

★ Additional Information

Let's look at the meaning of other words:

- **Upset** : to make someone worried, unhappy, or angry (किसी को चिंतित, दुखी या क्रोधित करने के लिए)
- **Irritate**:to make someone angry or annoyed (किसी को नाराज़ या नाराज़ करना)
- **Excite** : to make someone have strong feelings of happiness and enthusiasm (किसी को खुशी और उत्साह की मजबूत भावनाओं को बनाने के लिए)

21. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'started.'

★ Key Points

- The use of the have at the beginning of the sentence denotes that the V3 form of the verb should be used.
 - Example : *We have gone there on Monday.*
- Started is the V2 and V3 forms of the verb succeed.
- Start is the V1 form of the verb.
- Starting is in the Continuous tense.
- **To starting** does not fit in this context.
- Correct sentence: *The department of the post has **started** inter-city road transport of parcels from Calcutta to Guwahati, Bhubaneswar and Patna.*

★ Additional Information

- A modal verb is a type of verb that is used to indicate modality – that is: likelihood, ability, permission, request, capacity, suggestions, order, obligation, or advice.
- In English, the modal verbs commonly used are can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, and must.
 - Example: *My keys **must** be in the car.*

★ Hinglish

- वाक्य के आरंभ में have का प्रयोग यह दर्शाता है कि क्रिया के V3 रूप का प्रयोग किया जाना चाहिए।
 - Example : *We have gone there on Monday.*
- Started, क्रिया का V2 और V3 रूप है।
- Start and Starts, V1 form of the verb है।

- To starting इस संदर्भ में फिट नहीं है।

22. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'movement.'

★ Key Points

- In this context, we need a noun form of the word "move."
- In a sentence, **nouns** can play the role of subject, direct object, indirect object, subject complement, object complement, appositive, or adjective.
- The noun form of 'move' is "movement."
- "Moves, move and moving" do not fit in this context.
- Correct sentence: *The inter-city **movement** of parcels*

★ Additional Information

- A modal verb is a type of verb that is used to indicate modality – that is: likelihood, ability, permission, request, capacity, suggestions, order, obligation, or advice.
- In English, the modal verbs commonly used are can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, and must.
 - Example: *My keys must be in the car.*

★ Hinglish

- इस संदर्भ में, हमें "move" शब्द के संज्ञा रूप की आवश्यकता है।
- एक वाक्य में, संज्ञाएं विषय, प्रत्यक्ष वस्तु, अप्रत्यक्ष वस्तु, विषय पूरक, वस्तु पूरक, अपोजिट, या विशेषण की भूमिका निभा सकती हैं।
- 'Move' का संज्ञा रूप 'Movement' है।
- "Moves, move and moving" इस संदर्भ में फिट नहीं है।

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23. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'comes.'

★ Key Points

- In this context, we need a **Simple Present Tense of the verb** .
- The **simple present** is a verb tense with two main uses.
- We use the simple present tense when an action is happening right now, or when it happens regularly.
- **Come and Comes** are Simple Present Tense.
- The subject "**Inter-city movement**" is a singular noun, therefore "**comes**" is the correct option.
- **Was Coming** and **Is coming** are continuous Tense.
- Correct sentence: *..... by road **comes** amid the inability of*

★ Additional Information

- A modal verb is a type of verb that is used to indicate modality – that is: likelihood, ability, permission, request, capacity, suggestions, order, obligation, or advice.
- In English, the modal verbs commonly used are can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, and must.
 - Example: *My keys must be in the car.*

★ Hinglish

- इस संदर्भ में, हमें क्रिया के एक simple present tense की आवश्यकता है।
- Simple present दो मुख्य उपयोगों के साथ एक क्रिया काल है।
- हम simple present tense का उपयोग तब करते हैं जब कोई क्रिया अभी हो रही है, या जब वह नियमित रूप से होती है।
- Come and Comes सिंपल प्रेजेंट टेंस हैं।
- Subject "Inter-city movement" एक singular noun है, इसलिए "comes" सही विकल्प है।
- Was Coming and Is coming, continuous tense है।

24. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'to provide.'

★ Key Points

- We need "to" + base form of the verb in this context.
- An infinitive marker is to show that the next word is an infinitive verb.
 - Example : *We need to go there.*
- Providing is the gerund or present participle .
- Provide is the V1 form of the verb .
- Provided is the V2 and V3 forms of the verb .
- Correct sentence: railways **to provide** adequate space and the preference given

★ Additional Information

- A modal verb is a type of verb that is used to indicate modality – that is: likelihood, ability, permission, request, capacity, suggestions, order, obligation, or advice.
- In English, the modal verbs commonly used are can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, and must.
 - Example: *My keys must be in the car.*

★ Hinglish

- "To" + base form of the verb की आवश्यकता है इस संदर्भ में।
- एक इनफिनिटिव मार्कर यह दिखाना है कि अगला शब्द एक इनफिनिटिव क्रिया है।
 - Example : *We need to go there.*
- Providing, gerund or present participle है।
- Provided, क्रिया के V2 और V3 रूप हैं।
- Provide, क्रिया का V1 रूप है।

25. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'by.'

★ Key Points

- With is used to say that people or things are in a place together or are doing something together.
 - Example : *I was with Sylvia at the time.*
- When we use the passive voice, we can use a phrase with **by** to say who did the action.
 - Example : *The new street was opened by the Mayor.*
- **In** is used for something inside or enclosed by something else.
 - Example : *I've left my keys in the car.*
- We use **from** to refer to the place where someone or something starts or originates.
 - Example : *We get our vegetables from the farm shop.*
- Correct phrase :..... *the preference given by the airways to perishable commodities.*

★ Additional Information

- A preposition is a word or group of words used before a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase to show direction, time, place, location, spatial relationships, or to introduce an object.
- Some examples of prepositions are words like "in," "at," "on," "of," and "to."
 - Example : *I live in Raipur.*

★ Hinglish

- With का उपयोग यह कहने के लिए किया जाता है कि लोग या चीजें एक साथ हैं या एक साथ कुछ कर रहे हैं।
 - Example : *I was with Sylvia at the time.*
- जब हम Passive voice का उपयोग करते हैं, तो हम यह कहने के लिए by का उपयोग कर सकते हैं कि किसने कार्रवाई की।
 - Example : *The new street was opened by the Mayor.*
- In का उपयोग किसी चीज के अंदर या किसी और चीज से घिरा हुआ है।
 - Example : *I've left my keys in the car.*
- हम from का उपयोग उस स्थान को संदर्भित करने के लिए करते हैं जहां कोई या कुछ शुरू होता है या उत्पन्न होता है।
 - Example : *We get our vegetables from the farm shop.*

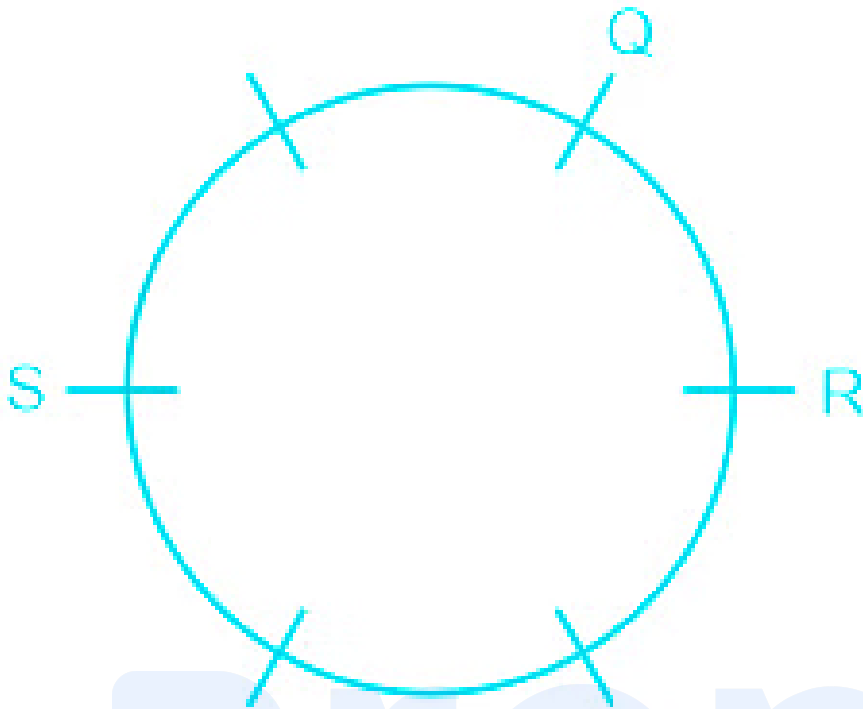
26. Answer: d

Explanation:

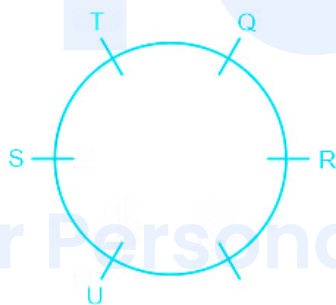
Total person:- P, Q, R, S, T and U

1) S is sitting just opposite of R, who is immediate left of Q.

