



Your Personal Exams Guide



NDA



CDS



SSC CGL



CBSE UGC NET



IAS



SSC CHSL



CTET



MPSC



AFCAT



CSIR UDC NET



IBPS PO



UP POLICE



SSC MTS



SBI PO



BPSC



UP TET



IBPS RRB



IBPS CLERK



IES



UPSC CAPF



SSC Stenogr..



RRB NTPC



SSC GD



RBI GRADE B



RBI Assistant



DSSSB

SSC MTS 2019 Previous Year Paper (Aug 06, 2019) (Shift 3)

Total Time: 1 Hour : 30 Minute

Total Marks: 100

Instructions

1. Test will auto submit when the Time is up.
2. The Test comprises of multiple choice questions (MCQ) with one correct answers.
3. The clock in the top right corner will display the remaining time available for you to complete the examination.

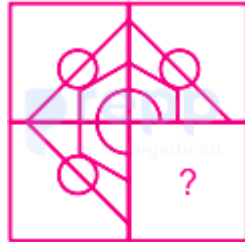
Navigating & Answering a Question

1. The answer will be saved automatically upon clicking on an option amongst the given choices of answer.
2. To deselect your chosen answer, click on the clear response button.
3. The marking scheme will be displayed for each question on the top right corner of the test window.

Your Personal Exams Guide

General Intelligence & Reasoning

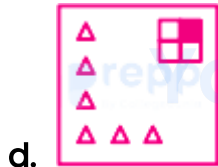
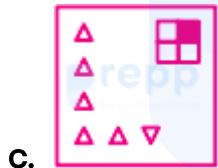
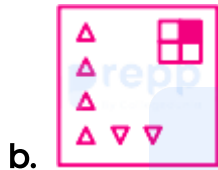
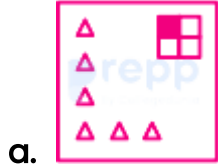
1. दिए गए प्रतिरूप का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और उस आकृति को चुनिए जो प्रश्न आकृति में दिए गए प्रतिरूप को पूरा करेगी? (+1, -0.25)



2. एक विशिष्ट कूट भाषा में 'MOTHER' को 'TOMREH' के रूप में लिखा गया है। तो उस कूट भाषा में 'STORME' के लिए कूट क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. OUSEMR
- b. OTSEMR
- c. MROTSE
- d. EMROTS

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में दिए गये विकल्पों में से उस आकृति को चुनिए जिसे प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर रखा जा सकता है। (+1, -0.25)



4. उस संख्या को चुनिए जो निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) को प्रतिस्थापित कर सकता है? (+1, -0.25)

16, 49, 149, 450, 1354, ?

a. 4068

b. 4062

c. 4066

d. 4067

-
5. एक विशिष्ट कूट भाषा में 'ROCKS' को '82649' के रूप में लिखा गया है, 'MENTR' को (+1, -0.25)
'01578' के रूप में लिखा गया है।

तो उस कूट भाषा में 'TROMN' के लिए कूट क्या है?

a. 78205

b. 78203

c. 76205

d. 70581

-
6. एक विशिष्ट कूट भाषा में 'JAN' को '25' के रूप में लिखा गया है, 'WED' को '32' के रूप में (+1, -0.25)
लिखा गया है। तो उस कूट भाषा में 'SEP' के लिए कूट क्या है?

a. 39

b. 38

c. 40

d. 41

-
7. छह कैमरा G, N, P, S, K और I उत्तर दिशा के सम्मुख एक पंक्ति में स्थित हैं (जरूरी नहीं है कि (+1, -0.25)
क्रम समान हो)। S, I के बायीं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर स्थित है। N, G के दायीं ओर से दूसरे
स्थान पर स्थित है। K, G के बायीं ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर स्थित है।

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन कैमरा I के बारे में सही है?

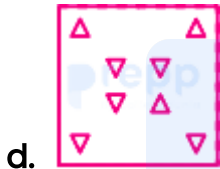
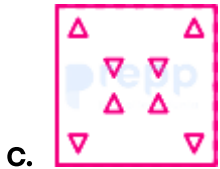
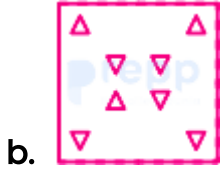
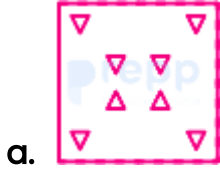
- a. I, G और S के बीच में है।
- b. P, I के बायीं ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर स्थित है।
- c. I, G के ठीक बायीं ओर है।
- d. I, N का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।

8. दी गयी श्रेणियों पंचकोण, षट्कोण और आकृति के बीच के संबंध को सबसे बेहतर रूप से दर्शाने वाले आरेख की पहचान कीजिए। (+1, -0.25)



9. एक कागज़ के टुकड़े को निम्न प्रश्न आकृतियों में दर्शाए गये अनुसार मोड़ा जाता है और उसमें छेद किया जाता है। तो दी गयी उत्तर आकृतियों में से इसे खोलने के बाद यह किस उत्तर आकृति के समान दिखाई देगा? (+1, -0.25)





10. पांच लड़के J, K, L, M और T एक-दूसरे के बाद एक पंक्ति में खड़े हैं (जरूरी नहीं है कि क्रम समान हो)। K और J के बीच केवल एक लड़का खड़ा है। K और L के बीच केवल एक लड़का खड़ा है। J के पीछे चार लड़के खड़े हैं। T, L से तीन स्थान आगे खड़ा है। (+1, -0.25)

तो कितने लड़के M के आगे खड़े हैं?

- a. 1
- b. 3
- c. 0
- d. 2
11. एक श्रृंखला दी गई है जिसमें एक पद लुप्त है। दिए गये विकल्पों में से वह सही विकल्प चुनिए, जो श्रृंखला को पूरा करेगा। (+1, -0.25)

LP, MR, ? , OV, PX

- a. MT
- b. MU
- c. NT
- d. NU

12. उस विकल्प को चुनिए जो तीसरी संख्या से उसी तरीके से संबंधित है जिस तरीके से दूसरी संख्या पहली संख्या से संबंधित है? (+1, -0.25)

16 : 9 :: 36 : ?

- a. 17
- b. 23
- c. 19
- d. 10

Your Personal Exams Guide

13. एक विशिष्ट कूट भाषा में 'DRAUGH' को 'LKYEVH' के रूप में लिखा गया है। तो उस कूट भाषा में 'MAHTOS' के लिए कूट क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. XTYMFR
- b. XTYMER
- c. WSXLFQ
- d. WSXLEQ

14. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में दिए गए विकल्पों में से संबंधित अक्षरों को चुनिए। (+1, -0.25)

JRM : DLG :: TNL : ?

- a. NHF
- b. MHF
- c. NHE
- d. MHE

15. उस विकल्प को चुनिए जो तीसरे शब्द से उसी तरीके से संबंधित है जिस तरीके से दूसरा पद पहले पद से संबंधित है? (+1, -0.25)

अवलंबन : चिमटा :: खुदाई : ?

- a. कुदाली
- b. चम्मच
- c. नाली
- d. कलम

16. निम्न में से कौन-सी दो संख्याओं को एक-दूसरे से परिवर्तित करने पर दिए गए समीकरण को हल करने के बाद प्राप्त मान '13' होगा? (+1, -0.25)

$$7 + 8 \div 4 \times 3$$

- a. 3 और 4
- b. 8 और 3
- c. 7 और 3

d. 8 और 4

17. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में दिए गये विकल्पों में से उस संख्या को चुनिए जिसे प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर रखा जा सकता है? (+1, -0.25)

5	1	3
9	9	4
6	?	7
29	22	18

a. 4

b. 6

c. 3

d. 5

18. कौन-से दो चिन्हों को एक-दूसरे से परिवर्तित करने पर समीकरण सही होगा? (+1, -0.25)

$$6 + 9 \times 2 - 3 \div 4 = 8$$

a. $\div$ और $\times$

b. और $+$

c. और $\div$

d. $+$ और $\div$

19. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में नीचे कुछ कथन और उसके बाद उन कथनों के आधार पर कुछ निष्कर्ष दिए गये हैं। आपको दिए गये कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे ज्ञात तथ्यों से अलग प्रतीत होते हों। सभी निष्कर्षों का अध्ययन कीजिए और फिर निर्णय कीजिए कि दिए गये निष्कर्षों में से कौन-सा निष्कर्ष दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। (+1, -0.25)

कथन:

I. कोई T, L नहीं है।

II. सभी L, K हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ K, L हैं।

II. कुछ K, T हैं।

III. कोई K, L नहीं है।

a. निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

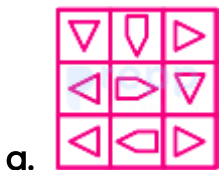
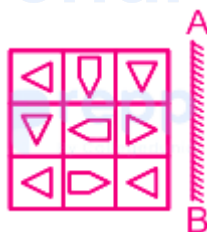
b. केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है

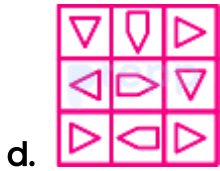
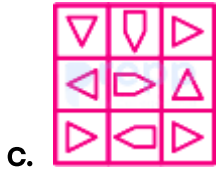
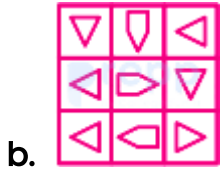
c. केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है

d. कोई भी निष्कर्ष अनुसरण नहीं करता है

20. यदि एक दर्पण को रेखा AB पर रखा जाए, तो दी गयी उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन-सी आकृति दी गयी आकृति की सही छवि है?

(+1, -0.25)





21. उस विकल्प को चुनिए जो तीसरे शब्द से उसी तरीके से संबंधित है जिस तरीके से दूसरा पद पहले पद से संबंधित है? (+1, -0.25)

इंद्रधनुष : आकाश :: सुनामी: ?

- a. समुद्र
- b. मैदान
- c. तालाब
- d. वातावरण

22. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में नीचे कुछ कथन और उसके बाद उन कथनों के आधार पर कुछ निष्कर्ष दिए गये हैं। आपको दिए गये कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे ज्ञात तथ्यों से अलग प्रतीत होते हों। सभी निष्कर्षों का अध्ययन कीजिए और फिर निर्णय कीजिए कि दिए गये निष्कर्षों में से कौन-सा निष्कर्ष दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। (+1, -0.25)

कथन:

- I. कुछ संख्याएँ अक्षर हैं।
- II. कोई अक्षर पानी नहीं है।

निष्कर्ष:

- I. कुछ पानी संख्याएँ हैं।
 - II. कुछ अक्षर संख्याएँ हैं।
 - III. सभी अक्षर पानी हैं।
- a. केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
 - b. निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं
 - c. केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है
 - d. कोई भी निष्कर्ष अनुसरण नहीं करता है

-
23. छह खिलाड़ी C, E, G, I, K और M उत्तर दिशा के सम्मुख एक पंक्ति में खड़े हैं (जरूरी नहीं है कि क्रम समान हो)। दो खिलाड़ी C और M के बीच में खड़े हैं। I, C के ठीक बायीं ओर खड़ा है। E, G के बायीं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर खड़ा है। K, G के दायीं ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर खड़ा है।
- तो I के दायीं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर कौन खड़ा है?

- a. E
- b. C
- c. M
- d. K

24. उस संख्या को चुनिए जो निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) को प्रतिस्थापित कर सकता है? (+1, -0.25)

12, 12, 24, 72, 288, ?

a. 1440

b. 1228

c. 1448

d. 1680

25. दी गयी उत्तर आकृतियों में से उस उत्तर आकृति को चुनिए, जिसमें प्रश्न आकृति छिपी/निहित है? (घूर्णन की अनुमति नहीं है) (+1, -0.25)



a.

b.

c.

d.



prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

Numerical Aptitude

26. एक कार की गति 36 किमी/घंटा है। कार की एक-पाँचवीं गति से यात्रा कर रहे बस को 900 मी की दूरी तय करने में कितना समय (मिनट में) लगेगा? (+1, -0.25)
- a. $8\frac{1}{2}$
- b. $10\frac{1}{2}$
- c. $7\frac{1}{2}$
- d. $5\frac{1}{2}$
-
27. यदि $X : Y = 13 : 12$ और $X - Y = 2$ है, तो $2X + 3Y$ का मान क्या है? (+1, -0.25)
- a. 144
- b. 124
- c. 120
- d. 136
-
28. चार अंकों की वह सबसे छोटी संख्या क्या है जो 2, 4, 6 और 8 से पूर्णतया विभाज्य है? (+1, -0.25)
- a. 1024
- b. 1008
- c. 1096
- d. 1016
-
29. एक लंब वृत्तीय शंकु और लंब वृत्तीय बेलन की त्रिज्या 2 : 3 के अनुपात में हैं। यदि शंकु और बेलन की ऊंचाई का अनुपात 3 : 4 है, तो शंकु और बेलन के आयतन का अनुपात (+1, -0.25)

क्या है?

- a. 1 : 6
- b. 1 : 9
- c. 1 : 3
- d. 2 : 3

30. यदि एक समबाहु त्रिभुज की ऊँचाई $20\sqrt{2}$ सेमी है, तो इसका क्षेत्रफल (सेमी² में) कितना है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. $\frac{1}{3}400\sqrt{3}$
- b. $\frac{1}{3}800\sqrt{3}$
- c. $400/3$
- d. $800/3$

31. 700 मीटर लंबी एक ट्रेन 35 सेकेंड में एक खंभे को पार करती है। तो 740 मीटर लंबे एक प्लेटफॉर्म को पार करने में यह कितना समय लेती है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 1 मिनट 12 सेकेंड
- b. 1 मिनट 20 सेकेंड
- c. 1 मिनट 24 सेकेंड
- d. 1 मिनट 30 सेकेंड

32. 9 पुरुषों की औसत उम्र 45 वर्ष है। यदि एक महिला की उम्र शामिल की जाती है, तो औसत उम्र 44 वर्ष हो जाती है। महिला की उम्र क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 30 वर्ष
- b. 35 वर्ष
- c. 44 वर्ष
- d. 40 वर्ष

33. मोहित रोहित की तुलना में पांच गुना दक्ष है। यदि मोहित काम को रोहित से 28 दिन कम में पूरा कर सकता है, तो समान काम को केवल रोहित कितने दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 35 दिन
- b. 45 दिन
- c. 40 दिन
- d. 32 दिन

34. एक संख्या को पहले 40% बढ़ाया जाता है और फिर इसे 30% बढ़ाया जाता है। कुल प्रतिशत वृद्धि क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 70%
- b. 96%
- c. 82%
- d. 72%

35. $(4 \text{ का } 6 \div 16 \times 48) \div 8 \times 4 + 2 \times 3 \div 6 + 5 (6 - 2)$ का मान क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 57

b. 63

c. 67

d. 79

36. P ने एक वस्तु Q को 20% के लाभ पर बेचा। Q ने समान वस्तु को R को 25% की हानि पर बेचा। R ने समान वस्तु को T को 50% के लाभ पर बेचा। यदि P ने वस्तु को 100 रुपए में खरीदा, तो T ने उस वस्तु को किस कीमत पर खरीदा था? (+1, -0.25)

a. 125 रुपए

b. 135 रुपए

c. 145 रुपए

d. 115 रुपए

37. एक व्यापारी ने अपने वस्तुओं को क्रय मूल्य से 25% अधिक की कीमत पर चिन्हित किया। यदि वह 10% की छूट प्रदान करता है, तो उसका लाभ प्रतिशत क्या होगा? (+1, -0.25)

a. 25%

b. 10%

c. 37.5%

d. 12.5%

38. 50 संख्याओं के औसत की गणना 20 के रूप में की गई, जबकि उनमें से तीन संख्याओं 26, 36 और 64 को गलती से क्रमशः 31, 46 और 59 के रूप में पढ़ा गया। सही औसत क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 24.4

- b. 19.8
- c. 26.2
- d. 20.2

39. यदि किसी वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य इसके क्रय मूल्य का 25% है, तो हानि प्रतिशत क्या होगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 75%
- b. 50%
- c. 60%
- d. 25%

40. 480 रुपये का निवेश साधारण ब्याज पर किया गया। यह 20 महीने बाद 520 रुपये हो जाता है। तो वार्षिक ब्याज की दर क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 4%
- b. 8%
- c. 6%
- d. 5%

41. A और B की मासिक आय क्रमशः 12000 रुपए और 15000 रुपए हैं। A का मासिक व्यय 8000 रुपए है। यदि A और B के मासिक व्यय का अनुपात 2 : 3 है, तो उनकी मासिक बचत का योग क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 7000 रुपए

- b. 5000 रुपए
- c. 6000 रुपए
- d. 8000 रुपए

42. 2400 रुपए की एक राशि चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज (वार्षिक रुप से संयोजित होने पर) की एक निश्चित दर पर 6 वर्षों में 3600 रुपए हो जाती है। तो ब्याज की समान दर पर 12 वर्ष बाद राशि क्या होगी? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 4800 रुपए
- b. 4500 रुपए
- c. 5400 रुपए
- d. 6000 रुपए

43. दो व्यक्तियों की आयु का अनुपात 3 : 4 है। यदि उनमें से एक की आयु दूसरे की आयु से 8 वर्ष अधिक है, तो उनकी आयु का योग क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 56 वर्ष
- b. 60 वर्ष
- c. 58 वर्ष
- d. 54 वर्ष

44. केवल रविका एक काम के $\frac{3}{5}$ वें भाग को 105 दिनों में पूरा कर सकती है। मल्लिका काम के एक-तिहाई भाग को 50 दिनों में पूरा कर सकती है। तो मिलकर काम करते हुए रविका और मल्लिका काम के $\frac{26}{35}$ वें भाग को कितने दिनों में पूरा कर सकती है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 60 दिन

- b. 70 दिन
- c. 80 दिन
- d. 63 दिन

45. एक समचतुर्भुज का क्षेत्रफल 300 सेमी² है। यदि समचतुर्भुज के किसी एक विकर्ण की लम्बाई 30 सेमी है, तो दूसरे विकर्ण की लम्बाई (सेमी में) क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 20
- b. 30
- c. 25
- d. 10

46. $\frac{3}{4} \div (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{16}) + \frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{4}{9} \div (\frac{1}{3} - \frac{11}{81}) + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3}$? का मान क्या है (+1, -0.25)

- a. 2
- b. 1
- c. 4
- d. 3

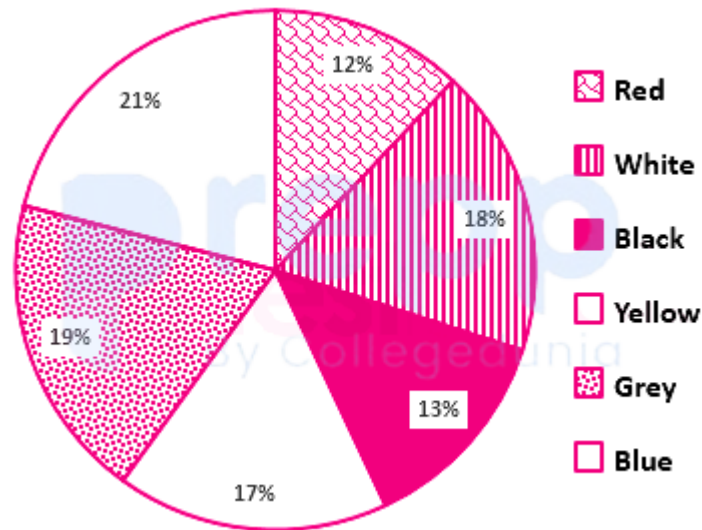
47. नीचे दी गयी जानकारी अलग-अलग बल्लेबाजी औसत वाले बल्लेबाजों की संख्या को दर्शाता है। (+1, -0.25)

औसत	बल्लेबाज की संख्या
40 – 44	12
44 – 48	10
48 – 52	8
52 – 56	6
56 – 60	4

प्रति बल्लेबाज की माध्य बल्लेबाजी औसत क्या है?