Here R is immediate left of Q. Since, use of "Who" for 2nd person.

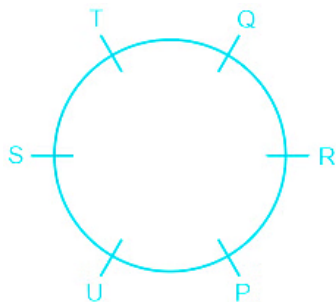


- 2) T is sitting immediate right of Q.
- 3) U is exactly in opposite of Q.



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Final sitting arrangements is:



- option (1): Left of U → False, because S is sitting to the left of U.
- option (2): Between S and T → False, because nobody sits between S and T.
- option (3): Right of R → False, because Q is sitting to the right of R.

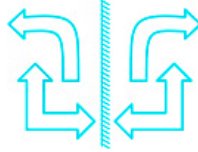
option (4): Between U and R → True, because P is sitting between U and R.

Hence, 'P' sitting between U and R.

27. Answer: b

Explanation:

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



Hence, "option (2)" is the correct answer.

★ Additional Information

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

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

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

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

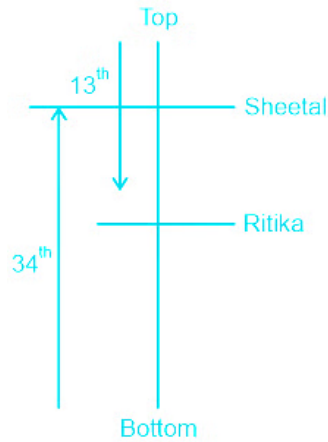
28. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

- 1) A class of 42 students
- 2) Ritika ranks 13th from the top while Sheetal is 34th from the bottom.

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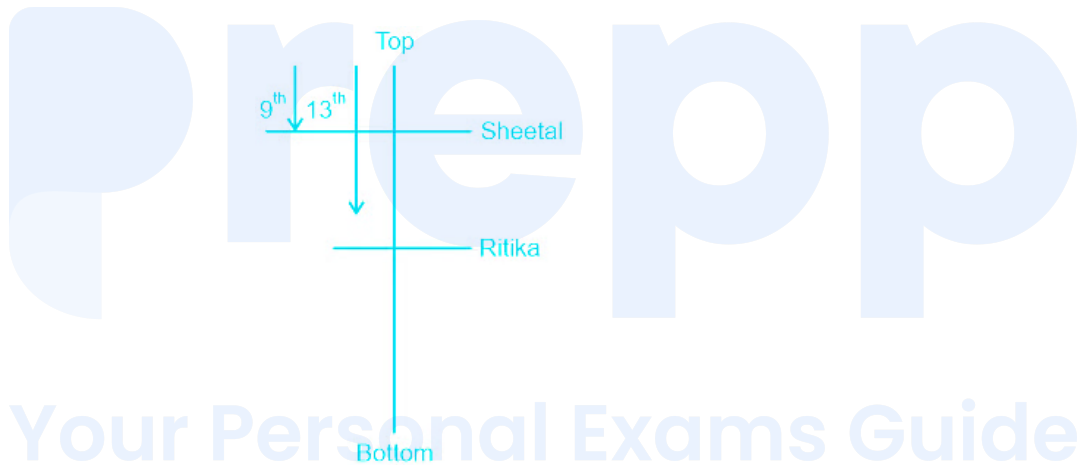


We know that,

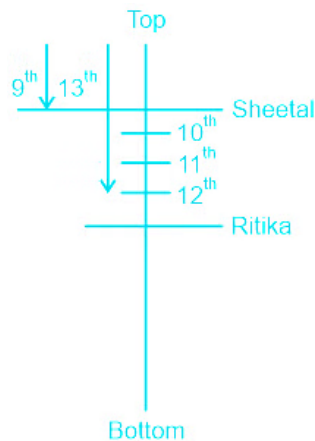
=> The number of students a class = position from top + position from bottom - 1

=> Sheetal position from top = The number of students a class - position from bottom + 1

=> Sheetal position from top = 42 - 34 + 1 = 43 - 34 = 9th



=> Number of students between Sheetal and Ritika = Rank of Ritika - Rank of Sheetal - 1



=> Number of students between Sheetal and Ritika = 13 - 9 - 1 = 13 - 10 = 3

Hence, "3" students are there between Ritika and Sheetal.

29. Answer: d

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

1st Number : 2nd number

=> 1st Number + digit sum of 1st number = 2nd number

In 84 : 96

1st Number + digit sum of 1st number

$$= 84 + (8 + 4)$$

$$= 84 + 12$$

$$= 96 = 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ number}$$

Now check the all options,

Option (1) 46 : 60

$$= 46 + (4 + 6)$$

$$= 46 + 10$$

$$= 56 \neq 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Number}$$

Option (2) 64 : 82

$$= 64 + (6 + 4)$$

$$= 64 + 10$$

$$= 74 \neq 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Number}$$

Option (3) 42 : 58

$$= 42 + (4 + 2)$$

$$= 42 + 6$$

$$= 48 \neq 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Number}$$

Option (4) 68 : 82

1st Number + digit sum of 1st number

$$= 68 + (6 + 8)$$

$$= 68 + 14$$

= 82= 2nd Number

Hence, the correct answer is " 68 : 82 ".

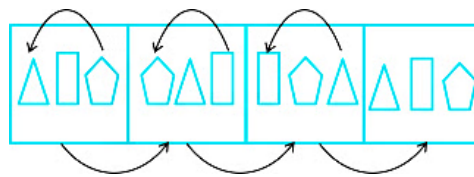
30. Answer: b

Explanation:

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

All the shapes individually are shifting to their right, and the extreme right shape is shifting to extreme left, thus forming the next image.

- 3rd position figure transfer to 1st position.



Final series is:



Hence, 'option 2' is the correct answer.

31. Answer: b

Explanation:

According to BODMAS rule:

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

Given equation $42 \div 36 + 5 \times 78 + (8 - 5) = 216$

Option 1: Using the combination $\div + \times + -$

$$42 \div 36 + 5 \times 78 + (8 - 5) = 216$$

By BODMAS rule

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$$42 \div 36 + 5 \times 78 + 3 = 216$$

$$1.17 + 5 \times 78 + 3 = 216$$

$$1.17 + 390 + 3 = 216$$

$$394.17 = 216 \text{ (LHS} \neq \text{RHS)}$$

Option 2: Using combination + × - ÷ +

$$42 + 36 \times 5 - 78 \div (8 + 5) = 216$$

$$42 + 36 \times 5 - 78 \div 13 = 216$$

$$42 + 36 \times 5 - 6 = 216$$

$$42 + 180 - 6 = 216$$

$$222 - 6 = 216$$

$$216 = 216 \text{ (LHS} = \text{RHS)}$$

Option 3: Using the combination × ÷ + - +

$$42 \times 36 \div 5 + 78 - (8 + 5) = 216$$

$$42 \times 36 \div 5 + 78 - 13 = 216$$

$$42 \times 7.2 + 78 - 13 = 216$$

$$302.4 + 78 - 13 = 216$$

$$380.4 - 13 = 216$$

$$367.4 = 216 \text{ (LHS} \neq \text{RHS)}$$

Option 4: Using the combination - + ÷ × +

$$42 - 36 + 5 \div 78 \times (8 + 5) = 216$$

$$42 - 36 + 5 \div 78 \times 13 = 216$$

$$42 - 36 + 0.064 \times 13 = 216$$

$$42 - 36 + 0.84 = 216$$

$$42.84 - 36 = 216$$

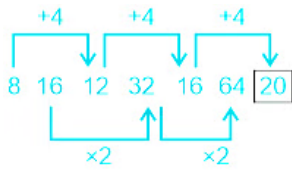
$$6.84 = 216 \text{ (LHS} \neq \text{RHS)}$$

Hence, the answer is "+ × - ÷ +".

32. Answer: b

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:

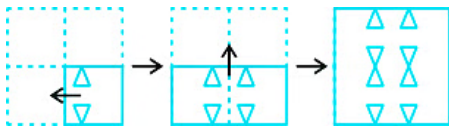


Hence, '20' is the correct answer.

33. Answer: a

Explanation:

The image obtained when the paper is unfolded is,



Hence, option 1 is the correct answer.

34. Answer: a

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

'Dog' is related to 'Puppy' → Baby 'Dog' is called 'Puppy'.

Similarly,

'Sheep' is related to 'Lamb' → Baby 'Sheep' is called 'Lamb'.

Hence, 'Lamb' is the correct answer.

35. Answer: c

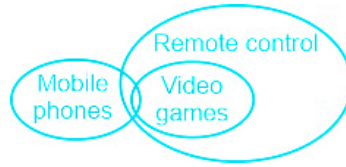
Explanation:

Statements:

Some mobile phones are video games.

All video games are remote control.