- a. 46
- b. 45
- c. 48
- d. 47

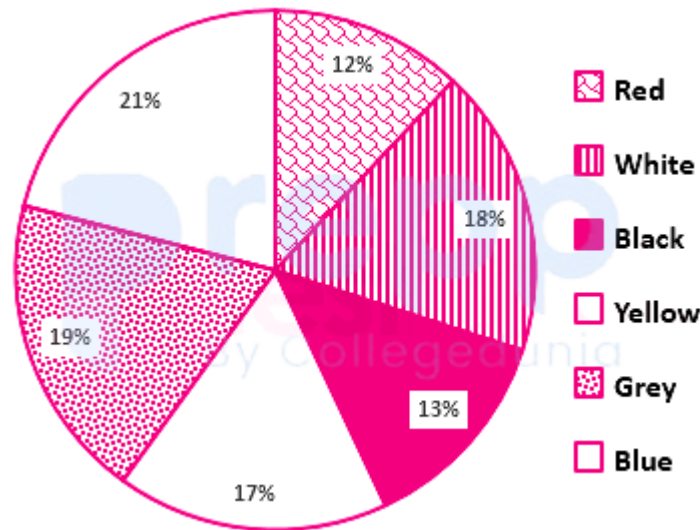
48. निर्देश: नीचे दिया गया पाई चार्ट एक क्षेत्र में खड़ी मोटरसाइकिलों की कुल संख्या में से विभिन्न रंगों की मोटरसाइकिलों की संख्या का प्रतिशत प्रस्तुत करता है। पाई चार्ट में दिखाए गए केंद्रीय कोण किसी भी चुने हुए पैमाने के अनुसार नहीं हैं। (+1, -0.25)



काले रंग की मोटरसाइकिल के अनुरूप केंद्रीय कोण (एक डिग्री के करीब) क्या है?

- a. 44
- b. 47
- c. 46
- d. 45

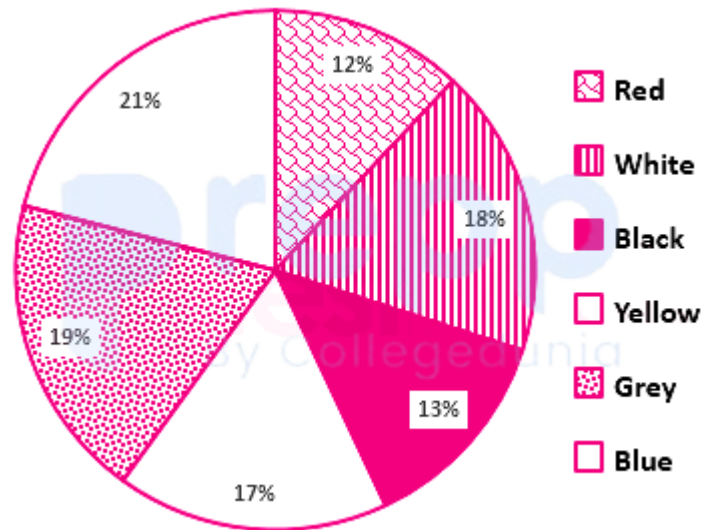
49. निर्देश: नीचे दिया गया पाई चार्ट एक क्षेत्र में खड़ी मोटरसाइकिलों की कुल संख्या में से विभिन्न रंगों की मोटरसाइकिलों की संख्या का प्रतिशत प्रस्तुत करता है। पाई चार्ट में दिखाए गए केंद्रीय कोण किसी भी चुने हुए पैमाने के अनुसार नहीं हैं। (+1, -0.25)



यदि मोटर साइकिलों की कुल संख्या 2300 है, तो सफेद रंग की संख्या नीले रंग वाले की तुलना में कितनी कम है?

- a. 63
- b. 72
- c. 69
- d. 66

50. निर्देश: नीचे दिया गया पाई चार्ट एक क्षेत्र में खड़ी मोटरसाइकिलों की कुल संख्या में से विभिन्न रंगों की मोटरसाइकिलों की संख्या का प्रतिशत प्रस्तुत करता है। पाई चार्ट में दिखाए गए केंद्रीय कोण किसी भी चुने हुए पैमाने के अनुसार नहीं हैं। (+1, -0.25)



यदि खड़ी की गई मोटरसाइकिलों की कुल संख्या 2300 है, तो उनमें से लाल रंग की मोटर साइकिलों की संख्या कितनी है?

- a. 284
- b. 280
- c. 288
- d. 276

Your Personal Exams Guide

General English

51. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

(+1, -0.25)

Rectify

- a. Bend
- b. Amend
- c. Raid
- d. Folly

52. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

(+1, -0.25)

The teacher was very _____ in his subject.

- a. master
- b. proficient
- c. top
- d. best

53. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

(+1, -0.25)

Your answer book will be _____ by a computer.

- a. tested
- b. evaluated
- c. submitted

d. replied

54. Choose the most appropriate word that can substitute the given group of words. (+1, -0.25)

Killing of pests

- a. Pesticide
 - b. Suicide
 - c. Herbicide
 - d. Patricide
-

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

He is addicted to alcohol and exerts a bad influence _____ his family.

- a. on
 - b. for
 - c. about
 - d. in
-

56. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'. (+1, -0.25)

Her relatives were presented at the station to see her off.

- a. presented at the station
- b. No error

c. Her relatives were

d. to see her off

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

In his coming film, the Spider-Man will be seen in European cities.

a. was seen

b. has seen

c. had been seen

d. No Improvement

58. Choose the correctly spelt word. (+1, -0.25)

a. Passengger

b. Passenger

c. Passinger

d. Pasenger

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

To pick up the threads

a. To restart from the previous closing point

b. To examine an issue seriously

- c. Being received very warmly
 - d. At a short distance
-

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

Raja _____ the house before Hari got there.

- a. will leave
 - b. had left
 - c. leaves
 - d. left
-

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

Profuse

- a. Thrifty
 - b. Scarce
 - c. Sparse
 - d. Aplenty
-

62. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. (+1, -0.25)

Relaxed

- a. Calm
- b. Tense

- c. Arrogant
 - d. Peaceful
-

63. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'. (+1, -0.25)

He has deposits all his money in banks.

- a. No error
 - b. money in banks
 - c. He has deposits
 - d. all his
-

64. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. (+1, -0.25)

Steep

- a. Narrow
 - b. Shallow
 - c. Rough
 - d. Flat
-

65. Choose the most appropriate word that can substitute the given group of words. (+1, -0.25)

A group of ships

- a. Bevy

- b. Fleet
 - c. Suite
 - d. Army
-

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

Luckily we have got the few minutes to spare.

- a. a little
 - b. a few
 - c. No Improvement
 - d. quite few
-

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

Friends stand by each other on time of need.

- a. in time
 - b. No Improvement
 - c. of times
 - d. for time
-

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

sail in the same boat

- a. be in the same situation as others
- b. pay a very low price for something
- c. be in heavy debt
- d. go for a boat ride

69. Directions: 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 Thane Municipal Transport (TMT) has seen a 6% drop (1) _____ passenger density after the Brihanmumbai Electric Supply and Transport (BEST) reduced (2) _____ bus fares recently. The drop, though small, is enough to set the (3) _____ bells ringing. TMT plies nearly 300 buses and is already facing (4) _____ in managing regular schedules. The ticket cost cut by BEST (5) _____ TMT routes that overlap that of the BEST.

Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 1.

- a. of
- b. in
- c. from
- d. on

70. Directions: In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most (+1, -0.25)

appropriate option for each blank.

The Thane Municipal Transport (TMT) has seen a 6% drop (1) _____ passenger density after the Brihanmumbai Electric Supply and Transport (BEST) reduced (2) _____ bus fares recently. The drop, though small, is enough to set the (3) _____ bells ringing. TMT plies nearly 300 buses and is already facing (4) _____ in managing regular schedules. The ticket cost cut by BEST (5) _____ TMT routes that overlap that of the BEST.

Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 2.

- a. his
- b. it's
- c. its
- d. her

71. Directions: 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 Thane Municipal Transport (TMT) has seen a 6% drop (1) _____ passenger density after the Brihanmumbai Electric Supply and Transport (BEST) reduced (2) _____ bus fares recently. The drop, though small, is enough to set the (3) _____ bells ringing. TMT plies nearly 300 buses and is already facing (4) _____ in managing regular schedules. The ticket cost cut by BEST (5) _____ TMT routes that overlap that of the BEST.

Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 3.

- a. church
- b. clock-tower
- c. temple

d. alarm

72. Directions: 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 Thane Municipal Transport (TMT) has seen a 6% drop (1) _____ passenger density after the Brihanmumbai Electric Supply and Transport (BEST) reduced (2) _____ bus fares recently. The drop, though small, is enough to set the (3) _____ bells ringing. TMT plies nearly 300 buses and is already facing (4) _____ in managing regular schedules. The ticket cost cut by BEST (5) _____ TMT routes that overlap that of the BEST.

Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 4.

- a. facilities
- b. consequences
- c. differences
- d. difficulties

73. Directions: 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 Thane Municipal Transport (TMT) has seen a 6% drop (1) _____ passenger density after the Brihanmumbai Electric Supply and Transport (BEST) reduced (2) _____ bus fares recently. The drop, though small, is enough to set the (3) _____ bells ringing. TMT plies nearly 300 buses and is already facing (4) _____ in managing regular schedules. The ticket cost cut by BEST (5) _____ TMT routes that overlap that of the BEST.

Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 5.

- a. impact
 - b. has impacted
 - c. has impacting
 - d. impacting
-

74. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'. (+1, -0.25)

He went up to her and asks her why she had insulted him.

- a. He went up to her
 - b. and asks her why
 - c. No error
 - d. she had insulted him
-

75. Choose the correctly spelt word. (+1, -0.25)

- a. Noticeable
- b. Noticable
- c. Noteceable
- d. Nauticable

General Awareness

76. असहयोग आंदोलन कब समाप्त हुआ? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 1920
- b. 1930
- c. 1922
- d. 1925

77. 'रानी की वाव' आकृति इनमें से किस मुद्रा नोट पर मौजूद है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 50 रुपये का नोट
- b. 10 रुपये का नोट
- c. 200 रुपये का नोट
- d. 100 रुपये का नोट

78. 'धनसिरी' इनमें से किस नदी की सहायक नदी है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. सिंधु
- b. नर्मदा
- c. गंगा
- d. ब्रह्मपुत्र

79. 'इक्वस कैबलस' इनमें से किस पशु का वैज्ञानिक नाम है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. चीता
- b. घोड़ा
- c. जेब्रा
- d. जंगली गधा

80. भारत का इनमें से कौन सा राज्य क्रोमाइट का मुख्य उत्पादक है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. गोवा
- b. राजस्थान
- c. ओडिशा
- d. हरियाणा

81. जून 2019 तक, सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के सीईओ कौन हैं? (+1, -0.25)

- a. श्याम श्रीनिवासन
- b. टी.एन. मनोहरन
- c. पी.वी.,भारती
- d. पल्लव महापात्रा

82. इनमें से कौन सा आयन जल की कठोरता के लिए जिम्मेदार है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. सोडियम और मैग्नीशियम आयन
- b. सोडियम और कैल्शियम आयन

- c. पोटेशियम और कैल्शियम आयन
- d. कैल्शियम और मैग्नीशियम आयन

83. भारत के किस केंद्र शासित प्रदेश में, बैस्टिल दिवस मनाया जाता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. पांडिचेरी
- b. दमन और दीव
- c. दादर और नागर हवेली
- d. लक्षद्वीप

84. भारत में 1857 के विद्रोह के दौरान मुगल सम्राट कौन था? (+1, -0.25)

- a. आलमगीर द्वितीय
- b. अकबर शाह द्वितीय
- c. बहादुर शाह द्वितीय
- d. शाह आलम द्वितीय

85. जम्मू और कश्मीर का पारंपरिक रंगमंच इनमें से कौन सा है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. माच
- b. जात्रा
- c. भांड पाथेर
- d. स्वांग

86. इनमें से कौन सा एक संक्रामक रोग है?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. मधुमेह
- b. खसरा
- c. अस्थमा
- d. अल्जाइमर

87. 'कजरी' लोक गीत इनमें से किस राज्य से संबंधित है?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. राजस्थान
- b. हिमाचल प्रदेश
- c. महाराष्ट्र
- d. उत्तर प्रदेश

88. 2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार, भारत की साक्षरता दर क्या है?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. 0.644
- b. 0.7404
- c. 0.9401
- d. 0.8402

89. दीपा कर्माकर इनमें से किस खेल से जुड़ी हैं?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. गोल्फ

- b. टेनिस
- c. जिमनास्टिक
- d. बेडमिंटन

90. इनमें से कौन सा पुरस्कार किसी विश्वविद्यालय को खेलों में अपने अच्छे प्रदर्शन के लिए दिया जाता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. द्रोणाचार्य पुरस्कार
- b. मौलाना अबुल कलाम आज़ाद ट्रॉफी
- c. अर्जुन पुरस्कार
- d. ध्यानचंद पुरस्कार

91. जुलाई 2019 में विश्व बैंक के प्रबंध निदेशक और मुख्य वित्तीय अधिकारी के रूप में किसे नियुक्त किया गया है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. रवनीत गिल
- b. पी.एस. जयकुमार
- c. अंशुला कांत
- d. अमिताभ चौधरी

92. इनमें से किसने भारोत्तोलन में राजीव गांधी खेल रत्न पुरस्कार 2018 प्राप्त किया? (+1, -0.25)

- a. कर्णम मालेश्वरी
- b. स्वाति सिंह

- c. मीराबाई चानू
- d. संजिता चानू

93. 'थॉट्स ऑफ पाकिस्तान' पुस्तक के लेखक कौन हैं?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. डॉ. बी. आर. अंबेडकर
- b. महात्मा गांधी
- c. राजेंद्र प्रसाद
- d. मुहम्मद अली जिन्ना

94. 'चार आर्य सत्य' की अवधारणा इनमें से किस धर्म की है?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. बौद्ध धर्म
- b. सिक्ख धर्म
- c. हिंदू धर्म
- d. जैन धर्म

95. निम्न में से कौन सा विटामिन अस्थि-सुषिरता से संबंधित है?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. विटामिन सी
- b. विटामिन ए
- c. विटामिन बी
- d. विटामिन डी

96. भारतीय संविधान में पहला संशोधन कब किया गया था?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. 1953
- b. 1952
- c. 1954
- d. 1951

97. डायनामाइट का आविष्कारक कौन है?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. ओटो हैन
- b. मैरी क्युरी
- c. रॉबर्ट ओपेनहाइमर
- d. अल्फ्रेड नोबेल

98. इनमें से कौन सा अनुच्छेद जम्मू और कश्मीर से संबंधित है?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. अनुच्छेद 366
- b. अनुच्छेद 378
- c. अनुच्छेद 374
- d. अनुच्छेद 370

99. भारत के इनमें से किस राज्य में विश्व का एकमात्र तेरता हुआ उद्यान स्थित है?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. मेघालय

- b. असम
 - c. मणिपुर
 - d. त्रिपुरा
-

100. निम्नलिखित में से कौन अध्यादेश के प्रवर्तन की शक्ति रखता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के मुख्य न्यायाधीश
- b. प्रधान मंत्री
- c. राष्ट्रपति
- d. रक्षा मंत्री

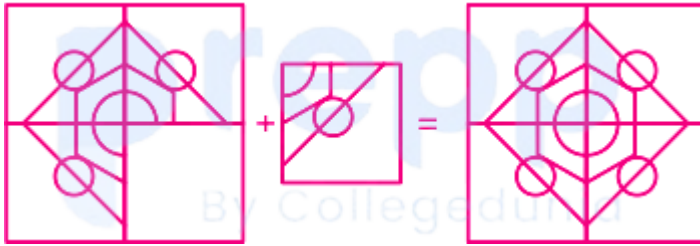
prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