The least possible diagram for the given statements is as follows



Conclusions:

- I. Some mobile phones are remote control → True (because some mobile phones are video games and all video games are remote control so some mobile phones are also remote control)
- II. Some remote controls are mobile phones → True (because some mobile phones are video games and all video games are remote control so some remote control are also mobile phones)

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

36. Answer: a

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Given:

Watt : Power → The SI unit of **power** is the **watt**.

Similarly,

Volt : Potential → The SI unit of **Potential** is the Volt.

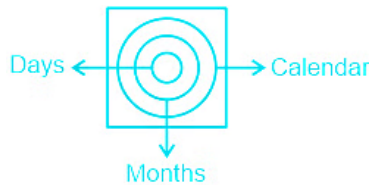
Hence, 'Potential' is the correct answer.

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37. Answer: d

Explanation:

The Venn diagrams best represent the relationship between - Months, Calendar, Days figures are shown below:



All days are in months and all months are on the calendar.

- 1 month = 30 days

Hence, 'option 4' is the correct answer.

38. Answer: b

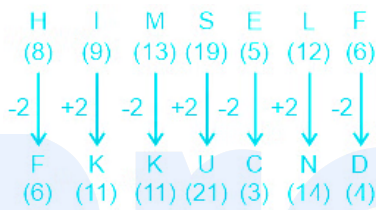
Explanation:

The table is alphabets place value:

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

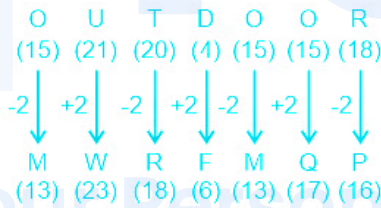
The pattern followed here is:

HIMSELF is written as FKKUCND



Similarly,

'OUTDOOR' = ?



Hence, 'OUTDOOR' is coded as "MWRFMQP".

39. Answer: d

Explanation:

River arranged according to the North and South.

4. Ganges → The Ganga is flowing through the states of Uttarakhand.
2. Narmada → The Narmada is flowing through the states of Madhya Pradesh.
3. Godavari → The Godavari is flowing through the states of Maharashtra.
5. Krishna → The Krishna is flowing through the states of Maharashtra
1. Kaveri → The Kaveri is flowing through the states of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

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

40. Answer: a

Explanation:

According to the BODMAS rule:

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

Option 1 : 8 and 2; × and ÷

Given:

$$36 \div 2 - 159 + 78 \times 18 = 135$$

After interchange the signs;

$$36 \times 8 - 159 + 72 \div 12 = 135$$

By BODMAS rule

$$36 \times 8 - 159 + 6 = 135$$

$$288 - 159 + 6 = 135$$

$$294 - 159 = 135$$

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

Option 2 : 5 and 8; + and -

Given:

$$36 \div 2 - 159 + 78 \times 18 = 135$$

After interchange the signs;

$$36 \div 2 + 189 - 75 \times 15 = 138$$

By BODMAS rule

$$18 + 189 - 75 \times 15 = 138$$

$$18 + 189 - 1125 = 138$$

$$207 - 1125 = 138$$

$$918 = 138 \text{ (LHS} \neq \text{RHS)}$$

Option 3: 8 and 7; \times and \div

Given:

$$36 \div 2 - 159 + 78 \times 18 = 135$$

After interchange the signs;

$$36 \times 2 - 159 + 87 \div 17 = 135$$

By BODMAS rule

$$36 \times 2 - 159 + 5.12 = 135$$

$$72 - 159 + 5.12 = 135$$

$$77.12 - 159 = 135$$

$$81.88 = 135 \text{ (LHS} \neq \text{RHS)}$$

Option 4: 6 and 8; + and -

Given:

$$36 \div 2 - 159 + 78 \times 18 = 135$$

After interchange the signs;

$$38 \div 2 - 159 + 76 \times 16 = 135$$

By BODMAS rule

$$19 - 159 + 76 \times 16 = 135$$

$$19 - 159 + 1216 = 135$$

$$1235 - 159 = 135$$

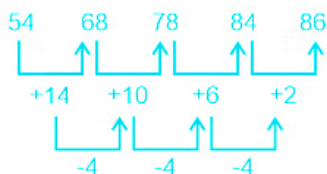
$$1076 = 135 \text{ (LHS} \neq \text{RHS)}$$

Hence, the answer is "8 and 2; \times and \div ".

41. Answer: a

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is:



Hence, '86' is the correct answer.

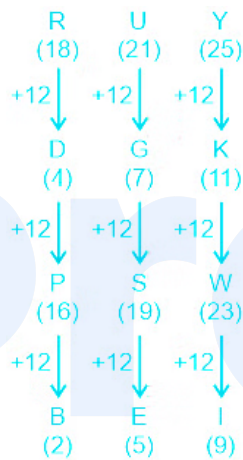
42. Answer: c

Explanation:

Table show alphabet serial number –

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

The pattern followed is,



Hence, "BEI" is the complete series.

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43. Answer: a

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

Step → 1st number

Step → 2nd number = 1st number 1st digit × 9

Step → 3rd number = 1st number 2nd digit × 9

For 98 : 81 : 72

Step → 1st number = 98

Step → 2nd number = 9 × 9 = 81

Step → 3rd number = 8 × 9 = 72

Option 1 → 76 : 63 : 54

Step → 1st number = 76

Step → 2nd number = $7 \times 9 = 63$

Step → 3rd number = $6 \times 9 = 54$

Option 2 → 68 : 56 : 46

Step → 1st number = 68

Step → 2nd number = $6 \times 9 = 54 \neq 56$

Step → 3rd number = $8 \times 9 = 72 \neq 46$

Option 3 → 72 : 63 : 55

Step → 1st number = 72

Step → 2nd number = $7 \times 9 = 63$

Step → 3rd number = $2 \times 9 = 18 \neq 55$

Option 4 → 68 : 54 : 44

Step → 1st number = 68

Step → 2nd number = $6 \times 9 = 54$

Step → 3rd number = $8 \times 9 = 72 \neq 44$

Hence, the correct answer is "76 : 63 : 54".



44. Answer: a Your Personal Exams Guide

Explanation:

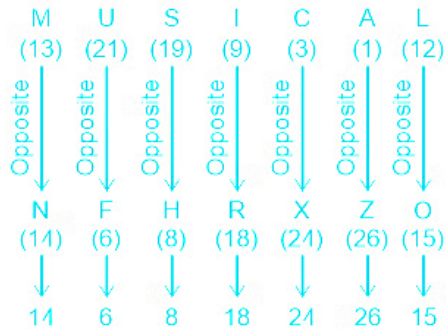
The table is alphabets place value:

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

The pattern followed here is:

Sum of the opposite alphabets places value - 2 = number.

MUSICAL is coded as 109

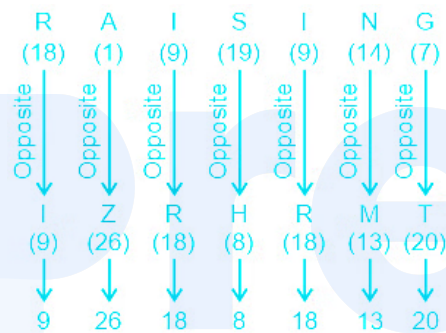


Sum of the opposite alphabets places value - 2 = number

$$\Rightarrow (14 + 6 + 8 + 18 + 24 + 26 + 15) - 2 = 111 - 2 = 109$$

And,

RAISING is coded as 110



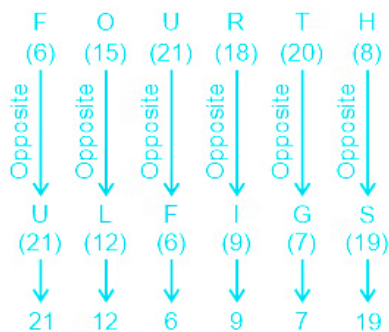
Sum of the opposite alphabets places value - 2 = number

$$\Rightarrow (9 + 26 + 18 + 8 + 18 + 13 + 20) - 2 = 112 - 2 = 110$$

Similarly,

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FOURTH= ?



Sum of the opposite alphabets places value - 2 = number

$$\Rightarrow (21 + 12 + 6 + 9 + 7 + 19) - 2 = 74 - 2 = 72$$

Hence, the correct answer is "72".

45. Answer: c

Explanation:

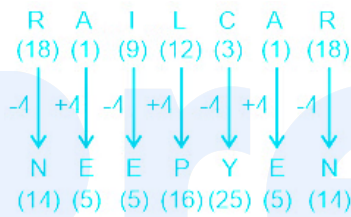
The table is alphabets place value:

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

The pattern followed here is:

Alternate - 4 and + 4 letters in the given word.

RAILCAR : NEEPYEN



Similarly,

ICESHOW : -----



Hence, 'ICESHOW' is coded as "EGAWDSS".

46. Answer: a

Explanation:

The logic followed here is:

SHELTER is coded as 6295793:

S	H	E	L	T	E	R
6	2	9	5	7	9	3

FISHERY is coded as 8162934:

F	I	S	H	E	R	Y
8	1	6	2	9	3	4

Similarly,

FILTHY = ?