Answers

1. Answer: a

Explanation:

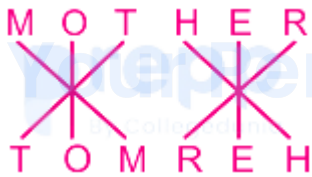


अतः सही उत्तर विकल्प 1 है।

2. Answer: b

Explanation:

यहाँ अनुसरण किया गया तर्क निम्न है:-



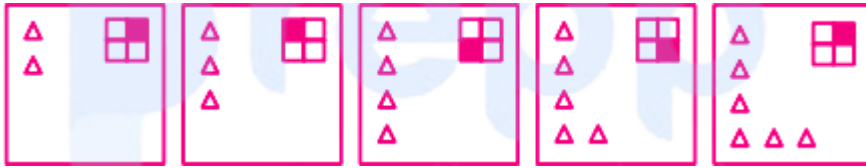
उसीप्रकार,



अतः सही उत्तर "OTSEMR" है।

3. Answer: d

Explanation:



अतः सही उत्तर विकल्प 4 है।

4. Answer: d

Explanation:

अनुसरण किया गया तर्क निम्न है:-

$$16 \times 3 + 1 = 49,$$

$$49 \times 3 + 2 = 149,$$

$$149 \times 3 + 3 = 450,$$

$$450 \times 3 + 4 = 1354,$$

उसीप्रकार,

$$1354 \times 3 + 5 = 4067$$

अतः सही उत्तर "4067" है।

5. Answer: a

Explanation:

यहाँ अनुसरण किया गया तर्क निम्न है:-

R	O	C	K	S	M	E	N	T	R
8	2	6	4	9	0	1	5	7	8

उसीप्रकार,

T	R	O	M	N
7	8	2	0	5

अतः सही उत्तर "78205" है।

6. Answer: c

Explanation:

अनुसरण किया गया तर्क निम्न है:-

$$\text{JAN} \rightarrow \text{J} + \text{A} + \text{N} \rightarrow 10 + 1 + 14 = 25,$$

$$\text{WED} \rightarrow \text{W} + \text{E} + \text{D} \rightarrow 23 + 5 + 4 = 32,$$

उसीप्रकार,

$$\text{SEP} \rightarrow \text{S} + \text{E} + \text{P} \rightarrow 19 + 5 + 16 = 40.$$

अतः सही उत्तर "40" है।

7. Answer: b

Explanation:

1) K, G के बायीं ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर स्थित है।

2) N, G के दायीं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर स्थित है। (इसलिए, इस कथन के बाद G का स्थान स्पष्ट है)



3) S, I के बायीं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर स्थित है। (I के लिए केवल एक स्थान शेष है अर्थात् N के ठीक बायीं ओर)

4) P शेष स्थान पर स्थित है।



अतः सही उत्तर "P, I के बायीं ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर स्थित है" है।

8. Answer: a

Explanation:

अनुसरण किया गया तर्क निम्न है:-

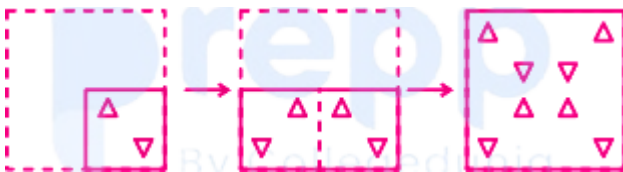
पंचकोण और षट्कोण दोनों आकृति हैं।

अतः सही उत्तर विकल्प 1 है।

Your Personal Exams Guide

9. Answer: c

Explanation:



अतः सही उत्तर विकल्प 3 है।

10. Answer: b

Explanation:

1) J के पीछे चार लड़के खड़े हैं।



2) T, L से तीन स्थान आगे खड़ा है।

3) K और L के बीच में केवल एक लड़का खड़ा है।

4) K और J के बीच केवल एक लड़का खड़ा है।



5) इसलिए, M शेष स्थान पर खड़ा है।

J
T
K
M
L

इसलिए, M के आगे 3 लड़के खड़े हैं।

अतः सही उत्तर "3" है।

11. Answer: c

Explanation:

यहाँ अनुसरण किया गया स्वरूप निम्न है:-



अतः सही उत्तर विकल्प "NT" है।

12. Answer: c

Explanation:

यहाँ अनुसरण किया गया स्वरूप निम्न है:-

$$16 \div 2 = 8; 8 + 1 = 9$$

उसीप्रकार,

$$36 \div 2 = 18; 18 + 1 = 19$$

अतः सही उत्तर "19" है।

13. Answer: d

Explanation:

यहाँ अनुसरण किया गया तर्क निम्न है:-



उसीप्रकार,

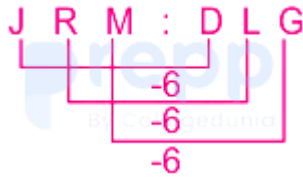


अतः सही उत्तर "WSXLEQ" है।

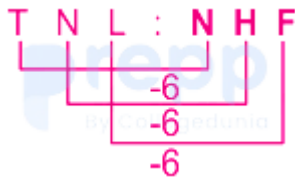
14. Answer: a

Explanation:

यहाँ अनुसरण किया गया स्वरूप निम्न है:-



उसीप्रकार,



अतः सही उत्तर "NHF" है।

15. Answer: a

Explanation:

यहाँ अनुसरण किया गया स्वरूप निम्न है:-

चिमटे का उपयोग अवलंबन के लिए किया जाता है,

उसीप्रकार,

कुदाली का उपयोग खुदाई के लिए किया जाता है।

अतः सही उत्तर "कुदाली" है।

16. Answer: b

Explanation:

यहाँ अनुसरण किया गया स्वरूप निम्न है:-

दिया गया समीकरण:-

$$7 + 8 \div 4 \times 3 = 13$$

दो संख्याओं को एक-दूसरे से परिवर्तित करने के बाद, विकल्प की जाँच कीजिए,

1) 3 और 4

$$7 + 8 \div 4 \times 3 = 13$$

$$7 + 8 \div 3 \times 4 = 13$$

$$7 + 11.67 = 13$$

$$18.67 = 13 \text{ असत्य}$$

2) 8 और 3

$$7 + 3 \div 4 \times 8 = 13$$

$$7 + 6 = 13$$

$$13 = 13 \text{ सत्य}$$

विकल्प 2 सही है, इसलिए अन्य विकल्पों के जांच की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है।

अतः सही उत्तर "3 और 8" है।

Your Personal Exams Guide

17. Answer: c

Explanation:

यहाँ तर्क इस प्रकार है: -

स्तंभानुसार:

पहली तीन संख्याओं का योग + दूसरी संख्या = चौथी संख्या

पहले स्तंभ में:

$$5 + 9 + 6 = 20.$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 + 9 \text{ (दूसरी संख्या)} = 29$$

दूसरे स्तंभ में:

$$3 + 4 + 7 = 14;$$

$$\Rightarrow 14 + 4 \text{ (दूसरी संख्या)} = 18;$$

इसी तरह,

$$1 + 9 + ? + 9 \text{ (दूसरी संख्या)} = 22;$$

$$\Rightarrow 19 + ? = 22.$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 3$$

इस प्रकार, सही उत्तर "3" है।

18. Answer: c

Explanation:

दिया गया समीकरण:- $6 + 9 \times 2 - 3 \div 4 = 8$

दो चिन्हों को एक-दूसरे से परिवर्तित करके, विकल्प की जाँच कीजिए:-

1) $\div$ और $\times$

$$6 + 9 \div 2 - 3 \times 4 = 8$$

$$6 + 4.5 - 3 \times 4 = 8$$

$$6 + 4.5 - 12 = 8$$

$$10.5 - 12 = 8$$

$$1.5 = 8 \text{ असत्य}$$

2) $-$ और $+$

$$6 - 9 \times 2 + 3 \div 4 = 8$$

$$6 - 9 \times 2 + 0.75 = 8$$

$$6 - 18 + 0.75 = 8$$

$$6.75 - 18 = 8$$

$$11.25 = 8 \text{ असत्य}$$

$$3) - \text{और } \div$$

$$6 + 9 \times 2 \div 3 - 4 = 8$$

$$6 + 6 - 4 = 8$$

$$12 - 4 = 8$$

$$8 = 8 \text{ सत्य}$$

विकल्प 3 सही है, इसलिए चौथे विकल्पों के जांच की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है।

अतः सही उत्तर “- और $\div$ ” है।

19. Answer: b

Explanation:

दिए गये कथनों के लिए न्यूनतम संभावित वेंन आरेख निम्न है,



निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ K, L हैं। → सत्य (सभी L, K हैं इसलिए कुछ K, L भी हैं।)

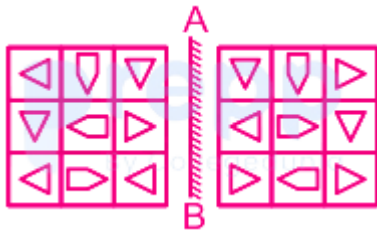
II. कुछ K, T हैं। → असत्य (कोई भी प्रत्यक्ष संबंध नहीं दिया गया है इसलिए, यह असत्य है)

III. कोई K, L नहीं है। → असत्य (सभी L, K हैं।)

अतः केवल निष्कर्ष। अनुसरण करता है।

20. Answer: d

Explanation:



अतः सही उत्तर विकल्प 4 है।

21. Answer: a

Explanation:

यहाँ अनुसरण किया गया स्वरूप निम्न है:-

इंद्रधनुष आकाश में दिखाई देते हैं,

उसीप्रकार,

सुनामी नदी में दिखाई देते हैं।

अतः सही उत्तर "समुद्र" है।

22. Answer: a

Explanation:

दिए गये कथनों के लिए न्यूनतम संभावित वें आरेख निम्न है,

Numbers Letters Water

निष्कर्ष:

- I. कुछ पानी संख्याएँ हैं। → असत्य (कोई भी प्रत्यक्ष संबंध नहीं दिया गया है इसलिए, यह असत्य है)
- II. कुछ अक्षर संख्याएँ हैं। → सत्य (कुछ संख्याएँ अक्षर हैं।)
- III. सभी अक्षर पानी हैं। → असत्य (कोई अक्षर पानी नहीं है।)

अतः केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।

23. Answer: d

Explanation:

- 1) K, G के दायीं ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर खड़ा है।
- 2) E, G के बायीं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर खड़ा है। (यह कथन G के स्थान को स्पष्ट करता है)



- 3) दो खिलाड़ी C और M के बीच में खड़े हैं।



- 4) I, C के ठीक बायीं ओर खड़ा है। (यह कथन C के स्थान को स्पष्ट करता है)



इसलिए, K, I के दायीं ओर खड़ा है।

अतः सही उत्तर "K" है।

24. Answer: a

Explanation:

यहाँ अनुसरण किया गया तर्क निम्न है:-

$$12 \times 1 = 12;$$

$$12 \times 2 = 24;$$

$$24 \times 3 = 72;$$

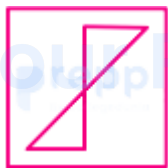
$$72 \times 4 = 288;$$

$$288 \times 5 = 1440.$$

अतः सही उत्तर "1440" है।

25. Answer: a

Explanation:



आकृति । प्रश्न आकृति में निहित है।

अतः सही उत्तर विकल्प 1 है।

26. Answer: c

Explanation:

$$\text{बस की गति} = (1/5) \times \text{कार की गति}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{बस की गति} = (1/5) \times 36 = 36/5 \text{ किमी/घंटा}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{दूरी} = 900 \text{ m} = 0.9 \text{ किमी}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{बस द्वारा लगा समय} = \text{दूरी/बस की गति} = 0.9/(36/5) = 0.5/4 \text{ घंटा}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{बस द्वारा लगा समय} = (5/40) \times 60 = 15/2 \text{ मिनट}$$

$\therefore$ बस द्वारा लगा समय $7\frac{1}{2}$ मिनट है।

27. Answer: b

Explanation:

माना कि X और Y का मान $13z$ और $12z$ है।

$$\Rightarrow X - Y = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 13z - 12z = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow X \text{ का मान} = 13z = 26$$

$$\Rightarrow Y \text{ का मान} = 12z = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow 2X + 3Y = 52 + 72 = 124$$

$\therefore (2X + 3Y)$ का मान 124 है।

28. Answer: b

Explanation:

2, 4, 6 और 8 का ल.स.प. 24 है।

$$\Rightarrow 1000 \div 24 = 41.67 \text{ (अर्थात् 42वां पद, चार अंकों की सबसे छोटी संख्या)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 24 \times 42 = 1008$$

∴ चार अंकों की वह सबसे छोटी संख्या क्या है जो 2, 4, 6 और 8 से पूर्णतया विभाज्य है, 1008 है।

लघु विधि,

विकल्प द्वारा, हम जाँच कर सकते हैं,

∴ 1008 2, 4, 6 और 8 से विभाज्य है।

29. Answer: b

Explanation:

दिया है:

लंब वृत्तीय शंकु की त्रिज्या का समवृत्तीय बेलन से अनुपात = 2:3

लंब वृत्तीय शंकु की ऊँचाई का लंब वृत्तीय बेलन से अनुपात = 3:4

प्रयुक्त सूत्र:

$$\text{शंकु का आयतन} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \times \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{बेलन का आयतन} = \pi R^2 H$$

गणना:

माना एक लंब वृत्तीय शंकु और एक लंब वृत्तीय बेलन की त्रिज्याएँ $2x$ और $3x$ हैं।

और शंकु और बेलन की ऊँचाई क्रमशः $3y$ और $4y$ है

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{The volume of the cone}}{\text{The volume of the cylinder}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h}{\pi R^2 H} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \times 4x^2 \times 3y}{9x^2 \times 4y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{The volume of the cone}}{\text{The volume of the cylinder}} = \frac{1}{9}$$

∴ शंकु और बेलन के आयतन का अनुपात 1 : 9 है।

30. Answer: b

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

$$\text{समबाहु त्रिभुज की ऊँचाई} = 20\sqrt{2}$$

प्रयुक्त सूत्र:

$$\text{समबाहु त्रिभुज की ऊँचाई} = (\sqrt{3}/2) \times \text{भुजा}$$

$$\text{समबाहु त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल} = (\sqrt{3}/4) \times \text{भुजा}^2$$

गणना:

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{3}/2) \text{ भुजा} = 20\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{भुजा} = (40\sqrt{2})/\sqrt{3} \text{ सेमी}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{समबाहु त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल} = (\sqrt{3}/4) \text{ भुजा}^2 = (\sqrt{3}/4) \times [(40\sqrt{2})/\sqrt{3}]^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{समबाहु त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल} = 800\sqrt{3}/3 \text{ सेमी}^2$$

$$\therefore \text{समबाहु त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल } 800\sqrt{3}/3 \text{ सेमी}^2 \text{ है।}$$

31. Answer: a

Explanation:

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}(\text{length of train})}{\text{time}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{गति} = 700/35 = 20 \text{ मीटर/सेकेंड}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{समय (प्लेटफॉर्म को पार करने में लिया गया समय)} = \text{ट्रेन और प्लेटफॉर्म की लम्बाई/गति} = (700 + 740)/20$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{समय (प्लेटफॉर्म को पार करने में लिए लिया गया समय)} = 72 \text{ सेकेंड} = 1 \text{ मिनट } 12 \text{ सेकेंड}$$

∴ ट्रेन प्लेटफॉर्म को पार करने में 1 मिनट 12 सेकेंड लेती है।

32. Answer: b

Explanation:

9 पुरुषों की औसत उम्र = 45 वर्ष

⇒ 9 पुरुषों की कुल उम्र = $45 \times 9 = 405$ वर्ष ---- (1)

⇒ 9 पुरुष और एक महिला की औसत उम्र = 44 वर्ष

⇒ 9 पुरुष और एक महिला की कुल उम्र = $44 \times 10 = 440$ वर्ष ---- (2)

(1) और (2) से,

⇒ महिला की उम्र = $440 - 405 = 35$ वर्ष

∴ महिला की उम्र 35 वर्ष है।

33. Answer: a

Explanation:

माना कि रोहित द्वारा लिए गए दिनों की संख्या x है।

चूँकि दक्षता लिए गए समय के व्युत्क्रमानुपाती है।

⇒ मोहित द्वारा लिए गए दिनों की संख्या = $x/5$

प्रश्नानुसार

⇒ $x - x/5 = 28$

⇒ $4x/5 = 28$

⇒ $x = 35$ दिन

वैकल्पिक हल:

माना कि रोहित की दक्षता 1 है।

⇒ मोहित की दक्षता = 5

माना कि रोहित काम को x दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है।

⇒ मोहित की दक्षता × समय = रोहित की दक्षता × समय

⇒ $5 \times (x - 28) = 1 \times x$

⇒ $4x = 5 \times 28$

⇒ $x = 35$

⇒ कुल काम = रोहित की दक्षता × समय = $1 \times x = 35$

⇒ केवल रोहित काम को = कुल काम/रोहित की दक्षता = 35 दिनों में पूरा करता है।

∴ केवल रोहित काम को 35 दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है।

34. Answer: c

Explanation:

कुल प्रतिशत वृद्धि = $x + y + xy/100$

⇒ कुल प्रतिशत वृद्धि = $40 + 30 + 12 = 82\%$

∴ कुल प्रतिशत वृद्धि 82% है

35. Answer: a

Explanation:

इस प्रश्न को हल करने के लिए BODMAS नियम का पालन नीचे दिए क्रम के अनुसार करें,

चरण - 1 - सर्वप्रथम 'कोष्ठक' में समीकरण के भाग को हल किया जाना चाहिए,

चरण - 2 - इसके बाद, किसी गणितीय 'का' या 'घातांक' को हल किया जाना चाहिए,

चरण - 3 - इसके बाद, समीकरण में 'भाग' और 'गुणा' वाले भागों को हल किया जाना चाहिए,

चरण - 4 - अंततः, समीकरण के उन भागों को हल किया जाना चाहिए जिसमें 'जोड़' और 'घटाव' हैं।

$$(4 \text{ का } 6 \div 16 \times 48) \div 8 \times 4 + 2 \times 3 \div 6 + 5 (6 - 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow (24 \div 16 \times 48) \div 8 \times 4 + 2 \times 3 \div 6 + 20$$

$$\Rightarrow (3/2 \times 48) \div 8 \times 4 + 2 \times 1/2 + 20$$

$$\Rightarrow 72 \div 8 \times 4 + 2 \times 1/2 + 20$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 \times 4 + 1 + 20$$

$$\Rightarrow 36 + 21$$

$$\Rightarrow 57$$

$\therefore$ समीकरण का मान 57 है।

36. Answer: b

Explanation:

P के लिए वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य = 100 रुपए (दिया गया है)

$$\Rightarrow Q \text{ के लिए वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य} = 100 \times 120\% = 120 \text{ रुपए}$$

$$\Rightarrow R \text{ के लिए वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य} = 120 \times (100 - 25)\% = 90 \text{ रुपए}$$

$$\Rightarrow T \text{ के लिए वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य} = 90 \times 150\% = 135 \text{ रुपए}$$

$\therefore$ T ने वस्तु को 135 रुपए में खरीदा था।

37. Answer: d

Explanation:

दिया हुआ:

एक व्यापारी ने लागत मूल्य से 25% अधिक अपने लेखों को चिह्नित किया।

उन्होंने 10% की छूट प्रदान करता है

उपयोग किया गया सूत्र:

मूल्य बेचना = चिह्नित मूल्य $\times$ (100 - छूट)%

लाभ% = (विक्रय मूल्य - लागत मूल्य)/लागत मूल्य $\times$ 100

गणना:

लागत मूल्य 100 होने दें।

चिह्नित मूल्य = $100 \times 125\% = 125$

बिक्री मूल्य = $125 \times 90\% = 450/4 = 112.5$

लाभ% = $(12.5/100) \times 100 = 12.5\%$

$\therefore$ व्यापारी का लाभ प्रतिशत 12.5% है।

38. Answer: b

Explanation:

50 संख्याओं का औसत = 20

$\Rightarrow$ 50 संख्याओं का योग = $50 \times 20 = 1000$

$\Rightarrow$ सही संख्याएँ = $26 + 36 + 64 = 126$

$$\Rightarrow \text{गलत संख्याएँ} = 31 + 46 + 59 = 136$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{अंतर} = 126 - 136 = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{अब 50 संख्या का सही योग} = 1000 - 10 = 990$$

$$\Rightarrow 50 \text{ संख्या का सही औसत} = 990/50 = 19.8$$

$\therefore$ सही औसत 19.8 है।

39. Answer: a

Explanation:

माना कि क्रय मूल्य 100 रुपए है।

$$\Rightarrow \text{विक्रय मूल्य} = 25\% \times \text{क्रय मूल्य}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{विक्रय मूल्य} = 25\% \times 100 = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Loss \%} = \frac{\text{cost price} - \text{selling price}}{\text{cost price}} \times 100 = \frac{75}{100} \times 100 = 75\%$$

$\therefore$ हानि 75% है।

40. Answer: d

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

$$\text{मूलधन} = 480 \text{ रुपये}$$

$$\text{राशि} = 520 \text{ रुपये}$$

$$\text{समय} = 20 \text{ महीने} = 20/12 \text{ वर्ष}$$

प्रयुक्त अवधारणा:

$$\text{Simple interest} = \frac{P \times R \times T(\text{in years})}{100}$$

गणना:

$$20/12 \text{ वर्षों के लिए साधारण ब्याज} = \text{राशि} - \text{मूलधन} = 520 - 480$$

$$\Rightarrow 520 - 480 = \frac{480 \times R \times 20}{100 \times 12}$$

$$\Rightarrow 40 = 8R$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 5\%$$

$\therefore$ प्रति वर्ष ब्याज दर 5% है।

41. Answer: a

Explanation:

माना कि A का मासिक व्यय $2x$ है।

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 8000$$

$$\Rightarrow B \text{ का मासिक व्यय} = 3x = 12000 \text{ रुपए}$$

$$\Rightarrow A \text{ की मासिक बचत} = A \text{ की मासिक आय} - A \text{ का मासिक व्यय}$$

$$\Rightarrow A \text{ की मासिक बचत} = 12000 - 8000 = 4000 \text{ रुपए}$$

$$\Rightarrow B \text{ की मासिक बचत} = 15000 - 12000 = 3000 \text{ रुपए}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{उनके मासिक बचत का योग} = 4000 + 3000 = 7000$$

$\therefore$ उनके मासिक बचत का योग 7000 रुपए है।

42. Answer: c

Explanation:

$$A = P(1 + r/100)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow 3600 = 2400(1 + r/100)^6$$

$$\Rightarrow (1 + r/100)^6 = 3/2$$

12 वर्षों के लिए,

$$\Rightarrow A = 2400(1 + r/100)^{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 2400[(1 + r/100)^6]^2$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 2400 \times (3/2)^2 = 5400 \text{ रुपए}$$

$\therefore$ ब्याज की समान दर पर 12 वर्ष बाद राशि 5400 रुपए होगी।

लघु विधि,

$$12 \text{ वर्ष बाद राशि} = (3600 \times 3600)/2400 = 5400 \text{ रुपए}$$

43. Answer: a

Explanation:

लघु विधि:

$$\Rightarrow 4 - 3 = 1 \rightarrow 8$$

$$\therefore 4 + 3 = 7 \rightarrow 8 \times 7 = 56 \text{ years}$$

विस्तृत हल:

माना कि पहले व्यक्ति की आयु $3x$ है।

$$\Rightarrow \text{दूसरे व्यक्ति की आयु} = 4x$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{उनकी आयु में अंतर} = 4x - 3x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{उनकी आयु का योग} = 3x + 4x = 7x = 56 \text{ वर्ष}$$

$\therefore$ उनकी आयु का योग 56 वर्ष है।

44. Answer: a

Explanation:

केवल रविका काम के $\frac{3}{5}$ वें भाग को 105 दिनों में पूरा कर सकती है।

$\Rightarrow$ केवल रविका पूरे काम को $105 \times \frac{5}{3} = 175$ दिनों में पूरा कर सकती है।

$\Rightarrow$ मल्लिका काम के $\frac{1}{3}$ भाग को 50 दिनों में पूरा कर सकती है।

$\Rightarrow$ मल्लिका पूरे काम को $50 \times 3 = 150$ दिनों में पूरा कर सकती है।

$\Rightarrow$ वे मिलकर पूरे काम को $= \frac{(d_1 \times d_2)}{(d_1 + d_2)}$ में पूरा कर सकते हैं।

$\Rightarrow$ वे मिलकर पूरे काम को $175 \times 150 / 325$ दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं।

$\Rightarrow$ वे मिलकर काम के $\frac{26}{35}$ वें भाग को निम्न में पूरा कर सकते हैं। $= \frac{175 \times 150}{325} \times \frac{26}{35} = 60 \text{ days}$

$\therefore$ वे मिलकर काम के $\frac{26}{35}$ वें भाग को 60 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं।

Your Personal Exams Guide

45. Answer: a

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

समचतुर्भुज का क्षेत्रफल = 300 सेमी^2

समचतुर्भुज के एक विकर्ण की लंबाई = 30 सेमी

प्रयुक्त अवधारणा :

समचतुर्भुज का क्षेत्रफल = $\frac{1}{2} \times (\text{विकर्ण})_1 \times (\text{विकर्ण})_2$

गणना:

$$\text{समचतुर्भुज का क्षेत्रफल} = \frac{1}{2} \times (\text{विकर्ण})_1 \times (\text{विकर्ण})_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 300 = \frac{1}{2} \times 30 \times (\text{विकर्ण})_2$$

$$\Rightarrow (\text{विकर्ण})_2 = 300/15 = 20 \text{ सेमी}$$

$\therefore$ दूसरे विकर्ण की लम्बाई (सेमी में) 20 सेमी है।

46. Answer: d

Explanation:

नीचे दिए गए क्रम के अनुसार, इस प्रश्न को हल करने के लिए BODMAS नियम का पालन कीजिए:

चरण -1: 'कोष्ठक' में संलग्न समीकरण के भाग को पहले और कोष्ठक में हल किया जाना चाहिए,

चरण -2: किसी भी गणितीय 'का' या 'घातांक' को बाद में हल किया जाना चाहिए,

चरण -3: फिर, 'भाग' और 'गुणन' वाले समीकरण के भाग की गणना की जाती है,

चरण - 4: न्यूनतम लेकिन अंतिम नहीं, समीकरण के कुछ हिस्सों में 'योग' और 'घटाव' की गणना की जानी चाहिए।

$$\frac{3}{4} \div \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{16}\right) + \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{4}{9} \div \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{11}{81}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} \div \left(\frac{9}{16}\right) + \frac{8}{27} \div \left(\frac{16}{81}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{2}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{36}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3$$

47. Answer: c

Explanation:

$$\text{औसत का मध्य पद} \times \text{बल्लेबाजों की संख्या} = [(40 + 44)/2] \times 12 = 504$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{औसत का मध्य पद} \times \text{बल्लेबाजों की संख्या} = [(44 + 48)/2] \times 10 = 460$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{औसत का मध्य पद} \times \text{बल्लेबाजों की संख्या} = [(48 + 52)/2] \times 8 = 400$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{औसत का मध्य पद} \times \text{बल्लेबाजों की संख्या} = [(52 + 56)/2] \times 6 = 324$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{औसत का मध्य पद} \times \text{बल्लेबाजों की संख्या} = [(56 + 60)/2] \times 4 = 232$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Mean} = \frac{504 + 460 + 400 + 324 + 232}{12 + 10 + 8 + 6 + 4} = \frac{1920}{40} = 48$$

$\therefore$ प्रति बल्लेबाज की माध्य बल्लेबाजी औसत 48 है।

48. Answer: b

Explanation:

$$\text{केंद्रीय कोण} = x\% \times 360^\circ \text{ [x दी गई मोटरसाइकिलों का \% है]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{काले रंग की मोटरसाइकिलों का केंद्रीय कोण} = 13\% \times 360^\circ = 46.8^\circ \approx 47^\circ$$

$\therefore$ काले रंग की मोटरसाइकिलों का केंद्रीय कोण 47° है।

49. Answer: c

Explanation:

$$\text{सफेद रंग की साइकिलों की संख्या} = 18\%$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{नीले रंग की साइकिलों की संख्या} = 21\%$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{सफेद और नीले रंग की मोटरसाइकिल का अंतर} = (21 - 18)\% = 3\%$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{सफेद रंग की संख्या नीले रंग की मोटरसाइकिल से कम है} = 3\% \times 2300 = 69$$

∴ सफेद रंग की संख्या नीले रंग की मोटरसाइकिल की तुलना में 69 कम है।

50. Answer: d

Explanation:

लाल रंग की मोटरसाइकिलों की संख्या = $12\% \times \text{मोटरसाइकिलों की कुल संख्या}$

⇒ लाल रंग की मोटरसाइकिलों की संख्या = $12\% \times 2300 = 276$

∴ लाल रंग की मोटरसाइकिलों की संख्या 276 है।

51. Answer: b

Explanation:

Finding the Most Appropriate Synonym for Rectify

Understanding vocabulary is crucial for English language proficiency. The question asks us to select the most appropriate synonym for the word "Rectify" from the given options. Let's examine the meaning of "Rectify" and then analyze each option.

Meaning of Rectify

The word 'Rectify' means to make something right or correct something that is wrong. It implies fixing an error, fault, or mistake, or making an adjustment to bring something into correct order.

- Example: The company needed to rectify the accounting error before the audit.

Analyzing the Options

We are given four options: Bend, Amend, Raid, and Folly. Let's look at the meaning of each word:

- **Bend:** To shape or force something straight into a curve or angle. This is related to physical form, not correcting errors or making things right in an abstract sense. Therefore, it is not a synonym for 'Rectify'.
- **Amend:** To make minor changes to something (like a document, law, or statement) in order to make it fairer or more accurate, or to improve it. This word strongly relates to correcting or improving something that might be incorrect, incomplete, or unfair. This aligns well with the meaning of 'Rectify'.
- **Raid:** A sudden attack on an enemy by troops or other armed forces, or a sudden visit by police to search for and seize something illegal. This word has no relation to correcting errors or making things right. Therefore, it is not a synonym for 'Rectify'.
- **Folly:** Foolishness; lack of good sense. It can also mean an expensive foolish undertaking. This word describes a state or action characterized by foolishness, not the act of correcting something. Therefore, it is not a synonym for 'Rectify'.

Comparing Meanings: Rectify vs. Options

Comparing the meaning of 'Rectify' (to correct or make right) with the options, 'Amend' (to make changes to correct or improve) is the closest in meaning. Both words involve the idea of making something better or accurate by correcting flaws or errors.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis of the meanings, 'Amend' is the most appropriate synonym for 'Rectify'.

Word	Meaning	Is it a Synonym for Rectify?
Rectify	To make something right or correct something that is wrong.	-
Bend	To shape into a curve or angle.	No
Amend	To make changes to correct or improve.	Yes (Most appropriate)
Raid	A sudden attack or search.	No
Folly	Foolishness.	No

Revision Table: Understanding Synonyms

Revisiting key vocabulary helps reinforce learning.

Word	Synonym (from options)	Antonym (Example)
Rectify	Amend	Aggravate, Worsen
Bend	Curve	Straighten
Raid	Attack, Incursion	Withdrawal, Retreat
Folly	Foolishness	Wisdom, Prudence

Additional Information: Using Rectify and Amend

While 'Rectify' and 'Amend' are synonyms, they can sometimes be used in slightly different contexts:

- 'Rectify' is often used for correcting errors, faults, or injustices. Examples: Rectify a mistake, rectify a situation, rectify an imbalance.

- 'Amend' is very commonly used for making formal changes to documents, laws, contracts, or constitutions. Examples: Amend a bill, amend the constitution, amend a contract. However, it can also be used more broadly to mean improve or correct.

In the context of general correction or improvement, 'Amend' serves as an excellent synonym for 'Rectify'.

52. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Sentence: Teacher's Knowledge

The sentence asks us to select the most appropriate word to describe the level of knowledge or skill a teacher possesses in their subject. The phrase "very _____ in his subject" suggests we need an adjective that can be modified by "very" and fits grammatically with the preposition "in" followed by the area of expertise ("his subject").

Analyzing the Options

Let's look at the meaning and usage of each option:

- **master**: While 'master' relates to high skill, it's usually used as a noun (e.g., "a master of his craft") or as a verb. As an adjective, it's less common in this structure ("very master in...").
- **proficient**: This adjective means skilled, competent, or expert in something. It is frequently used with the preposition 'in' (e.g., "proficient in English", "proficient in mathematics"). It describes having a high level of skill or knowledge.
- **top**: This adjective means highest in rank, quality, or importance. While a teacher might be a "top teacher" or teach at a "top university", describing someone as "very top in his subject" is grammatically awkward and doesn't convey a high level of skill directly in this context.

- **best:** This adjective means of the most excellent or highest quality. It's the superlative form of 'good'. While a teacher might be the "best teacher" or "best in his subject" (meaning better than all others), saying "very best" is redundant, and "very best in his subject" doesn't quite fit the nuance intended by "very". 'Best' usually stands alone or is used with 'the'.

Why 'Proficient' is the Best Fit

Considering the grammar and meaning required by the sentence "The teacher was very _____ in his subject", 'proficient' fits perfectly.

- 'Proficient' is an adjective that means highly skilled or knowledgeable.
- It is commonly used with the preposition 'in' followed by the area of expertise.
- It can be modified by adverbs like 'very' to indicate a high degree of proficiency.

The phrase "very proficient in his subject" clearly and correctly communicates that the teacher had a very high level of skill and knowledge in the subject they taught.

Let's compare how the options sound in the sentence:

- The teacher was very master in his subject. (Incorrect usage of 'master' as an adjective here)
- The teacher was very **proficient** in his subject. (Correct and natural)
- The teacher was very top in his subject. (Grammatically awkward and doesn't convey skill level well)
- The teacher was very best in his subject. (Grammatically awkward, 'very' with 'best' is unusual and 'best' usually implies the single highest, not just a high degree)

Therefore, 'proficient' is the most appropriate word to complete the sentence.

Revision Table: Understanding Word Usage

Word	Part of Speech (in options)	Common Usage to describe skill/knowledge	Fits "very _____ in his subject"?
master	Noun (as a concept in options)	a master of [subject]	No (as an adjective here)
proficient	Adjective	proficient in [subject]	Yes
top	Adjective	top [ranking/quality]	No (in this structure)
best	Adjective	best in [area]; the best [thing]	No (awkward with 'very' and 'in')

Additional Information: Vocabulary for Expertise

There are many words to describe someone who is highly skilled or knowledgeable in a particular area. Some of these include:

- Skilled
- Expert
- Competent
- Adept
- Accomplished
- Versed (often used with 'in')
- Knowledgeable (often used with 'about' or 'in')

Choosing the right word depends on the specific nuance you want to convey and the grammatical structure of the sentence. In the given sentence structure, 'proficient' is an excellent fit for describing a teacher's high level of skill and knowledge in their subject.

53. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Question: Filling the Blank Correctly

The question asks us to choose the most suitable verb to describe the action performed by a computer on an answer book. We need to consider what a computer does when processing an answer book submitted for examination or assessment.