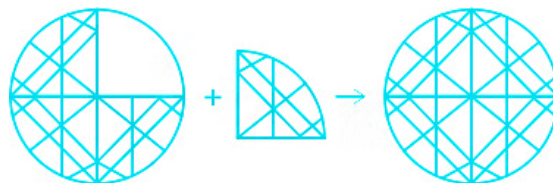
F	I	L	T	H	Y
8	1	5	7	2	4

Hence, FILTHY is coded as '815724'.

47. Answer: d

Explanation:

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



Hence, 'option 4' is the correct answer.

48. Answer: c

Explanation:

The embedded part of this image is:



Hence, option (3) is the correct answer.

49. Answer: c

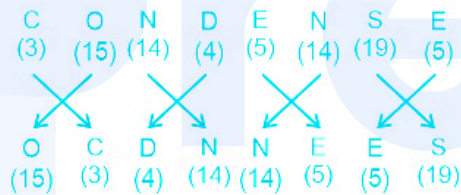
Explanation:

The table is alphabets place value:

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

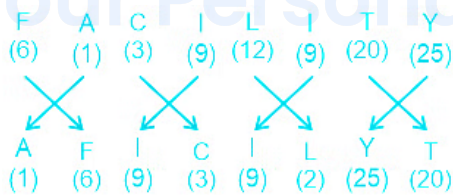
The pattern followed here is:

CONDENSE is written as OCDNNEES



Similarly,

'FACILITY' = ?



Hence, the correct answer is "AFICILYT".

50. Answer: c

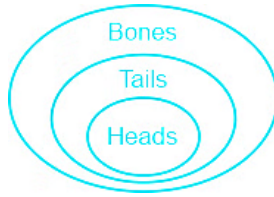
Explanation:

Statements:

All heads are tails.

All tails are bones.

The least possible diagram for the given statements is as follows



Conclusions:

- I. All bones are heads → False (It is possible but not definite)
- II. All heads are bones → True (Because all heads are tails and all tails are bones so all heads are definitely bones)

Hence, "Only conclusion II follows" is the correct answer.

51. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

$$\cos^2 x, \cos^2 2x, \cos^2 3x, \dots, \cos^2 30x, \sin^2 x, \sin^2 2x, \sin^2 3x, \dots, \sin^2 30x.$$

Concept used:

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

Calculation:

$$\sin^2 x + \sin^2 2x + \sin^2 3x + \dots + \sin^2 30x + \cos^2 x + \cos^2 2x + \cos^2 3x + \dots + \cos^2 30x$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + \sin^2 2x + \cos^2 2x + \sin^2 3x + \cos^2 3x + \dots + \sin^2 30x + \cos^2 30x$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 1 + 1 + \dots 30 \text{ times}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total} = 30$$

$$\text{Average} = 30/60 = 0.5$$

∴ Required average is 0.5

52. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

$$\text{Volume of each cube} = 27 \text{ cm}^3$$

Concept used:

Volume of cube = a^3

Total surface area of a cuboid = $2(l \times b + b \times h + l \times h)$

Calculation:



Side of each cube (a) = 3

So, length of the cuboid = $5 \times 3 = 15$ cm

Height and breadth of the cuboid = 3 cm

Total surface area of the cuboid = $2(15 \times 3 + 3 \times 3 + 15 \times 3)$

$\Rightarrow 2 \times 99 = 198$ cm²

\therefore Total surface area of the cuboid is 198 cm²

53. Answer: c

Explanation:

Calculation:

The proportion of students in school A = $5/3$

The proportion of students in school B = $7/5$

The proportion of students in school C = $4/3$

The proportion of students in school D = $3/2$

The proportion of students in school E = $9/7$

Ratio = $5/3 : 7/5 : 4/3 : 3/2 : 9/7$

LCM of 3, 5, 2, 7 = 210

So, Ratio = 350 : 294 : 280 : 315 : 270

\therefore Required answer is option 3

54. Answer: d

Explanation:

Calculation:

Let the number be x

So, its reciprocal = $1/x$

After increase new number should be $6x/5$

So, reciprocal = $5/6x$

Now,

$$(x - 1/x) \times 175/144 = 6x/5 - 5/6x$$

$$\Rightarrow (175x^2 - 175)/144x = (36x^2 - 25)30x$$

$$\Rightarrow 5(175x^2 - 175) = 24(36x^2 - 25)$$

$$\Rightarrow 875x^2 - 875 = 864x^2 - 600$$

$$\Rightarrow 11x^2 = 275$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5$$

\therefore Required number is 5

55. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

The simple interest earned on a sum is $\frac{1}{25}$ of the sum

Rate = Time

Concept used:

$$S.I = PTR/100$$

Calculation:

Let principal be $25x$

So, interest = x

$$T = R$$

So,

$$1 = 25 \times T^2/100$$

$$\Rightarrow T^2 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow T = 2$$

∴ The sum was invested for 2 years

56. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

P; Q; R; S work, respectively, on (Mondays, Thursdays); (Tuesdays, Fridays); (Wednesdays, Saturdays); (Sundays)

Their efficiency ratio = 1 : 2 : 3 : 4

Calculation:

Work distribution from Monday to Sunday

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
1	2	3	1	2	3	4

So, in 7 days total work = 16 units

So, in 14 days total work = 32 units

Now on Monday 1 unit more work will be done by P

So,

Total work = 33 units

Now, R will = $33/3 = 11$ days to complete the task

∴ Required time to complete the task by R is 11 days

57. Answer: c

Explanation:

Calculation:

LCM of 12, 15, 20, 30 = 60

Total number which are divisible by 60 from 1 to 900 = $900/60 = 15$

Total number which are divisible by 60 from 1 to 500 = $500/60 = 8$

So, between 500 and 900 only 7 numbers are divisible by all the numbers

∴ Required answer is 7

Note: In the Question it is mentioned that both the numbers are inclusive, i.e. both 500 and 900 are also taken into consideration here.

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58. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

24 men can do work in 15 days by working 12 hours daily

Concept used:

$$M_1 \times T_1 \times D_1/W_1 = M_2 \times T_2 \times D_2/W_2$$

Calculation:

According to the concept,

$$2 \times (24 \times 15 \times 12) = (36 \times 10 \times D_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow D_2 = 8640/360 = 24$$

\therefore Required time is 24 days

59. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

Outer radius = b

Thickness = a

Radius of sphere = r

Concept used:

$$\text{Volume of a sphere} = (4/3)\pi r^3$$

$$\text{Volume of a hollow cylinder} = \pi(R^2 - r^2)h$$

Calculation:

According to the question,

$$4/3\pi r^3 = \pi[b^2 - (b - a)^2]h$$

$$\Rightarrow 4/3\pi r^3 = \pi[b^2 - b^2 - a^2 + 2ab]h$$

$$\Rightarrow 4/3r^3 = [2ab - a^2]h$$

$$\Rightarrow h = 4r^3/3a[2b - a]$$

\therefore Required length is $\frac{4r^3}{3a(2b-a)}$

60. Answer: c

Explanation:

Concept used:

$$\text{Time} = D/S$$

Calculation:

Let her speed be $4x$

So, on that day her speed was $= 3x$

$$\text{Time difference} = D/3x - D/4x$$

$$\Rightarrow (4D - 3D)/12x = D/12x$$

$$\text{Fraction time difference} = (D/12x)/(D/4x)$$

$$\Rightarrow D/12x \times 4x/D = 1/3$$

\therefore She will be late on that day by $1/3$ of her usual time

61. Answer: c

Explanation:

Concept:

$$SP = CP + CP \times \text{Profit\%}$$

$$SP = CP - \text{Loss} \times \text{Profit\%}$$

Calculation:

Let price of each be $100x$

$$\text{So, SP of 1st} = 125x$$

$$\text{and 2nd} = 80x$$

$$\text{So total SP} = 205x$$

$$\text{Total CP} = 200x$$

$$\text{Profit} = 205x - 200x = 5x$$

$$\text{Profit \%} = (5x/200x) \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.5\%$$

\therefore Required profit percentage is 2.5

62. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{c}{d}$$

Calculation:

$$a/b = b/c = c/d$$

So,

$$a/b = c/d$$

$$ac = b^2$$

$$bd = c^2$$

So,

$$ac/bd = b^2/c^2$$

$$\Rightarrow ac^3 = db^3$$

$$\Rightarrow a/d = b^3/c^3$$

∴ Required answer is $(\frac{b}{c})^3$

63. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

Selling price of tea/kg = Rs. 320

Calculation:

Let x kg of 1st and y kg of 2nd is mixed

$$\text{So, } 300x + 400y = 320(x + y)$$

$$\Rightarrow 300x + 400y = 320x + 320y$$

$$\Rightarrow 80y = 20x$$

$$\Rightarrow x/y = 4/1$$

$$\Rightarrow x : y = 4 : 1$$

∴ In 4 : 1 should two varieties of tea be mixed

Prepp

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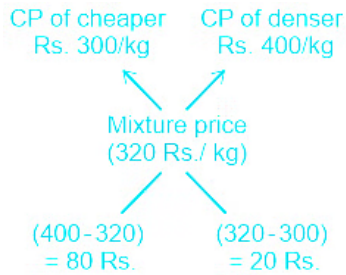
Given:-

★ **Shortcut Trick**

Rate of two variety respectively = Rs.300/kg and Rs.400/kg

Calculation:-

According to rule of allegation -



∴ Required ratio = 8 : 2 = **4 : 1**

64. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Given:

$$\frac{10^2 \text{ of } \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^3 \div \frac{1}{4} \times 4 - \frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 15}{\frac{4}{5} (5 \div 5 \text{ of } 12 + \frac{1}{6})}$$

Concept used:

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

Calculation:

$$\frac{10^2 \text{ of } \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^3 \div \frac{1}{4} \times 4 - \frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 15}{\frac{4}{5} (5 \div 5 \text{ of } 12 + \frac{1}{6})}$$

$$\Rightarrow (10^2 \text{ of } 1/125 \div 1/4 \times 4 - 2/5 \text{ of } 15) / [4/5(5 \div 60 + 1/6)]$$

$$\Rightarrow (4/5 \div 1/4 \times 4 - 6) / [4/5(1/12 + 1/6)]$$

$$\Rightarrow (16/5 \times 4 - 6) / [4/5(1/4)]$$

$$\Rightarrow (64/5 - 6)/(1/5)$$

$$\Rightarrow (34/5)/(1/5)$$

$$\Rightarrow 34$$

∴ Required answer is 34

65. Answer: c

Explanation:

Concept:

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

Calculation:

Let he purchased 100 items with each Rupee 1

So, total CP = Rs. 100

Now SP of 80 = Rs. 100

$$\text{Profit} = 100 - 80 = 20$$

$$\text{Profit \%} = 20/80 \times 100 = 25\%$$

∴ Required profit % is 25

66. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

X, Y, Z enter into a partnership venture with a capital of ₹ 1,20,000

Calculation:

Let X's share be 100x

So, Y's share = 140x

and Z's share = 100x + 1000

According to the question,

$$100x + 140x + 100x + 1000 = 120000$$

$$\Rightarrow 340x = 119000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 350$$

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So, share of X, Y, Z = 35000, 49000, 36000

So, ratio = 35 : 49 : 36

Now, Amount of profit shared = $120000 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{9}{10} = 21600$

So, Share of X = $21600 \times \frac{35}{120} = \text{Rs. } 6300$

\therefore The share (in ₹) of X out of it is 6300

67. Answer: a

Explanation:

The line graph that can replace a histogram is called a frequency polygon.

★ Key Points

Frequency Polygon: A frequency polygon is a graph constructed by using lines to join the midpoints of each interval or bin. The heights of the points represent the frequencies. A frequency polygon can be created from the histogram or by calculating the midpoints of the bins from the frequency distribution table.

68. Answer: b

Explanation:

Concept used:

Successive increase = $x + x + \frac{x^2}{100}$

Calculation:

Let principal be Rs. $125x$

So,

After 3 years amount = $125x \times \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{8}{5} \times \frac{3}{5}$

$\Rightarrow 216x$

So, Interest = $216x - 125x = 91x$

Cumulative rate of interest = $\frac{91}{125} \times 100 = 72.8\%$

Now,

We know the concept of successive increase of rate

From option,

$20 + 20 + \frac{(20 \times 20)}{100} = 44$

Again $44 + 20 + \frac{(44 \times 20)}{100} = 72.8\%$

∴ Required rate of interest is 20.

★ Confusion Points

The effective interest rate for three years is 72.8%.

The overall interest rate will be 20%.

It is so because the effective interest rate of 20% for three years is 72.8%.

Let's understand:

$$20 + 20 + (20 \times 20)/100 = 44$$

$$\text{Again } 44 + 20 + (44 \times 20)/100 = 72.8\%$$

69. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

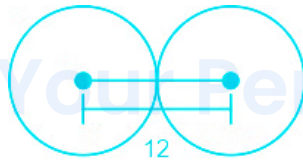
The sum of their areas = 74π sq cm

Distance between their centers = 12 cm.

Formula Used:

$$\text{Area of circle} = \pi r^2$$

Calculation:



Let assume that radius of circle 1 = x

So, radius of circle 2 = $12 - x$

$$\text{Area of circle 1} = \pi(x)^2$$

$$\text{Area of circle 2} = \pi(12 - x)^2$$

$$\text{According to question } \Rightarrow \pi(x)^2 + \pi(12 - x)^2 = 74\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 144 - 24x + x^2 = 74$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 24x + 70 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 7)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 7 \Rightarrow x = 5$$

\therefore The radius of smaller circle is 5 cm

70. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

The average daily expenditure of a person during the month of February 2020 was ₹ 120

The average expenditure for the first 15 days was ₹ 142, and for the last 15 days was ₹ 96

Concept used:

Average = Sum of elements/No. of elements

Calculation:

Total expenditure of 1st 15 days = $15 \times 142 = 2130$

Total expenditure of last 15 days = $15 \times 96 = 1440$

Total = $2130 + 1440 = 3570$

Total expenditure of the month = $120 \times 29 = 3480$

So, Expenditure of the 15th day = $3570 - 3480 = 90$

\therefore Required answer is 90

71. Answer: b

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Explanation:

Given:

MP of the article = Rs. 12500

Two discounts = 12% and 6%

Concept used:

Discount % = $\left[\frac{(\text{MP} - \text{Discount})}{\text{MP}} \right] \times 100$

Calculation:

SP = $12500 - 2366.8 = 10133.2$

Price after two discounts = $12500 \times \frac{22}{25} \times \frac{47}{50} = 10340$

Last discount amount = $10340 - 10133.2 = 206.8$

$$\text{Discount\%} = (206.8/10340) \times 100 = 2\%$$

∴ The rate percentage of the third discount was 2

72. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

$$(120 \div \frac{5}{4}) - \{(105 - 5 \times 3 + 2 \text{ of } 17 \div \frac{1}{6}) \div (5 + \frac{1}{4})\}$$

Concept used:

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

Calculation:

$$(120 \div \frac{5}{4}) - \{(105 - 5 \times 3 + 2 \text{ of } 17 \div \frac{1}{6}) \div (5 + \frac{1}{4})\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 96 - \{(105 - 5 \times 3 + 34 \div 1/6) \div 21/4\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 96 - \{(105 - 5 \times 3 + 204) \div 21/4\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 96 - \{(105 - 15 + 204) \div 21/4\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 96 - \{294 \div 21/4\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 96 - 56$$

$$\Rightarrow 40$$

∴ Required answer is 40

73. Answer: b

Explanation:

Calculation:

$$20\% \text{ of } 90 = 18$$

10% of 70 = 7

After all transfers

In A students and teachers = 59 and 37

In C students and teachers = 89 and 60

In E students and teachers = 72 and 63

Ratio of students and teachers in D = 3 : 2 or 90 : 60

In C ratio of students and teachers = 89 : 60 [C is the closest]

∴ Required answer is school C

74. Answer: b

Explanation:

Calculation:

$$\text{In B} = 5/7 \times 100 = 71.43$$

$$\text{In E} = 7/9 \times 100 = 77.78$$

$$\text{In C} = 3/4 \times 100 = 75$$

$$\text{In D} = 2/3 \times 100 = 66.67$$

∴ In school E has the highest teacher to student ratio.

75. Answer: c

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Explanation:

Given:

Two clocks were synchronised at 11 a.m. on a Sunday.

Every day they were, respectively, found to gain and lose one minute per day.

Calculation:

From Sunday 11 a.m to Friday 10 p.m total time = 131 hours

According to the question,

In the case of 1st clock

To go $24 \frac{1}{60}$ or $(1441/60)$ hours it is taking 24 hours

So, to go 131 hours it is taking $(24 \times 131)/(1441/60)$

In the case of 2nd clock

In 24 hours it is going $(24 - \frac{1}{60})$ hours or $(1439/60)$ hours

So,

In $(24 \times 131)/(1441/60)$ hours it is going $[1439/60 \times (24 \times 131)/(1441/60)]/24$

$\Rightarrow 1439/11$

$\Rightarrow 130 \frac{9}{11}$ hours

So, from Sunday 11 am + $130 \frac{9}{11}$ hours = Friday $9 \frac{9}{11}$ p.m or 9 hours $49 \frac{1}{11}$ minutes p.m.

\therefore Required answer is 9 hours $49 \frac{1}{11}$ minutes p.m.

76. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Angstrom.

★ Key Points

- Wavelength : The distance between two successive crests or two successive troughs is called the wavelength of that wave.
 - It is denoted by λ .
- Wavelength is a distance. So the unit for wavelength will be the same as that for the distance.
- Angstrom is the unit for measuring the wavelength of light.
 - It is named after Swedish scientist Anders Jonas Angstrom.
 - It is equal to 10^{-10} meters or 0.1 nanometers.
 - The angstrom scale is established in the year 1905.