Analyzing the Options for 'Answer Book Processing'

Let's look at each option provided and determine if it fits the context of a computer acting upon an answer book:

- **Option 1: tested**

The word 'tested' typically refers to subjecting someone or something to a test or trial. While a student is tested using an answer book, the answer book itself is not usually 'tested' by the computer. The computer processes the answers within the book.

- **Option 2: evaluated**

The term 'evaluated' means to form an idea of the amount, number, or value of; assess. When a computer processes an answer book, it examines the responses against pre-set criteria, checks for correctness, calculates scores, and essentially assesses the performance. This process is accurately described as evaluation.

- **Option 3: submitted**

'Submitted' means to present (a proposal, application, or other document) for consideration or judgment. Submitting is an action performed by the student (or person taking the exam) towards the answer book and the examination authority (which might then use a computer). The computer does not 'submit' the answer book; it receives and processes it after it has been submitted.

- **Option 4: replied**

'Replied' means to say something in response to something someone has said or written. An answer book contains the student's replies or answers to questions. The computer processes these answers but does not 'reply' to the answer book itself. Replying is a form of communication, which isn't the primary function of a computer processing an answer book for scoring.

Selecting the Most Appropriate Verb

Considering the actions a computer performs on an answer book in the context of assessment, the most fitting verb is 'evaluated'. Computers are programmed to evaluate responses, calculate scores, and grade answer books according to specific algorithms and criteria.

Therefore, the sentence "Your answer book will be _____ by a computer" is best completed with the word 'evaluated'.

Revision Table: Word Meanings

Word	Common Meaning in Context	Applicable to Computer Processing Answer Book?
Tested	Subjecting to a test or trial	No (Answer book is result of a test)
Evaluated	Assessing value or amount; scoring	Yes (Computer assesses and scores answers)
Submitted	Presented for consideration	No (Action by student, not computer on book)
Replied	Gave a response in communication	No (Computer assesses, doesn't communicate with the book)

Additional Information on Assessment Terminology

When discussing how answer books are processed, especially by automated systems, several terms are used, although 'evaluated' is often precise for the overall

process. Other related terms include:

- **Marked:** Often used interchangeably with evaluated, especially in the context of assigning marks or scores.
- **Scored:** Specifically refers to the act of assigning a numerical score based on correctness.
- **Graded:** Refers to assigning a letter grade or overall performance level based on evaluation/scoring.

While 'marked', 'scored', or 'graded' could also describe aspects of what a computer does, 'evaluated' is a broader term that encompasses the entire process of reviewing, assessing, and determining the value or score of the answers in the book.

54. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding One-Word Substitutes for Killing of Pests

One-word substitution questions test your vocabulary by asking you to find a single word that replaces a given phrase or definition. In this case, we need to find the most appropriate word that means the "killing of pests".

Analysing the Options for Killing of Pests

Let's examine each option provided and determine its meaning:

- **Pesticide:** This word is derived from "pest" and "-cide", which means killing. A pesticide is a substance or mixture of substances used to kill or control pests. Pests can include insects, rodents, weeds, and other organisms that are considered harmful or bothersome.
- **Suicide:** This word comes from the Latin "sui" (oneself) and "-cide" (killing). Suicide refers to the act of intentionally causing one's own death.
- **Herbicide:** This word is derived from "herb" (plant) and "-cide" (killing). A herbicide is a substance used to kill unwanted plants, also known as weeds.

- **Patricide:** This word comes from the Latin "pater" (father) and "-cide" (killing). Patricide refers to the act of killing one's own father.

Why Pesticide is the Correct Term for Killing Pests

Comparing the definitions with the phrase "Killing of pests", we can see that:

- Suicide is killing oneself.
- Herbicide is killing plants (herbs/weeds).
- Patricide is killing one's father.
- Pesticide is killing pests.

Therefore, the word that most accurately substitutes the phrase "Killing of pests" is Pesticide.

Word	Meaning	Related to Killing of Pests?
Pesticide	Substance used for killing pests	Yes
Suicide	Killing oneself	No
Herbicide	Killing plants (weeds)	No
Patricide	Killing one's father	No

Conclusion: The Most Appropriate Word

Based on the analysis of the options, the word that specifically means the killing of pests is Pesticide.

Revision Table: Words and Killing Meanings

Word	Meaning of Killing
Pesticide	Killing pests
Suicide	Killing oneself
Herbicide	Killing plants (weeds)
Patricide	Killing one's father
Homicide	Killing a human being
Insecticide	Killing insects
Fungicide	Killing fungi

Additional Information on '-cide' Words

The suffix "-cide" is commonly used in English to denote the act of killing or a substance used for killing. Understanding this suffix can help you determine the meaning of many related words. Here are a few more examples:

- **Homicide:** The killing of one human being by another.
- **Infanticide:** The killing of an infant.
- **Fratricide:** The killing of one's brother.
- **Regicide:** The killing of a king.
- **Genocide:** The deliberate killing of a large number of people from a particular nation or ethnic group with the aim of destroying that nation or group.
- **Insecticide:** A substance used for killing insects.
- **Fungicide:** A substance used for killing fungi.

These examples show how the suffix '-cide' combines with roots indicating what is being killed. Pesticides are a broad category that can include insecticides (for insects), rodenticides (for rodents), herbicides (for plants/weeds), and fungicides (for fungi), depending on the type of pest targeted.

55. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Sentence and the Blank

The sentence describes a person who is addicted to alcohol and has a negative effect on their family. The blank needs a preposition that connects the action of "exerting influence" to the recipient of that influence, which is "his family". We need to determine which preposition correctly follows the noun "influence" in this context.

Analyzing the Options

Let's look at the given options and see which one fits grammatically and contextually after the word "influence".

- **Option 1: on**

The phrase "influence on" is a very common and standard construction in English. It is used to indicate the effect or impact that something or someone has on a person or thing. For example, "The weather had an influence on my mood," or "Her parents had a strong influence on her career choice." In the given sentence, the bad influence is exerted directly on the family. This preposition seems appropriate.

- **Option 2: for**

The preposition "for" typically indicates purpose, benefit, or duration. While you might say someone is "working for the family" or "buying something for the family," using "influence for" usually implies exerting influence on behalf of someone or for a specific purpose related to them, which doesn't fit the meaning of having a direct effect on the family. It doesn't work in the structure "exerts a bad influence for his family".

- **Option 3: about**

The preposition "about" is used to talk about the topic or subject of something. You might talk "about" influence, or have a discussion "about" influence. However, you don't exert influence "about" someone or something in this way. The influence is not concerning or relating to the family in terms of a topic; it is directly impacting them. "Exerts a bad influence about his family" is grammatically incorrect in this context.

- **Option 4: in**

The preposition "in" can indicate location, time, or a state/condition. While you might say someone is "in a position of influence" or "influential in a certain field," using "influence in his family" doesn't accurately convey the action of exerting influence *on* the family members themselves. "Exerts a bad influence in his family" could potentially imply influence *within* the family structure, but "influence on" is the standard way to express the effect or impact upon them.

Determining the Correct Preposition

Based on the analysis of each option and common English usage, the preposition "on" is the correct choice to follow the noun "influence" when describing the effect or impact on someone or something.

The complete sentence should be: He is addicted to alcohol and exerts a bad influence **on** his family.

Revision Table: Prepositions with Influence

Phrase	Meaning	Example
Influence on [person/thing]	Effect or impact upon someone or something.	Her teacher had a great influence on her studies.
Influence over [person/group]	Power to affect someone's behavior or decisions (often implies control).	He has considerable influence over the committee members.
Influential in [field/area]	Having significant influence within a specific domain.	She is influential in the fashion industry.
Influence with [person/group]	Having the power to persuade or affect decisions made by a specific person or group.	His connections gave him influence with the city council.

Additional Information on Prepositional Phrases

Understanding how specific words, like nouns or verbs, combine with prepositions is crucial for correct English grammar. These combinations, often called prepositional phrases, create specific meanings.

- Many nouns and adjectives are followed by specific prepositions. For example, "addicted to", "dependent on", "responsible for", "aware of".
- The choice of preposition can change the meaning entirely. Compare "look at" (to observe) with "look for" (to search).
- Learning these fixed phrases through reading and practice is highly effective.
- In the case of "influence", "influence on" is the most standard and direct way to express the effect on someone or something.

56. Answer: a

Explanation:

Finding the Grammar Error: Sentence Correction

Let's carefully examine the given sentence: "Her relatives were presented at the station to see her off." We need to identify if any part of this sentence contains a grammatical error.

Analyzing the Sentence for Errors

The sentence describes a situation where relatives are at a station to say goodbye to someone leaving. Let's look at the different parts:

- "Her relatives were": This part establishes the subject (Her relatives) and the helping verb (were). This seems grammatically correct so far.
- "presented at the station": This phrase describes what the relatives were doing or where they were. The verb "presented" is in the passive voice (were + past participle). The word "presented" typically means formally introduced, shown, or given.
- "to see her off": This is an infinitive phrase indicating the purpose of being at the station. This part is grammatically correct.

Identifying the Specific Error: Presented vs. Present

The error lies in the phrase "presented at the station". In this context, the sentence means that her relatives were **at** the station. The word needed here is an adjective describing their state of being there, which is "present".

The verb "present" (meaning to be somewhere) does not typically use the passive voice "were presented" when referring to people simply being in a location. "Were presented" would imply they were being shown or introduced to someone at the station, which doesn't fit the context of seeing someone off.

The correct word to indicate that the relatives were physically at the station is "present". "Present" is an adjective meaning "in a particular place".

Word	Meaning in this context	Correct Usage Example
Presented (past participle)	Formally shown or introduced	He was presented with an award.
Present (adjective)	Being in a particular place; in attendance	All the students were present for the lecture.

Therefore, the phrase “were presented at the station” incorrectly uses the past participle “presented” instead of the adjective “present”.

Correcting the Sentence

The correct sentence should be: “Her relatives were **present** at the station to see her off.”

Based on this analysis, the part of the sentence containing the error is “presented at the station”.

Revision Table: Key Grammar Concepts

Concept	Explanation	Example
Adjective "Present"	Means being in a specific place; in attendance. Used with the verb "to be" (is, am, are, was, were).	She was present at the meeting.
Verb "Present"	Means to show, offer, or formally introduce.	They will present their findings.
Passive Voice	Formed with a form of "to be" + past participle. The subject receives the action.	The award was presented by the mayor.

Additional Information: Common Grammar Errors

Recognizing the difference between words that look or sound similar but have different meanings or grammatical functions is crucial for sentence correction. Errors involving the misuse of verbs, adjectives, or incorrect tense/voice are common in English grammar. Paying attention to the intended meaning of the sentence helps in identifying these errors. In this case, understanding that the relatives were simply *at* the station, not being *shown* or *introduced*, points to the error in using “presented”.

57. Answer: d

Explanation:

The question asks us to evaluate the underlined segment "will be seen" in the sentence: "In his coming film, the Spider-Man will be seen in European cities." We need to determine if the current phrasing is correct or if one of the given options provides a better substitution.

Let's break down the original sentence and the underlined phrase:

- The phrase "In his coming film" indicates a future event.
- The subject is "the Spider-Man".
- The action described is "will be seen". This is in the passive voice because Spider-Man is the one being seen by others (presumably the audience or characters in the film), rather than Spider-Man doing the seeing.
- The tense used is the future simple tense ("will be") combined with the past participle ("seen"), forming the future passive tense.

The future passive tense is formed using **will + be + past participle** of the main verb. This structure is used to talk about actions that will be done to the subject in the future.

In the given sentence, "Spider-Man" is the subject, and the action of "seeing" is performed by someone else, directed towards Spider-Man. Since the film is "coming" (future), the future passive tense "will be seen" perfectly fits the context and the intended meaning.

Now let's examine the other options provided:

- **Option 1: was seen**

This is the past passive tense (**was/were + past participle**). It describes an action that happened in the past. The sentence clearly refers to a "coming film," which is a future event. Therefore, the past tense is incorrect in this context.

- **Option 2: has seen**

This is the present perfect active tense (**has/have + past participle**). It describes an action that started in the past and continues to the present or has relevance to the present. This option is in the active voice, meaning Spider-Man performed the action of seeing. The sentence requires the passive voice (Spider-Man being seen) and refers to a future event, making this option inappropriate.

- **Option 3: had been seen**

This is the past perfect passive tense (**had + been + past participle**). It describes an action that was completed before another action in the past. Like option 1, it refers to past events and does not fit the future context of the "coming film."

- **Option 4: No Improvement**

As discussed, the original segment "will be seen" correctly uses the future passive tense, which is appropriate for describing an action that will happen to the subject (Spider-Man) in the future ("coming film").

Understanding Verb Tenses and Voice in Grammar

Choosing the correct verb tense and voice is crucial for clear communication. The original sentence correctly employs the future passive voice.

- **Active Voice:** The subject performs the action (e.g., The audience will see Spider-Man).

- **Passive Voice:** The subject receives the action (e.g., Spider-Man will be seen by the audience).

In the sentence, the focus is on Spider-Man being shown or appearing in European cities in the film, so the passive voice is fitting. The film is "coming," requiring a future tense.

Comparing Options for Future Passive Tense

Let's look at a summary table comparing the original phrase and the options:

Phrase	Tense	Voice	Applicability to "coming film"
will be seen (Original)	Future Simple	Passive	Appropriate (Future event, subject receives action)
was seen (Option 1)	Past Simple	Passive	Inappropriate (Past event, sentence is about future)
has seen (Option 2)	Present Perfect	Active	Inappropriate (Active voice, sentence is about future passive action)
had been seen (Option 3)	Past Perfect	Passive	Inappropriate (Past event before another past event, sentence is about future)

Final Conclusion on Substitution

Based on the analysis of the sentence context and the grammatical correctness of the verb forms, the original segment "will be seen" is the most appropriate choice. It accurately reflects a future action that the subject will undergo.

Revision Table: Analyzing the Verb Forms

Verb Form	Structure	Example (Active)	Example (Passive)	Usage Context
Future Simple	will + base verb	He will watch the film.	The film will be watched (by him).	Actions that will happen in the future.
Past Simple	verb + -ed (or irregular)	He watched the film.	The film was watched (by him).	Actions completed in the past.
Present Perfect	has/have + past participle	He has watched films.	Films have been watched (by him).	Actions started in the past, continue/relevant now.
Past Perfect	had + past participle	He had watched the film before I arrived.	The film had been watched (by him) before I arrived.	Action completed before another past action.

Additional Information: Future Tense in English Grammar

The future tense can be expressed in several ways in English, each with slightly different nuances. The simple future using "will" is commonly used for predictions, spontaneous decisions, and statements about the future.

- **Will + base verb:** For general future actions, predictions, or spontaneous decisions. (e.g., It will rain tomorrow. I'll help you.)
- **Be going to + base verb:** For plans, intentions, or predictions based on present evidence. (e.g., I'm going to visit Paris next year. Look at those clouds; it's going to rain.)
- **Present Continuous:** For fixed arrangements in the near future. (e.g., I'm meeting John tonight.)
- **Simple Present:** For timetables or schedules. (e.g., The train arrives at 7 PM.)

In the case of the Spider-Man film, "will be seen" uses the standard future simple passive form, which is appropriate for stating a fact about the future content of the film.

58. Answer: b

Explanation:

Identifying the Correct Spelling of Passenger

The question asks us to select the option that shows the correctly spelt word from the given choices. The word in question is related to someone who travels in a vehicle, train, ship, or aircraft.

Correct spelling is fundamental to clear communication in English. Misspelling words can lead to confusion and misunderstandings. Let's examine each option provided to determine the correct spelling.

Analyzing the Spelling Options

Let's look at each potential spelling:

1. Passengger: This spelling has an extra 'g' in the second syllable. This is not the standard spelling of the word.
2. Passenger: This spelling uses 'ss', then 'en', then 'ger'. This combination of letters forms the correct and widely accepted spelling of the word in English.
3. Passinger: This spelling replaces the 'e' after 's' with an 'i'. The correct vowel sound and spelling in this part of the word is 'e'.
4. Pasenger: This spelling is missing an 's' after the first 'a'. The correct spelling has a double 's'.

Based on standard English spelling rules and common usage, the correct form among the options is 'Passenger'.

Comparing the Spellings

Let's put the options in a table to easily compare them:

Option	Spelling	Correctness	Notes
1	Passengger	Incorrect	Extra 'g'
2	Passenger	Correct	Standard English spelling
3	Passinger	Incorrect	Incorrect vowel 'i' instead of 'e'
4	Pasenger	Incorrect	Missing an 's'

The table clearly shows that 'Passenger' is the correct spelling.

Confirming the Correct Passenger Spelling

The word 'passenger' refers to a person who is travelling in a car, bus, train, plane, or ship and is not driving or working on it. The etymology of the word comes from Old French 'passager'. The spelling has been consistent in modern English. Therefore, the spelling 'Passenger' is the only correctly spelt word among the given options.

Revision Table: Common Spelling Mistakes

Commonly Confused Word	Correct Spelling	Common Mistake
Accommodation	Accommodation	Acommodation, Accomodation
Necessary	Necessary	Necenary, Neccessary
Receive	Receive	Recieve
Believe	Believe	Beleive

Additional Information: Improving Your Spelling Skills

Learning to spell correctly takes practice. Here are a few tips:

- **Read Regularly:** Reading exposes you to correct spellings in context.
- **Use a Dictionary:** When in doubt, look up the word.
- **Break Words Down:** For longer words, try to break them into syllables or smaller parts.
- **Practice Writing:** Write words out multiple times.
- **Learn Spelling Rules:** English has many rules (and exceptions!), but learning them can help.
- **Use Flashcards:** Create flashcards for words you find difficult to spell.

Focusing on commonly misspelled words, like 'passenger', is a great way to improve your vocabulary and writing skills.

59. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Idiom: To Pick Up the Threads

The question asks for the most appropriate meaning of the idiom "To pick up the threads". Idioms are phrases whose meaning cannot be deduced simply from the literal meaning of their individual words. They have a figurative meaning.

Let's analyse the idiom "To pick up the threads". This phrase is commonly used when someone wants to continue something, like a conversation, a task, or a project, after a pause. It implies resuming from the exact point where it was left off. Think of 'threads' as connected parts of a story or task; 'picking them up' means re-establishing that connection to move forward.

Analyzing the Options for "To Pick Up the Threads"

Let's evaluate each provided option to find the one that best matches the meaning of "To pick up the threads".

- **Option 1:** To restart from the previous closing point
- **Option 2:** To examine an issue seriously

- **Option 3:** Being received very warmly
- **Option 4:** At a short distance

Evaluation of Each Option

We will now examine each option in detail:

- **Option 1: To restart from the previous closing point.** This meaning perfectly aligns with the common usage of "To pick up the threads". When you pick up the threads, you resume an activity or discussion precisely where you stopped. For example, "After a long break, she struggled to pick up the threads of her research paper." This indicates restarting the work from where she left it.
- **Option 2: To examine an issue seriously.** This describes the idiom "to look into" or "to delve into" something, not "to pick up the threads". It's unrelated to resuming a paused activity.
- **Option 3: Being received very warmly.** This describes how someone is welcomed, related to idioms like "to roll out the red carpet" or "to give someone a warm reception". It has no connection to the idiom "To pick up the threads".
- **Option 4: At a short distance.** This describes physical proximity, possibly related to phrases like "close at hand" or "a stone's throw away". It is completely unrelated to the idiom "To pick up the threads".

Conclusion on the Meaning of To Pick Up the Threads

Based on the analysis, the most appropriate meaning of the idiom "To pick up the threads" is to restart or resume an activity, discussion, or task from the point where it was previously stopped. Option 1 accurately captures this meaning.

Idiom	Meaning
To pick up the threads	To resume or restart something from the point where it was left off.

Revision Table: Key Idioms and Meanings

Idiom	Meaning	Example Sentence
To pick up the threads	To resume something after an interruption	Let's pick up the threads of our conversation tomorrow.
To look into	To investigate or examine something	The committee decided to look into the matter seriously.
To roll out the red carpet	To give a very special and welcoming reception	They rolled out the red carpet for the visiting dignitary.
A stone's throw away	A very short distance	The park is just a stone's throw away from my house.

Additional Information: Learning Idioms

Learning idioms is crucial for improving fluency and understanding in English. They add color and expressiveness to the language. When encountering a new idiom, try to:

- See how it is used in different contexts.
- Look up its meaning in a reliable dictionary.
- Try using it in your own sentences to practice.
- Group idioms by theme or keywords to make them easier to remember.

The idiom "To pick up the threads" is often used in contexts related to continuing work, studies, discussions, or narratives after a break.

60. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding Verb Tenses in English Sentences

The question asks us to complete the sentence "Raja _____ the house before Hari got there" by selecting the most appropriate verb tense from the given options. This

sentence describes two actions that happened in the past: Raja leaving the house and Hari getting there. The word "before" tells us that Raja's action happened at an earlier time than Hari's action.

When we talk about two past actions, and one action was completed before the other past action began, we use the past perfect tense for the action that happened first, and the simple past tense for the action that happened second.

Analyzing the Actions and Tenses

In the sentence:

- Action 1: Raja left the house.
- Action 2: Hari got there.

The phrase "before Hari got there" tells us that Raja's leaving happened earlier. Hari's arrival ("got there") is in the simple past tense. Therefore, Raja's leaving action should be in the past perfect tense.

The past perfect tense is formed using **had** + the past participle of the verb. The verb here is "leave", and its past participle is "left". So, the past perfect form is "had left".

Evaluating the Options for Filling the Blank

Let's look at the given options:

1. **will leave**: This is the future tense. It indicates an action that will happen later. This does not fit the context of two past events.
2. **had left**: This is the past perfect tense. It indicates an action that was completed before another point or action in the past. This fits the context perfectly, as Raja's leaving happened before Hari arrived.
3. **leaves**: This is the simple present tense (used for habitual actions or facts). This does not fit the context of past events.
4. **left**: This is the simple past tense. While "left" is a past action, using the simple past here would typically imply the actions happened sequentially but not necessarily one being completed *before* the other started in a way that

requires past perfect, especially when "before" is used explicitly to highlight the sequence. The past perfect "had left" clearly shows that the leaving was finished prior to the arrival.

Determining the Correct Verb Tense

Based on the analysis, the past perfect tense "had left" is the correct choice to indicate the action that was completed before another past action (Hari getting there). The completed sentence should be: "Raja **had left** the house before Hari got there."

Comparing Past Perfect and Simple Past for Sequential Actions

Consider the difference:

- "Raja **had left** the house before Hari got there." (Raja finished leaving, then Hari arrived later).
- "Raja **left** the house when Hari got there." (Raja left at the same time Hari arrived, or immediately after Hari arrived).
- "Raja **left** the house, and then Hari got there." (Actions happened one after the other, simple past is fine).

The word "before" strongly signals the need for the past perfect for the earlier action.

Tense	Form	Example in Context	Why it fits/doesn't fit
Simple Present	Verb (s/es)	Raja leaves...	Incorrect for past events.
Simple Past	Verb + ed (or irregular)	Raja left...	Could show sequence, but Past Perfect is better with "before" for emphasis on completion before another past event.
Past Perfect	had + Past Participle	Raja had left...	Correct for an action completed before another past action ("Hari got there").
Future	will + Verb	Raja will leave...	Incorrect for past events.

Revision Table: English Verb Tenses

Tense	Use Case	Example
Simple Present	Habits, facts, schedules	He walks every day.
Simple Past	Completed actions in the past	She visited Paris last year.
Present Perfect	Actions started in past, continuing or with result in present	I have finished my homework (now I can play).
Past Perfect	Action completed before another past action or specific past time	They had eaten dinner before the movie started.
Simple Future	Actions that will happen	We will go tomorrow.

Additional Information: Past Perfect Use Cases

The past perfect tense is used in several situations to show that one past event happened before another:

- To show an action that happened before a specific time in the past: "She **had finished** the report by 5 PM."
- To show a cause and effect relationship in the past: "He was tired because he **hadn't slept** well."
- In reported speech, often following a simple past reporting verb: "She said that she **had never visited** Rome before."
- With time clauses using words like 'before', 'after', 'by the time', 'when': "By the time we arrived, they **had already left**." This is the case in our question about Raja and Hari.

Understanding how different past tenses interact, especially the simple past and past perfect, is crucial for describing sequences of events accurately in English.

61. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding the Word Profuse and Finding its Synonym

The question asks us to select the most appropriate synonym for the word "Profuse". To do this, we first need to understand the meaning of "Profuse" and then examine the meanings of the given options.

The word **Profuse** means:

- Given, produced, or existing in large amounts; abundant.
- Produced or growing in abundance.
- Made or done freely or lavishly.

In simple terms, "Profuse" describes something that is plentiful or exists in great quantity.

A **synonym** is a word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase in the same language.

Analyzing the Options for Profuse Synonym

Let's look at each option provided:

1. **Thrifty**: This word describes someone who is careful with money and resources, not spending them unnecessarily. It relates to being economical or frugal. This meaning is not similar to "Profuse".
2. **Scarce**: This means insufficient for the demand; hard to find; rare. This is the opposite of having large amounts. It is an antonym of "Profuse".
3. **Sparse**: This means thinly dispersed or scattered; not dense or profuse. Like "Scarce", this word describes something that is not abundant. It is also related to the opposite meaning of "Profuse".
4. **Aplicity**: This is an adverb meaning in abundance; in plentiful amounts. It directly describes something existing in large quantities, which aligns perfectly with the meaning of "Profuse".

Comparing Profuse with the Options

Let's compare the core meaning of "Profuse" with the meanings of the options:

- Profuse = Abundant, plentiful
- Thrifty = Economical, frugal (opposite of lavish)
- Scarce = Rare, insufficient (opposite of abundant)
- Sparse = Scattered, not dense (opposite of profuse)
- Aplicity = In abundance, plentiful (same as Profuse)

Conclusion: Identifying the Synonym for Profuse

Based on the analysis, the word that is closest in meaning to "Profuse" is "Aplicity". Both words convey the idea of having something in large quantities or in abundance.

Word	Meaning	Relationship to Profuse
Profuse	Abundant, plentiful	Target word
Thrifty	Economical	Not a synonym
Scarce	Rare, insufficient	Antonym
Sparse	Scattered, not dense	Antonym/Related to scarce
Aplenty	In abundance, plentiful	Synonym

Revision Table: Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Example Usage
Profuse	Existing in large amounts; abundant	He offered profuse apologies for being late.
Synonym	A word with the same or similar meaning	'Happy' is a synonym of 'joyful'.
Thrifty	Using money and other resources carefully and not wastefully	A thrifty shopper looks for discounts.
Scarce	Rare, not enough to meet demand	Water is scarce in the desert.
Sparse	Thinly dispersed or scattered	The population in the countryside is sparse.
Aplenty	In abundance; in plentiful amounts	There was food aplenty at the party.

Additional Information on Synonyms and Antonyms

Understanding synonyms and antonyms is crucial for building vocabulary and improving language skills. Synonyms help us express ideas in different ways, adding

variety to our writing and speech. Antonyms help us understand the opposite meaning of a word, which can clarify its core definition.

- **Context Matters:** Sometimes, words have multiple meanings. The most appropriate synonym depends on the context in which the word is used. For example, 'bright' can mean 'giving off light' (synonym: luminous) or 'intelligent' (synonym: smart).
- **Degree of Meaning:** Synonyms don't always have exactly the same intensity or connotation. For instance, 'happy', 'joyful', and 'ecstatic' are all synonyms related to positive feelings, but they represent different degrees of happiness.
- **Using a Thesaurus:** A thesaurus is a great tool for finding synonyms and antonyms, but it's important to understand the nuances of each word before using it. Always check the dictionary definition to ensure the synonym fits the context.

In this case, "Profuse" describes abundance, and "Aplenty" directly matches this idea of having things in large quantities.

62. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding Antonyms: Finding the Opposite of Relaxed

This question asks us to find the most appropriate antonym for the word "Relaxed". An antonym is a word that has the opposite meaning of another word.

Defining 'Relaxed'

The word 'Relaxed' describes a state of being free from tension and anxiety. When you are relaxed, you feel calm and at ease, both mentally and physically.

Analyzing the Options for the Antonym of Relaxed

Let's look at each option provided:

- **Option 1: Calm**

'Calm' means not feeling or showing excitement, nervousness, or other strong emotions. This word is very similar in meaning to 'Relaxed'. Therefore, it is a synonym, not an antonym.

- **Option 2: Tense**

'Tense' means being in a state of mental or nervous strain, or feeling anxiety; unable to relax. This is the direct opposite of being relaxed.

- **Option 3: Arrogant**

'Arrogant' means having or revealing an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or abilities. This word describes a personality trait related to pride or self-importance, which is not directly related to the state of relaxation or tension. It is neither a synonym nor an antonym of 'Relaxed'.

- **Option 4: Peaceful**

'Peaceful' means free from disturbance; tranquil. Like 'Calm', 'Peaceful' is very close in meaning to 'Relaxed'. It is a synonym, not an antonym.

Identifying the Most Appropriate Antonym

Comparing the meanings, 'Tense' is the only word among the options that means the opposite of 'Relaxed'. While 'Calm' and 'Peaceful' are synonyms, and 'Arrogant' is unrelated, 'Tense' specifically describes a state of being unable to relax, often due to stress or anxiety.

Therefore, the most appropriate antonym for 'Relaxed' is 'Tense'.

Revision Table: Antonyms and Synonyms of Relaxed

Word	Meaning	Relationship to 'Relaxed'
Relaxed	Free from tension and anxiety; at ease.	Base word
Calm	Not feeling or showing excitement, nervousness, or other strong emotions.	Synonym
Tense	In a state of mental or nervous strain; unable to relax.	Antonym
Arrogant	Having an exaggerated sense of one's own importance.	Unrelated
Peaceful	Free from disturbance; tranquil.	Synonym

Additional Information: Exploring Antonyms and Synonyms

Understanding antonyms and synonyms is crucial for building vocabulary and improving comprehension. Antonyms help us understand the range of meanings a concept can have by defining its opposite. Synonyms help us find alternative words that express similar ideas, adding variety to our language.

- Antonyms provide contrast, highlighting differences.
- Synonyms provide alternatives, highlighting similarities.

Many words can have multiple antonyms or synonyms depending on the specific context in which they are used. Always consider the nuances of meaning when choosing the best word.

63. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding Grammar Errors in Sentences

Let's carefully examine the given sentence to find the part that contains a grammatical error. The sentence is: "He has deposits all his money in banks."

We need to look at each part of the sentence provided in the options and see if it follows standard English grammar rules.

Analysing the Sentence Parts for Errors

Let's break down the sentence and evaluate the options:

- Option 2: "money in banks" – This part seems grammatically correct. "money" is a noun, "in banks" is a prepositional phrase indicating location. There's no obvious error here.
- Option 4: "all his" – This phrase modifies "money". "all" is a determiner, and "his" is a possessive pronoun. This part is grammatically correct in this context.
- Option 3: "He has deposits" – Let's look closely at this part. "He" is the subject, and "has" is an auxiliary verb. When "has" is used as an auxiliary verb with a main verb to form tenses like the present perfect, the main verb should be in its past participle form. The main verb here relates to the action of putting money into banks, which is "deposit". The simple present form is "deposits" (for 'He', 'She', 'It'). The past participle form of "deposit" is "deposited".

Identifying the Grammatical Error

The structure "He has deposits" uses the auxiliary verb "has" followed by the simple present form "deposits". This is incorrect for forming the present perfect tense. The correct structure for the present perfect tense with a singular subject like "He" is "He has" followed by the past participle of the main verb.

The correct form should be "He has deposited".

Therefore, the error lies in the phrase "He has deposits".

The Corrected Sentence

The sentence, if corrected, would read: "He has **deposited** all his money in banks."

Conclusion on Error Identification

Based on our analysis, the part of the sentence containing the grammatical error is "He has deposits". This corresponds to Option 3.

Part of Sentence	Grammar Evaluation	Error Present?
He has deposits	Uses 'has' with simple present 'deposits' instead of past participle 'deposited'.	Yes
all his	Correct determiners/possessives.	No
money in banks	Correct noun and prepositional phrase structure.	No
No error	The sentence does contain an error.	No (This option is incorrect)

Revision Table: Understanding Verb Tenses

Let's review how the present perfect tense is formed:

Subject	Auxiliary Verb	Past Participle	Example
I, You, We, They	have	Main Verb + -ed (or irregular form)	They have gone.
He, She, It, Singular Noun	has	Main Verb + -ed (or irregular form)	He has finished.

In our sentence, the subject is "He", so the auxiliary verb should be "has", and the main verb "deposit" should be in its past participle form, which is "deposited".

Additional Information: Common Grammar Errors

Recognizing common errors helps improve sentence construction. Some frequent mistakes include:

- Incorrect verb forms after auxiliary verbs (like 'has', 'have', 'had', 'is', 'am', 'are', 'was', 'were').
- Subject-verb agreement issues (e.g., "He go" instead of "He goes").
- Incorrect use of tenses (mixing past and present without reason).
- Pronoun errors (e.g., "Him and me went" instead of "He and I went").
- Misplaced modifiers.

Regular practice in identifying these error types is crucial for mastering sentence correction.

64. Answer: d

Explanation:

Finding the Antonym of Steep

The question asks us to find the most appropriate antonym for the word "Steep". An antonym is a word that means the opposite of another word.

Understanding the word 'Steep'

The word "Steep" is most commonly used to describe a slope, hill, or angle that rises or falls sharply. Think of a very steep hill or a steep roof. It indicates a significant incline.

Analyzing the Options

Let's look at the given options and their meanings to determine which one is the most appropriate antonym for "Steep".

1. **Narrow:** This word describes something that is thin or has little width. For example, a narrow road or a narrow gap. This is related to dimension, not slope

or incline. Therefore, "Narrow" is not an antonym of "Steep".

2. **Shallow:** This word describes something that has little depth. For example, a shallow pool or a shallow dish. While "shallow" can sometimes be used metaphorically to describe a gentle slope (as opposed to a steep one), its primary meaning relates to depth. When contrasting with "steep" in the context of slopes, a more direct opposite is preferred.
3. **Rough:** This word describes a surface that is uneven, not smooth, or has a lot of bumps. For example, a rough road or rough skin. This is related to texture or evenness, not slope or incline. Therefore, "Rough" is not an antonym of "Steep".
4. **Flat:** This word describes a surface that is level, smooth, and without slopes or bumps. A flat surface has no incline, which is the direct opposite of a steep surface which has a significant incline. Therefore, "Flat" is an appropriate antonym of "Steep".

Comparing 'Steep' and 'Flat'

Let's compare the core meanings:

- **Steep:** Having a sharp slope or incline.
- **Flat:** Having no slope or incline; level.

These two words represent opposite ends of a spectrum regarding the degree of slope or incline. A surface that is steep has a high angle, while a surface that is flat has an angle of zero degrees relative to the horizontal.

Why Other Options Aren't Suitable Antonyms for Steep

Consider the core characteristic of "Steep" being a significant incline. None of the other options directly represent the opposite of this characteristic:

- "Narrow" is about width.
- "Shallow" is mainly about depth, although it can sometimes imply a gentle slope in contrast to deep water, but it's not the primary opposite of a steep slope.
- "Rough" is about texture or surface evenness.

Word Comparison

Word	Meaning Related to Incline/Slope	Is it an Antonym of Steep?
Steep	Significant incline/slope	Base word for comparison
Narrow	Not related	No
Shallow	Mostly related to depth; can imply gentle slope but not primary opposite	Less appropriate
Rough	Not related	No
Flat	No incline/slope (level)	Yes

Conclusion

Based on the meanings, the word that is most directly opposite to "Steep" when describing a slope or surface is "Flat".