★ Additional Information

- When an electric current passes up to 1 second due to 96485 C, through an electrolyte then the equivalent weight of electrolyte deposited is one & this amount of electric current is called **1 Faraday**.
 - Faraday constant (F) = 96485C mol⁻¹
- **Candela** is a unit of luminous intensity.
- The CGS unit of Force is **dyne**.

77. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is LE Waterman.

★ Key Points

- Lewis Waterman invented a superior fountain pen that made inkwells and dip pens obsolete.

- It is a writing instrument equipped with a metal nib (usually solid gold) that utilizes a cartridge for the flow of ink.

★ Additional Information

- **David Hughes** was a British–American inventor, practical experimenter, and professor of music known for his work on the printing telegraph and the microphone.
- **Ian Donald**, a Scottish physician pioneered the use of diagnostic ultrasound.
- **Alfred Nobel** born in Stockholm invented Dynamite in 1866.

78. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Ganges–Brahmaputra Delta.

★ Key Points

- Ganges–Brahmaputra Delta is the largest delta in the world.
- The deposition of sediment that is carried by a river created a landform called a river delta.
- The Ganges Delta also called Sunderban Delta is situated in the Bengal region of the Indian subcontinent and also in Bangladesh.
- The delta surface area of some 100,000 km².
- The Ganges Delta is formed by three major rivers the Ganga, the Brahmaputra, and the Megna river.
- Ganges Delta is also one of the most fertile regions in the world.

★ Additional Information

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Delta	Feature
Arcuate	<p>It is a fan-shaped delta where the deposition is maximum at the centre.</p> <p>These deltas are composed of coarse sediments.</p> <p>example-Ganga, Indus, Nile, Volga, Rhine etc.</p>
Bird's Foot	<p>The irregular shape of the delta forms that extends out into the water well beyond the shoreline.</p> <p>The action of the river is stronger than the action of waves.</p> <p>The deposition is along the distributaries.</p> <p>Example- Mississippi</p>
Cuspate	<p>It is tooth-shaped.</p> <p>It forms where the river drops sediment onto a straight shoreline.</p> <p>Example- Ebro delta in Spain and Tiber delta in Italy</p>
Estuarine	<p>It forms when a river empties into a long, narrow estuary that is eventually filled with sediments.</p> <p>Those mouths of rivers are called estuaries.</p> <p>These estuaries submerged into marine waters and ocean currents remove the sediments brought by rivers.</p> <p>Example- Narmada and Tapi delta</p>

79. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Rishi Singh Gherwal.

★ Key Points

- Rishi Singh Gherwal
 - He wrote the book 'Kundalini: The Mother of the Universe', which includes an English translation of 'Lalita Sahasranama'. Hence, Option 1 is correct
 - 'A sourcebook on Kundalini; includes an English translation of the Lalita Sahasranama, the 'Thousand Names of the Goddess,' from the Brahmanda Purana.
 - India is the mysterious land chosen as her own by Kundalini, The Mother of the Universe.

- In India, there are Yogis who perform such marvellous feats that Doctors, Scientists and Chemists are unable to solve them, and I may say, are unable to understand them.
- **On page VII, Gherwal states that the book was published in just three weeks, and it shows in the number of errata and glitches.**
- Rishi Singh Gherwal (1889-1964), born an Indian Sikh from Punjab, arrived in New York via England by ship on the S.S. Berengaria in August 1923.
- During this time immigrants to the United States faced severe racism, and discrimination, and had great difficulty finding work or gaining citizenship.
- He went on to write and publish a dozen books and pamphlets in English, including titles such as Practical Hatha Yoga: Science of Health, How to Keep Well and Cure Diseases by Hindu Yogic Practice, and Great Masters of the Himalayas: Their Lives and Temple Teaching.

80. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Part XI.

★ Key Points

- Part XI of the Constitution of India deals with the relationship between the Union and the States.
- The Constitution provides for a three-fold distribution of legislative subjects between the Centre and the states.
- It provides for the division of powers between the Union and the States in terms of List I (Union List), List II (State List), and List III (Concurrent List).
- Presently, the Union List contains 100 subjects (originally 97), the state list contains 61 subjects (originally 66) and the concurrent list contains 52 subjects (originally 47).

Parts of constitution:

★ Additional Information

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Part	Article	Related to
Part I	1 to 4	Union and its territory.
Part II	5 to 11	Citizenship.
Part III	12 to 35	Fundamental Rights.
Part IV	36 to 51	Directive Principles of State Policy.
Part IVA	51A	Fundamental Duties.
Part V	52 to 151	The Union.
Part VI	152 to 237	The States.
Part VII	238	The Part-B States in the Indian Union.
Part VIII	239 to 242	The Union Territories.
Part IX	243 to 243O	The Panchayats.
Part IXA	243P to 243ZG	Municipalities.
Part IXB	243ZH to 243ZT	The Co-operative Societies.
Part X	244 to 244A	The Scheduled and Tribal Areas.
Part XI	245 to 263	Relations between the Union and the States.
Part XII	264 to 300A	Finance, Property, Contracts, and Suits.
Part XIII	301 to 307	Trade and Commerce within the territory of India.

Part	Article	Related to
Part XIV	308 to 323	Services under the Union, the States.
Part XIVA	323A to 323 B	Tribunals.
Part XV	324 to 329A	Elections.
Part XVI	330 to 342	Special Provisions relating to certain classes.
Part XVII	343 to 351	Language.
Part XVIII	352 to 360	Emergency Provisions.
Part XIX	361 to 367	Miscellaneous.
Part XX	368	Amendment of the Constitution.
Part XXI	369 to 392	Temporary, Transitional, and special provisions.
Part XXII	393 to 395	Short title, date of commencement, etc.

81. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 1950.

★ Key Points

- The Planning Commission of India was established on the year 15th March 1950.
- The Prime Minister is the ex-officio Chairman of this Commission.
- There is no provision for (or mention of) the Planning Commission in the Constitution of India.
- It was constituted in the form of an advisory and specialist institution.
- It was constituted by the Union Cabinet on the proposal of a member of the Union Parliament.
- The government has changed its organization and structure from time to time.
- Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Chairman of the Planning Commission.

★ Additional Information

- NITI Aayog Replaces Planning Commission: NITI (National Institution for Transforming India). It replaced Planning Commission in 2015 after 65 years by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

- The National establishment for the reworking Republic of India, conjointly known as NITI Aayog, was fashioned via a resolution of the Union cupboard on Jan one, 2015 .
- NITI Aayog is the premier policy 'Think Tank' of the govt of the Republic of India, providing each directional and policy input. Whereas coming up with strategic and long-run policies and programs for the Govt of the Republic of India, NITI Aayog conjointly provides relevant technical recommendations to the Centre and States.
- NITI Aayog Chairperson: Narendra Modi .
- NITI Aayog Headquarters: New Delhi .

82. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kuldip Nayar.

★ Key Points

- **Kuldip Nayar** was the writer of his autobiography 'Beyond the lines'.
- He is a veteran Indian journalist, syndicated columnist, human rights activist, author and ex-high commissioner of India to the United kingdom noted for his long career as a left-wing political commentator.

★ Additional Information

- **Pt. Vishnu Sharma** was the author of the famous Sanskrit policy book "Panchatantra".
 - Panchatantra has first place in the ethics texts.
- **Omar Khayyam** was a poet, philosopher, astronomer, and mathematician from Persia. As a mathematician, he is known for his work on the classification and solution of cubic equations.
 - Omar Khayyam's Rubaiyat is a lyric poem in quatrains.
- **VV Giri** was Vice-President and ex officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha from 13 May 1967 to 3 May 1969 and Acting President from 3 May 1969 to 19 July 1969.

83. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Blue Hills.

★ Key Points

- Filmmaker Utpal Borpujari's documentary, *Songs of the Blue Hills*, seeks out lost Naga folk songs and finds their revival among younger musicians. Hence, Option 4 is correct.
- The film seeks out folk songs of the Nagas that are lost or have trickled down to the next generation.
- The arrival of the British over a century ago was culturally helpful in some parts of the nation (they facilitated many musicians such as Gauhar Jaan to find fame by allowing them to record), while they banned folk music of the Naga tribes calling it spirit worship.
- Ao tribe had their script written on leather strips.

★ Additional Information

- Naga Tribe

- Nagas belong to Indo-Mongoloid Family.
- The Nagas are not a single tribe, but an ethnic community that comprises several tribes who live in the state of Nagaland and its neighbourhood. As of 2012, the state of Nagaland state officially recognises 17 Naga tribes. Prominent Naga tribes: Poumai, Sumi, Angami, Ao, Chakhesang, Chang, Khamniungan, Konyak, Liangmai, Lotha, Pochury, Rongmei, Zeme, Mao.
- **Greater Nagalim** : A region carved out by integrating all Naga-inhabited contiguous areas under one administrative umbrella.
- It includes several districts of Assam, Arunachal and Manipur, as also a large tract of Myanmar.
- The map of "Greater Nagalim" has about 1,20,000sq km, while the state of Nagaland consists of 16,527 sq km.

84. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Provident.