Revision Table: Key Concepts

Your Personal Exams Guide

Vocabulary Review

Word	Meaning	Antonym of Steep?
Steep	Having a sharp slope or incline.	-
Flat	Level; having no slope.	Yes
Narrow	Thin; having little width.	No
Shallow	Having little depth.	No (mainly related to depth)
Rough	Uneven or not smooth.	No

Additional Information: Meanings of Steep

While "Steep" often refers to a physical slope, it can also have other meanings, although these are less common when looking for a general antonym:

- **Steep (price):** A price that is excessively high. In this context, antonyms might include "cheap", "low", or "reasonable".
- **Steep (soak):** To soak something in liquid to extract flavour or soften it (like steeping tea). In this context, it's a verb, and antonyms might be related to drying or removing from liquid.

However, in the context of the provided options (Narrow, Shallow, Rough, Flat), the question clearly refers to the geometric meaning of "Steep" related to incline.

65. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding Collective Nouns for Groups

The question asks us to choose the most appropriate single word to substitute for the group of words "A group of ships". This type of question tests our knowledge of collective nouns, which are words used to describe a group of specific items or creatures.

Analyzing the Given Options

Let's examine each option to see which one correctly identifies a group of ships.

- **Bevy:** A bevy is typically used to describe a group of birds, especially quail, or historically, a group of women. It is not used for ships.
- **Fleet:** A fleet is defined as a large group of ships sailing together, under the same government or ownership, or a group of vehicles operating together. This definition directly matches "A group of ships".
- **Suite:** A suite is a set of rooms, a set of furniture, a set of musical pieces, or related items forming a set. It is not used for ships.

- **Army:** An army is a large organized body of armed personnel trained for war, especially on land. It refers to land forces, not ships.

Identifying the Correct Substitute for 'Group of Ships'

Based on the definitions, the word that specifically refers to "A group of ships" is 'Fleet'.

Comparing Options for 'Group of Ships'

Here is a quick comparison:

Word	Common Usage (Collective Noun)
Bevy	Group of birds (quail), group of women
Fleet	Group of ships or vehicles
Suite	Set of rooms, furniture, music, etc.
Army	Group of soldiers

The table clearly shows that 'Fleet' is the appropriate term for a group of ships.

Revision Table: Collective Nouns

Understanding collective nouns is important for vocabulary. Here are a few examples:

Collective Noun	Group Of
Fleet	Ships or Vehicles
Herd	Cattle or other grazing animals
Flock	Birds or Sheep
Swarm	Insects (like bees)
Pack	Wolves or Cards

Additional Information: Vocabulary Building

Collective nouns are specific words used to refer to a collection of individuals or things. Learning these helps enrich your vocabulary and makes your language more precise. For example, while you could say "a group of birds", using the collective noun "flock" or "bevy" (depending on the type of bird) is more specific. Similarly, using "fleet" for a group of ships is the standard and most appropriate term. Building a strong vocabulary involves recognizing and using these specific terms correctly in context, especially for common groupings of objects or animals.

66. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding Quantifiers: 'Few', 'A Few', and 'The Few' in English Grammar

The sentence provided is "Luckily we have got the few minutes to spare." We need to identify the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment "the few". This question tests our understanding of quantifiers, specifically the usage of 'few', 'a few', and 'the few'.

These words are used before countable nouns to indicate quantity. Their meanings are distinct and crucial for correct sentence construction.

Analysing 'Few', 'A Few', and 'The Few' Usage

- **Few:** Used without an article, 'few' means 'hardly any' or 'very few'. It carries a negative sense, suggesting a lack of something or a quantity that is less than expected or desired.
- **A few:** Used with the indefinite article 'a', 'a few' means 'some' or 'a small number'. It carries a positive sense, indicating that there is a small but sufficient number of something.
- **The few:** Used with the definite article 'the', 'the few' means 'a small number, but all of them'. It refers to a specific, limited group of people or things that have already been mentioned or are understood from the context.

Evaluating the Sentence and Options for Sentence Improvement

Let's look at the original sentence: "Luckily we have got the few minutes to spare." The phrase "to spare" suggests having some minutes available, implying a positive quantity of time. The word "Luckily" further reinforces this positive aspect; we are lucky to have these minutes.

Now let's consider the options:

1. **a little:** 'Little' and 'a little' are used with uncountable nouns (e.g., water, time in a general sense). 'Minutes' are countable nouns. Therefore, 'a little minutes' is grammatically incorrect.
2. **a few:** 'A few' means 'some' and is used with countable nouns. In the context of having minutes "to spare", 'a few minutes' means having 'some minutes' available, which perfectly fits the positive connotation of "Luckily" and "to spare".
3. **No Improvement:** The original phrase "the few minutes" means 'the small number of minutes we have, all of them'. While grammatically possible in a specific context (e.g., "The few minutes we had left were spent talking"), in the general sense of simply having spare time, "the few" is not the natural or correct quantifier. The sentence implies having some available time, not

referring to a specific, limited set of minutes that constitutes all the spare time available. Therefore, improvement is needed.

4. **quite few:** 'Quite few' can sometimes be used to mean 'rather few', emphasizing the small number. While it is used with countable nouns, 'a few' is the standard and more common way to express 'some' or 'a small number' in a positive sense, fitting the context of having time "to spare". The option 'a few' is a clearer and more appropriate substitute here. Note that 'quite a few' means 'many'.

Correct Substitution Explained

Based on the analysis, the sentence requires a quantifier that indicates a positive quantity of countable minutes. 'A few' correctly conveys the meaning of having 'some minutes' available, which aligns with the context provided by "Luckily" and "to spare". Therefore, substituting "the few" with "a few" provides the most appropriate and grammatically sound sentence.

Quantifier	Meaning	Noun Type	Connotation
Few	Hardly any	Countable	Negative
A few	Some, a small number	Countable	Positive
The few	A specific small number (all of them)	Countable	Specific, limited
Little	Hardly any	Uncountable	Negative
A little	Some, a small amount	Uncountable	Positive

Additional Information on English Quantifiers and Sentence Improvement

Understanding quantifiers like 'few', 'a few', 'little', 'a little', 'much', and 'many' is fundamental for accurate English. They specify the quantity of a noun. 'Few' and 'a few' are used with countable nouns (things you can count individually, like minutes, apples, books). 'Little' and 'a little' are used with uncountable nouns (things you cannot count individually, like water, time, information).

The choice between 'few'/'little' and 'a few'/'a little' depends on whether you want to express a negative idea (hardly any) or a positive idea (some). For sentence improvement, always consider the context and the intended meaning.

67. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Correct Preposition for "Time of Need"

The question asks us to select the most appropriate option to replace the underlined phrase "on time of need" in the sentence "Friends stand by each other on time of need." This involves understanding correct preposition usage and idiomatic phrases in English.

Analyzing the Original Sentence and Options

The original sentence uses the phrase "on time of need". We need to determine if this preposition "on" is correctly used in this context or if one of the provided alternatives is more appropriate.

Let's look at the options:

- **in time:** This option suggests using the preposition "in" before "time of need".
- **No Improvement:** This suggests the original phrase "on time of need" is correct.
- **of times:** This changes "time" to "times" and uses the preposition "of".
- **for time:** This suggests using the preposition "for" before "time of need".

Explaining "In Time of Need"

The phrase "in time of need" is a standard English idiom. It means during a period when someone requires help or support. The preposition "in" is the conventional and correct preposition used with "time of need" to convey this meaning.

The phrasal verb "stand by" means to support someone, especially in a difficult situation. Therefore, "Friends stand by each other in time of need" means friends support each other when they are in a difficult situation.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect

- **on time of need:** The phrase "on time" typically means punctual, or at the scheduled time (e.g., "The train arrived on time"). This meaning does not fit the context of supporting friends during difficulties. Using "on time of need" is grammatically incorrect in standard English.
- **of times:** While "times of need" is a valid phrase (e.g., "These are difficult times of need"), the preposition "of" before it ("of times of need") doesn't fit the structure required here. The context demands a preposition that indicates 'during' or 'at the point of' need.
- **for time:** Using "for time of need" is also not standard English. "For" might indicate purpose or duration, but it doesn't fit idiomatically with "time of need" in this supportive context.

Based on standard English usage and the idiomatic phrase, "in time of need" is the correct construction.

Comparing Prepositions: In, On, Of, For

Understanding how different prepositions are used with "time" can be helpful:

Preposition	Typical Use with "Time"	Example	Relevance to "Time of Need"
In	Periods (in the morning, in the 1990s), Idioms (in time, in time of need)	We meet in the evening. Friends help in time of need.	Correct for the idiom "in time of need".
On	Specific days (on Monday, on Christmas Day), Dates (on July 4th), Punctuality (on time)	The meeting is on Tuesday. Be on time for the appointment.	Incorrect; implies punctuality, not a period of difficulty.
Of	Possession, Relationship, Composition (often part of a larger phrase)	The color of the sky. A person of importance. Not directly used as a standalone preposition with "time of need" in this structure.	Incorrect as the primary preposition here.
For	Duration (for three hours), Purpose (for sleeping), Destination	We waited for an hour. This is for you. Not idiomatically correct with "time of need".	

Conclusion on Sentence Correction

The original sentence uses the incorrect preposition "on" with the phrase "time of need". The correct and idiomatic phrase is "in time of need". Therefore, the sentence should be corrected to "Friends stand by each other in time of need."

The most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment "on time of need" is "in time".

Revision Table: Key Grammar Points

Concept	Explanation	Example
Preposition Usage	Choosing the correct word (like in, on, at, for) to show the relationship between a noun/pronoun and other words in a sentence.	Sit on the chair. Walk to the store.
Idioms	Phrases whose meaning isn't obvious from the individual words, often requiring specific prepositions.	Kick the bucket (to die). In time of need (during difficult times).
Phrasal Verbs	A verb combined with a preposition or adverb, creating a new meaning.	Stand by (support). Look up (search for info).

Additional Information on Idiomatic Preposition Usage

English has many idiomatic expressions that require specific prepositions. Learning these is crucial for fluency and accuracy. Here are a few examples related to time or support:

- **On time:** Punctual. (Be on time for the meeting.)
- **In time:** Eventually, or early enough. (You'll learn in time. She arrived just in time to catch the train.) Note: This is different from "in time of need".
- **At times:** Sometimes. (At times, I feel lonely.)
- **For the time being:** Temporarily. (This is my office for the time being.)
- **Stand by someone:** To support someone. (His friends stood by him during his illness.)
- **Stand for something:** To represent something. (The flag stands for freedom.)

Understanding these fixed phrases helps in using prepositions correctly in various contexts.

68. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Idiom: Sail in the Same Boat Meaning

The question asks for the most appropriate meaning of the idiom "sail in the same boat". Idioms are phrases or expressions that have a figurative meaning different from the literal meaning of the individual words. Let's examine the idiom and the provided options.

What does "Sail in the Same Boat" Mean?

The idiom "sail in the same boat" is used to describe a situation where two or more people are in the same difficult circumstances or face the same challenges. Imagine people sharing a boat; they are all affected by the same weather, the same waves, and the same journey conditions. This shared experience, especially in a potentially unstable or difficult situation, forms the basis of the figurative meaning.

Therefore, "sail in the same boat" implies sharing a common experience, usually one involving difficulty, risk, or hardship.

Analyzing the Options for "Sail in the Same Boat"

Let's look at each option provided and see which one best fits the idiomatic meaning:

- **Option 1: be in the same situation as others**
This option directly aligns with the core meaning of the idiom. It suggests sharing a common circumstance or condition with other people. This situation is often, though not always, a difficult one.
- **Option 2: pay a very low price for something**
This option is related to cost or value, which has no connection to the idiom "sail in the same boat". The idiom is about shared circumstances, not financial transactions.

- **Option 3: be in heavy debt**

While being in heavy debt could be a difficult situation, this option is too specific. The idiom "sail in the same boat" is a general term for sharing any kind of situation, not just financial difficulties.

- **Option 4: go for a boat ride**

This option is the literal meaning of sailing in a boat. Idioms have figurative meanings, not literal ones. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

Conclusion on the Meaning of Sail in the Same Boat

Based on the analysis, the most appropriate meaning of the idiom "sail in the same boat" is to be in the same situation as others, particularly when facing difficulties or challenges together.

Examples of Using "Sail in the Same Boat"

- During the economic downturn, many families found themselves **sailing in the same boat**, facing job losses and financial uncertainty.
- We are all **sailing in the same boat** when it comes to preparing for the final exams; we're all stressed and short on time.
- Because of the production delay, everyone on the team is **sailing in the same boat**, working extra hours to catch up.

Your Personal Exams Guide

Idiom Meaning Summary	
Idiom	Meaning
Sail in the same boat	To be in the same situation or facing the same difficulty as someone else.

Revision Table: Idiom Analysis

Analysis of Options for "Sail in the Same Boat"

Option	Analysis	Relevance to Idiom
be in the same situation as others	Describes a shared experience or circumstance.	Highly Relevant (Correct Meaning)
pay a very low price for something	Refers to cost/value, not shared circumstances.	Not Relevant
be in heavy debt	A specific difficult financial situation; the idiom is more general.	Partially Relevant (as a specific case), but not the most appropriate general meaning.
go for a boat ride	The literal meaning, not the figurative idiom meaning.	Not Relevant (Literal)

Additional Information: Understanding Idioms

Idioms are an important part of language. They add color and depth to communication, but their meanings cannot usually be guessed simply by looking at the individual words. Here are some key points about idioms:

- **Figurative Meaning:** The meaning of an idiom is often metaphorical and different from the literal meaning of its components.
- **Cultural Context:** Idioms are often rooted in culture and history, making them sometimes difficult for language learners.
- **Common Usage:** Many idioms are used very frequently in everyday conversation and writing.
- **Learning Idioms:** The best way to learn idioms is through exposure and practice, understanding their usage in context.

Understanding idioms like "sail in the same boat" is crucial for mastering English vocabulary and comprehension.

69. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding Word Usage in Passage Completion: Blank 1

The question asks us to select the most appropriate word to fill the first blank in the given passage. Let's look at the sentence containing the blank:

"The Thane Municipal Transport (TMT) has seen a 6% drop (1)_____ passenger density after the Brihanmumbai Electric Supply and Transport (BEST) reduced (2)_____ bus fares recently."

We need a word that correctly expresses the relationship between the "drop" and "passenger density". A drop indicates a decrease in something.

Analyzing the Options for Blank 1

Let's consider the provided options:

- **of:** We use "drop of" typically when referring to a small quantity, like "a drop of water". It doesn't fit the context of a decrease in a metric like density.
- **in:** We use "drop in" to indicate a decrease or fall in value, amount, level, or, in this case, density. This preposition is commonly used with nouns like 'drop', 'increase', 'rise', 'fall', etc., followed by the thing that is changing (e.g., drop in temperature, increase in price, fall in sales).
- **from:** "Drop from" is used to indicate the point from which something has dropped, like "The stock dropped from 100 to 90". It's not used to indicate what metric is dropping.
- **on:** "Drop on" usually refers to landing on something or sometimes inflicting something upon someone. It does not fit the context of a decrease in passenger density.

Determining the Correct Preposition for 'Drop'

In the context of a decrease in a quantity, measurement, or metric like "passenger density," the correct and standard preposition to use after the noun "drop" is "in". The phrase "drop in passenger density" means that the density of passengers has decreased.

Therefore, the most appropriate word for blank (1) is "in".

Applying the Correct Word to the Sentence

Inserting "in" into the sentence gives:

"The Thane Municipal Transport (TMT) has seen a 6% drop **in** passenger density..."

This sentence is grammatically correct and makes perfect sense in the context of the passage, which discusses the impact of BEST's reduced fares on TMT's passenger numbers.

Revision Table: Prepositions with 'Drop'

Phrase	Usage Context	Example
Drop in [something]	Decrease in quantity, value, level, etc.	A drop in temperature, a drop in sales, a drop in passenger density.
Drop of [liquid]	A very small amount of liquid.	A drop of water, a drop of milk.
Drop from [point A] to [point B]	Fall from one level/value to another.	The stock dropped from 100 to 90.
Drop on [surface]	Fall onto a surface.	The rain drops fell on the roof.

Additional Information: Passage Completion Tips

Passage completion questions test your vocabulary, grammar, and understanding of context. Here are some tips:

- Read the entire passage first to get the overall meaning.
- Look at the words surrounding the blank. They often provide clues about the type of word needed (e.g., noun, verb, preposition, adjective).
- Consider each option in the blank. Read the sentence aloud with each option to see which one sounds most natural and fits the context.
- Pay attention to prepositions and how they are used with specific nouns or verbs (like "drop in").
- If unsure, eliminate options that are clearly incorrect based on grammar or meaning.
- Check for consistency in tense and style throughout the passage.

70. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Cloze Test Passage

This question asks us to fill in a blank in a passage describing the impact of BEST reducing its bus fares on TMT's passenger numbers. We need to choose the most appropriate word from the given options for blank number 2.

Analyzing Blank No. 2 in the Passage

Let's look at the sentence containing blank No. 2:

"The Thane Municipal Transport (TMT) has seen a 6% drop (1)_____ passenger density after the Brihanmumbai Electric Supply and Transport (BEST) reduced (2)_____ bus fares recently."

The blank (2) comes before "bus fares" and is referring to whose bus fares were reduced. The subject performing the action of reducing fares is "the Brihanmumbai Electric Supply and Transport (BEST)". Therefore, we need a word that shows possession, indicating that the bus fares belong to BEST.

Evaluating the Options for Blank No. 2

Let's examine each option provided for blank No. 2:

- **Option 1: his**

The word 'his' is a possessive pronoun used for a male person or animal. BEST is an organization, not a male. So, 'his' is not appropriate here.