★ Key Points

- EPF stands for Employee Provident Fund.
- Employee Provident Fund (EPF) is a retirement benefits scheme maintained by the Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO).
- The employee and the employer contribute to the EPF scheme on monthly basis in equal proportions of 12% of the basic salary and dearness allowance.
- Tax-saving – Under Section 80C of the Indian Income Tax Act, an employee's contribution towards their PF account is deemed eligible for tax exemption. Moreover, earnings generated through the EPF scheme are exempted from taxes.
- Such exemption can be availed up to a limit of **Rs.1.5 Lakh**.
- As per law, both the employer and the employee need to contribute **12% of their wages** towards the provident fund.
- Till March 2020, employer contributions up to 12% enjoyed a tax exemption. Any contributions in excess of 12% were liable to tax.

85. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Football.

- La Liga Trophy is associated with Football.

★ Additional Information

Sports	Cup associated
Golf	Walker Cup
Yacht Racing	American Cup
Football	Colombo Cup
Tennis (Men)	Davis Cup
Tennis (Women)	Billi Jean King Cup
World Football (Soccer)	Jules Rimet Trophy
Golf (Men)	Ryder Cup
Badminton	Sudirman Cup
World Table Tennis (Men)	Swaythling cup
Asian Badminton	Tunku Abdul Rahman Cup

Badminton (Women)	Uber Cup
Basket Ball	William Jones Cup
Cricket	Prudential World Cup
Polo	Ezra Cup
Lifetime Achievement Sporting Honour in India	Dhyan Chand Award
First Class Cricket	Duleep Trophy
Hockey	Guru Nanak Dev Gold Cup
	Maharaja Ranjit Singh Gold Cup
Football	Rovers Cup
Boat Race	Nehru Trophy
Hockey (National Championship)	Rangaswami Cup

86. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Jammu and Kashmir.

★ Key Points

- Rauf and Hikar is a folk dance associated with the state of Jammu and Kashmir .
- Apart from this, other folk dances of Jammu and Kashmir include Damali, Hikar, Mandjas, etc.

★ Additional Information

Folk and Tribal Dances	States
Kathakeertan, Dasavtar, Lezin, Mauni, Dandaniya, Lavani, Tamasha, Dahikala, Gafa	Maharashtra
Bihu, Canoe, Khel Gopal, Tabal Chongli, Rash Lila	Assam
Jata Jatin, Jatra Natna, Jadur, Karma, Chhau, Samochakwa, Kathaputli, Jhihiya, Bakho	Bihar
Hikat, Rauf	Jammu and Kashmir
Nautanki, Kajri, Thora, Rasililia, Chappeli	Uttar Pradesh
Tappattikkali, Kaikottikali, Kaliyattam	Kerala
Ginad, Suisini, Chakri, Jhuma, Gangore, Jhulan leela, Terahtaal, Khayal	Rajasthan
Giddha (Women), Bhangra (Men)	Punjab
Jhumar, Gagor, Ras Leela, Khorla, Phag, Gugga, Daph, Dhamal, Loor	Haryana
Lama, Jatra, Kathi, Chhau, Kirtan, Baul	West Bengal

87. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Gupta Dynasty.

★ Key Points

- Gupta Dynasty ruled India between 320 AD and 550 AD.
- The Gupta empire was founded by Sri Gupta.

★ Additional Information

- The Gupta Empire rose in Magadha around the 4th century AD and covered the greater part of Northern India.
- The Gupta Period is popularly known as the 'Golden Age of India'.
- There is very little information about the first two rulers of the Gupta dynasty.
- The important rulers of the Gupta dynasty were:
 - Chandragupta I - (320 - 330 A.D.)
 - Samudragupta - (330 - 380 A.D.)
 - Chandragupta II - (380 - 415 A.D.)
 - Kumaragupta - (415 - 455 A.D.)

88. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Chhattisgarh.

★ Key Points

- Pandavani is a folk singing style that involves the narration of tales from the ancient Indian epic Mahabharata .
 - The singing also involves musical accompaniment.
 - Bhima, the second of the Pandava is the hero of the story in this style.
 - This form of folk theatre is popular in the central Indian state of Chhattisgarh .

★ Additional Information

State	Folk music
Goa	Dulpod
Bihar and Uttar Pradesh	Kajari
Rajasthan	Maand
Bengal	Bhatiali/ Baul
Maharashtra	Koli/ Lavani
Nagaland	Zeliang
Tamil Nadu	Naatupura Pattu
Assam	Bihugeet
Jammu and Kashmir	Chakri

89. Answer: c

Explanation:

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The correct answer is South Africa.

- Indian Constitution borrowed the provision for 'Procedure for amendment of the Constitution from the South African Constitution .

★ Additional Information

- Government of India Act of 1935
 - Federal Scheme
 - Office of governor
 - Judiciary
 - Public Service Commissions
 - Emergency provisions
 - Administrative details
- Britain
 - Parliamentary government
 - Rule of Law

- Legislative procedure
- Single citizenship
- Cabinet system
- Prerogative writs
- Parliamentary privileges
- Bicameralism
- Ireland
 - Directive Principles of State Policy
 - The nomination of members to the Rajya Sabha
 - Method of election of the president
- Unites the States of America
 - Impeachment of the president
 - Functions of president and vice-president
 - Removal of Supreme Court and High court judges
 - Fundamental Rights
 - Judicial review
 - Independence of judiciary
 - The preamble of the constitution
- Canada
 - Federation with a strong Centre
 - Vesting of residuary powers in the Centre
 - Appointment of state governors by the Centre
 - Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
- Australia
 - Concurrent List
 - Freedom of trade
 - Commerce and intercourse
 - The joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament
- Soviet Constitution (USSR, now Russia)
 - Fundamental duties
 - The ideal of justice (social, economic, and political) in the Preamble
- France
 - The ideals of the Republic in the Preamble
 - The ideals of liberty in the Preamble
 - The ideals of equality in the Preamble
 - The ideals of fraternity in the Preamble
- Weimar Constitution of Germany
 - Suspension of Fundamental Rights during Emergency
- South African Constitution
 - Procedure for amendment of the Constitution
 - Election of members of Rajya Sabha
- Japan
 - Concept of “procedure established by law”

90. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 1526.

★ Key Points

- The First Battle of Panipat :
 - The first battle of Panipat was fought in 1526 between Babur and Ibrahim Lodi.
 - In 1526, the Mughal forces of Babur, the Timurid ruler of Kabulistan, defeated the much larger ruling army of Ibrahim Lodi, Sultan of Delhi.
 - Panipat was a legendary location where after 1526, multiple battles were fought between the Mughal and varying other forces.
 - He was invited by Daulat Khan, the governor of Punjab, to invade the region and unsettle Ibrahim Lodi.
 - Lodi's army relied heavily on cavalry and especially on elephants, which in earlier times, could shock the enemy and rout them.
 - This battle made the foundation of the Mughal dynasty in India.

★ Additional Information

- Second Battle of Panipat (1556):
 - It was fought between Hemu Vikramaditya and Akbar.
 - Date: November 5, 1556.
- Third Battle of Panipat (1761):
 - It was fought between Marathas and Ahmad Shah Durrani.
 - Date: 14 January 1761.

91. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Pyrometer.

★ Key Points

- **Pyrometer**, the device for measuring relatively high temperatures, such as are encountered in furnaces.
- Most pyrometers work by measuring radiation from the body whose temperature is to be measured.
- Radiation devices have the advantage of not having to touch the material being measured.
- Radiation Pyrometers are used to measure the temperature of red hot metals up to **3000°C**.

★ Additional Information

- Important instruments:

Name of the instrument	Inventor	Function/ Used for
Speedometer	Josip Belusic	Measuring the speed of the vehicle.
Spherometer	Robert Cauchoix	Measures curvature of spherical objects.
Telemeter	C. Michalke	Records physical happenings at a distant place.
Telescope	Hans Lippershey	Magnified view of distant objects.
Thermostat	Warren Johnson	Automatically regulates temperatures at a constant point.
Transformer	Otto Blatty	Converts high voltage to low voltage.
Vernier	Pierre Vernier	Mesures small sub-division of scale.
Voltmeter	Andrew Kay	Measure the electric potential difference between two points.
Wavemeter	Paul Zotto	Measure the wavelength of a radio wave.
Actionometer	John Herschel	Heating power of radiation.

92. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Sesamum.

★ Key Points

- **Sesamum**
 - It is a flowering plant in the genus **Sesamum** and in India, it is smaller in number.
 - It is a **Kharif crop** in North India and a **rabi crop** in South India.
 - Hence, Option 2 is correct.
 - Another species of **Sesamum** is **S. Indicum**.
 - Sesamum is also known as **Benne** .
 - The **mustard plant** is a plant species in the genera **Brassica** and **Sinapis** in the family **Brassicaceae**.

★ Additional Information

- Major crops are as follows-
 - **Kharif Crops** - Bajra, Jowar, Maize, Millet, Rice, and Soybean.
 - **Rabi Crops** - Barley, Gram, Rapeseed, Mustard, Oat, and Wheat.
 - **Zaid Crops** - Pumpkin, Cucumber and Bitter Gourd.

93. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Sama Veda.

★ Key Points

- **The Sama Veda is about music.**
- The Sama Veda is a collection of verses .
- The Sama Veda is mostly drawn from the Rig Veda .
- Sama Veda is a collection of 1810 melodies .
- The Upveda of Sama Veda is Gandharva Veda.

★ Additional Information

- The Vedas are considered the earliest literary record of Indo-Aryan civilization.
- There are four Vedas: Rigveda, Samaveda, Yajurveda and the fourth one is Atharvaveda.
- Rig Veda
 - The Rig Veda is the oldest of the four Vedas .
 - Rig Veda is considered to be the earliest composition in the Sanskrit Language .
 - The Rig Veda is a collection of 1028 hymns , divided into 10 books (Mandals) .
 - Rig Veda provides us with information about the lifestyle in the Early Vedic Age .
 - Ayurveda is the Upveda of Rig Veda .
- Yajur Veda
 - Yajur Veda deals with the procedure of performances of sacrifices .
 - Yajur Veda is further divided into:
 - Shukla Yajur Veda which contains mantras .
 - Krishna Yajur Veda contains mantras and prose .
 - The Upveda of the Yajur Veda is Dhanur Veda .
- Atharva Veda
 - The Atharva Veda is a collection of charms and magic spells .
 - The Atharva Veda is divided into 20 books (kandas) .
 - The Atharva Veda has 711 Hymns .
 - The Upveda of the Atharva Veda is Shilpa Veda .

94. Answer: d

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Explanation:

The correct answer is delayed clotting of blood.

★ Key Points

- Vitamin K deficiency in our body leads to **delayed clotting of blood.**
- It plays a key role in helping the blood clot and preventing excessive bleeding.
- Unlike many other vitamins, vitamin K is not typically used as a dietary supplement.
- Vitamin K is actually a group of compounds.
- The most important of these compounds appears to be vitamin K1 and vitamin K2. Vitamin K1 is obtained from leafy greens and some other vegetables.
- Vitamin K2 is a group of compounds largely obtained from meats, cheeses, and eggs, and synthesized by bacteria.
- Low levels of vitamin K can raise the risk of uncontrolled bleeding.

★ Additional Information

Vitamin	Vitamins	Solubility	Diseases	Sources
Vitamin A	Retinol, retinal, and four carotenoids	Fat	Night-blindness, Hyperkeratosis, and Keratomalacia	Orange, ripe yellow fruits, leafy vegetables, carrots, pumpkin, squash, spinach, liver
Vitamin B1	Thiamine	Water	Beriberi, Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome	Pork, oatmeal, brown rice, vegetables, potatoes, liver, eggs
Vitamin B2	Riboflavin	Water	Ariboflavinosis	Dairy products, bananas, popcorn, green beans, asparagus
Vitamin B3	Niacin, niacinamide	Water	Pellagra	Meat, fish, eggs, many vegetables, mushrooms, tree nuts
Vitamin B5	Pantothenic acid	Water	Paresthesia	Meat, broccoli, avocados
Vitamin B6	Pyridoxine, pyridoxamine, pyridoxal	Water	Anaemia peripheral neuropathy.	Meat, vegetables, tree nuts, bananas
Vitamin B7	Biotin	Water	Dermatitis, enteritis	Raw egg yolk, liver, peanuts, certain vegetables
Vitamin B9	Folic acid, folinic acid	Water	Megaloblast and deficiency during pregnancy are associated with birth defects, such as neural defects.	Leafy vegetables, pasta, bread, cereal, liver
Vitamin B12	Cyanocobalamin, hydroxycobalamin, methylcobalamin	Water	Megaloblastic anaemia	Meat and other animal products

Vitamin	Vitamins	Solubility	Diseases	Sources
Vitamin C	Ascorbic acid	Water	Scurvy	Many fruits and vegetables, liver
Vitamin D	Cholecalciferol	Fat	Rickets and Osteomalacia	Fish, eggs, liver, mushrooms
Vitamin E	Tocopherols, tocotrienols	Fat	Deficiency is very rare; mild hemolytic anemia in newborn infants.	Many fruits and vegetables, nuts and seeds
Vitamin K	phylloquinone, menaquinones	Fat	Bleeding diathesis	Leafy green vegetables such as spinach, egg yolks,

95. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 1 year.

★ Key Points

• **Infant mortality rate**

- It is the probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of one if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period. Hence, Option 3 is correct.
- The infant mortality rate is strictly speaking not a rate (i.e. the number of deaths divided by the number of population at risk during a certain period of time) but a probability of death derived from a life table and expressed as a rate per 1000 live births.
- In accordance with the **UNMillenium Development Goals (MDG)**, the goal was to cut down child mortality rate by two-thirds from 1995 to 2015.

★ Additional Information

- In India, it **declined** considerably at the rate of almost **57%**. The IMR came down from **80** infant deaths per 1000 live births (in **1995**) to **33** deaths per 1,000 live births (in **2017: according to the SRS bulletin 2019**).
- **IMR** has 2 components:
 - **IMR:** infants dying within 1 year of birth and,
 - **Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR):** It is defined as the 'number of deaths during the **first 28 completed days of life per 1,000** live births in a given year or period'.
- **Globally** according to **UNICEF**, NMR was **18 deaths per 1000** live births (in 2018), whereas, in **India**, NMR was **23 deaths per 1000** live births (**approximately 7,000 newborn deaths every day**).
- The decline in NMR is at a very slow pace both globally and in India. It is almost one-third of the rate of decline of IMR.

96. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Kerala.

★ Key Points

- **Kolkali** is a folk art performed in the Malabar region of **Kerala**, India.
- The dance performers move in a circle, striking small sticks and keeping rhythm with special steps.
- The circle expands and contracts as the dance progress.
- The accompanying music gradually rises in pitch and the dance reaches its climax.

★ Additional Information

- Some important folk dances:

Prepp

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States	Folk Dances
Himachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nati • Charba • Dangi • Chharhi
Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jawara • Matki • Grida Dance • Tertali • Akiri
Jharkhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alkap • Jhumar • Karma Munda • Santhal
Uttarakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barada Nati • Chhapeli • Chholiya • Chancheri
Meghalaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nongkrem Dance • Doregata Dance • Do Dru-su'a
Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ghoomar • Kathputli • Kalbelia • Terah Taali

97. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is Edward Jenner.

★ **Key Points**

- Edward Jenner discovered the smallpox vaccine in 1796.

- The smallpox vaccine is the world's first vaccine.
- The terms vaccine and vaccination are derived from the Variolae vaccine (smallpox of the cow), the term devised by Jenner to denote cowpox.
- Edward Jenner is popularly known as the "Father of Immunology".

★ **Additional Information**

- Jonas E. Salk developed one of the first successful polio vaccines.
- Louis Pasteur helped in developing a vaccine for anthrax.
- **Leon Calmette discovered the TB vaccine.**

98. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Athletics**.

★ **Key Points**

- Anju Bobby George is an **Indian athlete**.
- Anju Bobby George made history when she won the bronze medal in Long Jump at the **2003 World Championships in Athletics in Paris**.
- With this achievement, she became the first Indian athlete ever to win a medal in a World Championships in Athletics **jumping 6.70 m**

★ **Additional Information**

- Famous boxing players:
 - Muhammad Ali
 - Vijender Singh
 - Mary Kom
- Famous Shooting players:
 - Manu Bhaker
 - Saurabh Chaudhary
 - Tushar Mane

99. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Right to life**.

★ **Key Points**

- Article 21 is one of the prime articles comprising Part III of the Constitution of India dealing with fundamental rights.
- Article 21 is the protection of life and personal liberty.
 - No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to the procedure established by law.

- It guarantees life and personal liberty to all persons irrespective of caste or gender.
- It guarantees the right of persons to live with human dignity.
- All the aspects of life go to make a person's life meaningful, complete, and worth living.

★ **Additional Information**

- Important Articles of Indian constitution

Article	Deals with
Article 14	Equality before Law.
Article 19	Freedom of Speech & Expression.
Article 21	Right to Life and Personal Liberty.
Article 21a	Right to Education.
Article 35a	Jammu & Kashmir legislature to define "permanent residents" of the state.
Article 44	Uniform Civil code.
Article 51a	Fundamental Duties.
Article 112	Budget.
Article 324	Election Commission.
Article 343	Official Languages.
Article 352	National Emergency.
Article 368	Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution.
Article 370	Temporary provisions with respect to the state of Jammu and Kashmir (Revoked).

Your Personal Exams Guide

100. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is Alluvial soil.

★ **Key Points**

- Alluvial soils are widespread soils in India mostly in Northern Plains and River valleys.
- These soils cover 40% of the total area of the country .
- These soils are depositional soils transported and deposited by rivers and streams.

★ **Additional Information**

- Alluvial soils are categorized as Khadar and Bangar based on deposition .
 - **Khadar** - new alluvium, deposited by floods annually.
 - **Bangar** - old alluvium, deposited away from flood plains.
- Both Khadar and Bangar contain calcareous concentrations (kankars).
- Khadar soil is more fertile than Bangar.