- **Option 2: it's**

'It's' is a contraction for 'it is' or 'it has'. If we substitute this into the sentence, it would read "BEST reduced it is bus fares" or "BEST reduced it has bus fares". Neither of these makes grammatical sense in this context. We need a word showing possession, not a contraction of 'it is' or 'it has'.

- **Option 3: its**

'Its' is the possessive form of 'it'. It is used to show possession for things or organizations. BEST is an organization, and the fares belong to BEST. So, 'its' meaning "belonging to it (BEST)" fits perfectly in the sentence: "BEST reduced its bus fares".

- **Option 4: her**

The word 'her' is a possessive pronoun used for a female person or animal. BEST is an organization, not a female. So, 'her' is not appropriate here.

Determining the Correct Word for Blank No. 2

Based on the analysis, the word that correctly indicates possession of the bus fares by the organization BEST is 'its'. The other options are grammatically incorrect or do not fit the context of showing possession for an organization.

Therefore, the most appropriate option for blank No. 2 is 'its'.

Here is the relevant part of the passage with the blank filled:

"...after the Brihanmumbai Electric Supply and Transport (BEST) reduced **its** bus fares recently."

Revision Table: Possessive Pronouns vs. Contractions

It's helpful to remember the difference between 'its' (possessive) and 'it's' (contraction).

Term	Type	Meaning	Example
Its	Possessive Pronoun/Determiner	Belonging to it	The dog wagged its tail. (The tail belonging to the dog)
It's	Contraction	It is or It has	It's a sunny day. (It is a sunny day) It's been a long time. (It has been a long time)

Additional Information: Understanding Possessives

Possessives are used to show ownership or relationship. For nouns, we often add an apostrophe and 's' (e.g., the dog's bone, Mary's book). However, for pronouns, there are specific possessive forms (my, your, his, her, its, our, their) and possessive pronoun forms (mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs).

The word 'its' is one of these possessive forms. It shows that something belongs to 'it'. It is important not to confuse it with the contraction 'it's', which contains an apostrophe because it represents missing letters (from 'is' or 'has').

71. Answer: d

Explanation:

Analyzing the Passage and Filling Blank 3

The question asks us to select the most appropriate word to fill in blank No. 3 in the given passage. The passage discusses the impact of reduced bus fares by BEST on

Thane Municipal Transport (TMT) passenger density.

The relevant sentence for blank No. 3 is: "The drop, though small, is enough to set the (3)_____ bells ringing."

This phrase "set the _____ bells ringing" is a common idiom. Idioms are phrases whose meaning cannot be deduced from the literal meaning of the words. We need to find the word that completes this idiom correctly and makes sense in the context of the passage.

Understanding the Context

The passage states that TMT has seen a drop in passenger density after BEST reduced fares. This drop, even if small, is presented as a concern ("enough to set the _____ bells ringing"). This suggests the phrase indicates a warning sign or a signal of potential trouble for TMT.

Evaluating the Options for Blank 3

Let's look at the options provided for blank No. 3:

1. church
2. clock-tower
3. temple
4. alarm

Now let's examine each option in the context of the idiom and the passage:

- **church:** "Set the church bells ringing" typically refers to events like weddings or services. This doesn't fit the context of a business concern like dropping passenger numbers.
- **clock-tower:** "Set the clock-tower bells ringing" would relate to marking time. This has no relevance to a business facing a problem with passenger density.
- **temple:** "Set the temple bells ringing" is associated with religious rituals. This doesn't fit the context of a transport service's financial or operational issue.
- **alarm:** "Set the alarm bells ringing" is a well-known idiom meaning to cause a feeling of worry or to serve as a warning sign of danger or trouble. This perfectly

fits the situation where a drop in passenger density is seen as a sign of potential problems for TMT.

Conclusion for Blank 3

Based on the analysis of the idiom and the context of the passage, the word that best fits blank No. 3 is "alarm". The drop in passenger density is enough to "set the alarm bells ringing", indicating a warning sign for TMT.

Identifying the Correct Option for Blank 3

The most appropriate option for blank No. 3 is the one containing the word "alarm".

- Option 1: church - Incorrect
- Option 2: clock-tower - Incorrect
- Option 3: temple - Incorrect
- Option 4: alarm - Correct

Therefore, the correct option for blank No. 3 is Option 4.

Revision Table: Blank 3

Blank Number	Sentence Context	Options	Most Appropriate Word	Reasoning
3	...is enough to set the ____ bells ringing.	church, clock-tower, temple, alarm	alarm	"Set the alarm bells ringing" is an idiom meaning to signal danger or trouble, fitting the context of a drop in passenger numbers.

Additional Information: Idioms and Contextual Usage

This question highlights the importance of understanding idioms and using words correctly in context. Idioms like "set the alarm bells ringing" convey a specific meaning that is different from the literal interpretation of the individual words. In competitive exams, recognizing and correctly applying such phrases is crucial for scoring well in English language sections.

Understanding the surrounding text and the overall theme of the passage helps in determining the intended meaning and selecting the most suitable word for each blank. Paying attention to common collocations (words that often go together) and idiomatic expressions is key to mastering passage completion tasks.

72. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding the Passage and Fill in the Blank

The passage discusses the impact of the Brihanmumbai Electric Supply and Transport (BEST) reducing bus fares on the Thane Municipal Transport (TMT). Specifically, it mentions a drop in passenger density for TMT after the BEST fare reduction. The question asks us to fill in the fourth blank in the sentence: "TMT plies nearly 300 buses and is already facing (4)_____ in managing regular schedules."

Analyzing Blank No. 4: Facing Challenges

We need to find a word that describes what TMT is experiencing in the process of managing its regular bus schedules. The context suggests that TMT is already having some form of trouble or problem, even before the full impact of the fare reduction might be felt (though the fare reduction is mentioned as setting off alarm bells). Let's look at the options provided for blank No. 4:

- Option 1: facilities
- Option 2: consequences
- Option 3: differences
- Option 4: difficulties

Evaluating the Options for Blank 4

Let's consider how each option fits grammatically and contextually in the sentence "TMT plies nearly 300 buses and is already facing ____ in managing regular schedules."

- **facilities:** Facing "facilities" in managing schedules doesn't make logical sense. Facilities are resources or services.
- **consequences:** Facing "consequences" in managing schedules is grammatically awkward and doesn't convey the intended meaning of current problems. Consequences usually result *from* actions or events.
- **differences:** Facing "differences" in managing schedules doesn't fit. Differences might exist *between* schedules or approaches, but you don't "face" them in this context as a challenge.
- **difficulties:** Facing "difficulties" in managing regular schedules means TMT is encountering problems or challenges that make it hard to manage the schedules effectively. This fits perfectly with the idea that despite operating 300 buses, they are already struggling with their current operations.

The sentence implies that managing regular schedules is a challenging task for TMT, and they are already experiencing these challenges. The word that best describes encountering problems or struggles is "difficulties".

Conclusion for Blank 4

Based on the analysis of the sentence and the available options, the most appropriate word to fill blank No. 4 is "difficulties". It accurately describes the state of TMT facing challenges in managing its regular bus schedules.

Revision Table: Key Terms

Term	Context in Passage	Relevance
Thane Municipal Transport (TMT)	Main subject, facing drop in passengers and difficulties	Key transport authority discussed
Brihanmumbai Electric Supply and Transport (BEST)	Reduced fares, impacting TMT	Competitor influencing TMT's situation
Bus Fares	Reduced by BEST, cause of TMT's issues	Economic factor affecting transport
Passenger Density	Dropped for TMT after BEST fare cut	Measure of impact on TMT's service
Managing Schedules	Area where TMT is facing difficulties	Operational challenge for TMT

Additional Information: Transport Authorities and Challenges

Municipal transport corporations like TMT and BEST are essential for public commuting in urban areas. They often face various challenges:

- **Competition:** From other public transport modes, private vehicles, and even other transport authorities reducing fares, as seen in this passage.
- **Financial Viability:** Balancing ticket prices, operational costs (fuel, maintenance, staff), and revenue.
- **Operational Efficiency:** Managing large fleets, maintaining punctuality, optimizing routes and schedules.
- **Infrastructure:** Dealing with traffic congestion, road conditions, and depot facilities.
- **Passenger Demands:** Meeting the evolving needs and expectations of commuters.

Facing "difficulties in managing regular schedules" can stem from many factors, including traffic, bus breakdowns, staff availability, or the complexity of coordinating

a large number of buses and routes.

73. Answer: b

Explanation:

Option 2 is the right answer.

Has impacted --means influence or a strong effect on something.

The other options are a **variation in the tense forms** of the same.

The given sentence is about the **overlap of the BEST and the TMT buses and how the decreasing BEST ticket fare** has had an impact on the other.

The complete sentence is-- *The ticket cost cut by BEST **has impacted** TMT routes that overlap that of the BEST.*

74. Answer: b

Explanation:

Analyzing the Sentence for Grammatical Errors

The question asks us to find the part of the given sentence that contains a grammatical error. The sentence is: "He went up to her and asks her why she had insulted him." We need to examine each part provided in the options to determine if it is grammatically correct within the context of the whole sentence.

Examining Each Part of the Sentence

Let's break down the sentence according to the given options and analyze each segment:

- **Part 1:** He went up to her

- **Part 2:** and asks her why
- **Part 4:** she had insulted him

The options suggest that the error could be in one of these parts, or there might be "No error".

Analyzing Part 1: "He went up to her"

This part uses the verb "went", which is the past tense of "go". It describes a completed action in the past. On its own, this part is grammatically correct.

Analyzing Part 2: "and asks her why"

This part uses the verb "asks", which is in the present tense. This part is connected to the first part ("He went up to her") by the conjunction "and". When connecting two clauses or actions that occurred at the same time or sequentially in the past, the verbs should generally be in a consistent tense. Here, we have a past tense verb ("went") followed by a present tense verb ("asks"). This creates a tense inconsistency.

Analyzing Part 4: "she had insulted him"

This part uses the verb phrase "had insulted", which is in the past perfect tense. The past perfect tense is used to describe an action that happened before another action in the past. In the context of the sentence, the insulting action ("she had insulted him") happened before he "went up to her and asks her why". This tense usage is appropriate to show an earlier past action.

Identifying the Tense Discrepancy

The main issue in the sentence is the lack of tense consistency between the verbs connected by "and". The verb "went" is past tense, while the verb "asks" is present tense. To maintain consistency, the verb "asks" should be in the past tense, matching "went". The correct form would be "asked".

Therefore, the part "and asks her why" contains the grammatical error because "asks" should be in the past tense ("asked") to align with the past tense verb "went".

in the first part of the sentence.

Pinpointing the Error Location

Based on the analysis, the part of the sentence with the error is "and asks her why".

Revision Table: Sentence Error Identification

Sentence Part	Text	Tense/Grammar	Analysis	Error Present?
Part 1	He went up to her	Past Tense ('went')	Describes a past action. Correct.	No
Part 2	and asks her why	Present Tense ('asks')	Connected by 'and' to a past tense verb ('went'). Tense inconsistency. Should be 'asked'.	Yes
Part 4	she had insulted him	Past Perfect Tense ('had insulted')	Describes an action prior to the main past actions. Correct.	No

Additional Information: Tense Consistency and Conjunctions

Tense Consistency: In English, it is important to maintain consistent verb tense when describing actions that happen at the same time or sequentially in the past. If the main verb in a sentence or clause is in the past tense, subsequent verbs describing actions that occurred at the same time should also generally be in a past tense form.

Conjunctions: Conjunctions like "and" are used to connect words, phrases, or clauses. When "and" connects two verbs or clauses describing sequential actions by

the same subject, the verbs should typically be in the same tense for parallel structure, especially when describing past events.

In the given sentence, "He went... and asks...", the actions of "went" and "asks" are performed by "He" and occur close in time (one following the other). Therefore, both verbs should ideally be in the past tense ("went" and "asked").

75. Answer: a

Explanation:

Option 1 has been correctly spelt.

Noticeable means easily seen or noticed; clear or apparent.

For example: *There was a **noticeable** improvement in his studies after attending the tuition class.*

The correct spelling of the other options are--

- **Noticable** --noticeable.
- **Noteceable** --notable : i mportant and deserving attention
- **Nauticable** --nautical : relating to ships, sailing, or sailors

76. Answer: c

Explanation:

1920 में महात्मा गांधी द्वारा शुरू किया गया असहयोग आंदोलन, 1922 तक जारी रहा।

- असहयोग आंदोलन की शुरुआत महात्मा गांधी ने स्वशासन के उद्देश्य से और रौलट एक्ट और जलियांवाला बाग हत्याकांड के खिलाफ की थी।
- गोरखपुर में चौरी-चौरा की घटना के बाद 1922 में असहयोग आंदोलन समाप्त हुआ, जहां असहयोग आंदोलन में भाग लेने वाले प्रदर्शनकारियों का एक बड़ा समूह पुलिस के साथ भिड़ गया, जिन्होंने गोलियां चलाईं।

- 1930 में इसी तरह के आंदोलन की शुरुआत की गई थी, जिसे सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन नामांक सत्याग्रह आन्दोलन नाम दिया गया था।

77. Answer: d

Explanation:

- 100 रुपये के मुद्रा नोट पर रानी की वाव आकृति को उलटी तरफ मुद्रित किया गया है।
- 200 रुपये के मुद्रा नोटों में सांची स्तूप की आकृति उल्टी तरफ है।
- 50 रुपये के मुद्रा नोटों में हंपी के रथ का रूपांकन उल्टी तरफ है।
- 10 रुपये के मुद्रा नोटों में कोणार्क सूर्य मंदिर की आकृति उल्टी तरफ है।

78. Answer: d

Explanation:

धनसिरी ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी की एक सहायक नदी है।

- धनसिरी नागालैंड के ल्यासांग शिखर से निकलती है और असम के गोलाघाट जिले और नागालैंड के दीमापुर जिले से होकर बहती है और अंत में धनसिरिमुख में ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी में मिल जाती है।
- ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी कैलाश पर्वत के पास मानसरोवर झील क्षेत्र से निकलती है और चीन, भारत और बांग्लादेश से होकर बहती है और बांग्लादेश में पद्मा (गंगा) में मिलती है।
- विश्व का सबसे बड़ा नदी द्वीप ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी में स्थित "माजुली" नामक है, जिसे गिनीज बुक ऑफ वर्ल्ड रिकॉर्ड में दर्ज किया गया है और यह भारत का पहला नदी द्वीप है।

79. Answer: b

Explanation:

इक्वस फेरस कैबलस घोड़े का वैज्ञानिक नाम है जो 3500 ईसा पूर्व से पालतू पशुओं में सबसे प्रमुख है।

- कांस्य युग में 3000 ईसा पूर्व के बाद से घोड़ों को युद्ध के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाता है।
- घोड़े एनिमलिया साम्राज्य में स्तनपायी वर्ग के कोर्डेटा प्रजाति के हैं।
- अभिलिखित इतिहास में सबसे बड़ा घोड़ा संभवतः मैमथ नाम का एक शाइर घोड़ा था, जिसका जन्म 1848 में हुआ था। उसका 21.2 1/4 लंबा (86.25 इंच, 219 सेमी) ऊंचा था और उसकी चोटी का वजन 1,524 किलोग्राम था।
- दुनिया के सबसे छोटा रिकॉर्ड धारक घोड़ा वर्तमान में थम्बेलिना है, जो बौनेपन से प्रभावित एक पूरी तरह से परिपक्व लघु घोड़ा है। वह 17 इंच (43 सेमी) लंबा है और वजन 26 किलो है।

80. Answer: c

Explanation:

ओडिशा भारत में क्रोमाइट का सबसे बड़ा और लगभग एकमात्र उत्पादक है।

- क्रोमाइट क्रोमियम का एकमात्र आर्थिक अयस्क है जो लोहे और क्रोमियम का एक ऑक्साइड है जिसका उपयोग क्रोम-प्लेटिंग और विभिन्न सामग्रियों जैसे संक्षारण-प्रतिरोधी सुपरलॉइस, निक्रोम और स्टेनलेस स्टील आदि के उत्पादन के लिए किया जाता है।
- गोवा न केवल पर्यटन की दृष्टि से एक महत्वपूर्ण राज्य है, बल्कि यह खनिज संसाधनों जैसे लौह अयस्क, मैंगनीज अयस्क, बॉक्साइट और अन्य लघु खनिजों से भी संपन्न है।
- राजस्थान ग्रेट थार रेगिस्तान का राज्य है, फिर भी यह जस्ता, जिप्सम, चांदी जैसे कई खनिजों का उत्पादक है।
- हरियाणा भी सोना, कॉपर, गार्नेट, कैल्साइट, बेरिल, बेराइट, ग्रेफाइट, डोलोमाइट और विभिन्न अन्य खनिजों से समृद्ध है।

81. Answer: d

Explanation:

21 सितंबर 2018 को, श्री पल्लव महापात्रा को भारत के पहले बैंक के एमडी और सीईओ के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया, जो पूरी तरह से भारतीयों के स्वामित्व और प्रबंधन में था।

- श्री पल्लव महापात्रा के पास सांख्यिकी और सीएआईआईबी में एमएससी की डिग्री है। वह शुरू में 1983 में SBI में एक परिवीक्षाधीन अधिकारी के रूप में शामिल हुए और आखिरकार, सेंट्रल बैंक

ऑफ इंडिया में शामिल होने से पहले, वह SBI (कैलिफ़ोर्निया), लॉस एंजिल्स में उपाध्यक्ष (क्रेडिट और फॉरेक्स) थे।

- सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया की स्थापना 1911 में सर सोराबजी पोचखानवाला द्वारा की गई थी और इसका मुख्यालय मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र में स्थित है।
- श्री श्याम श्रीनिवासन फेडरल बैंक के अध्यक्ष और भारतीय प्रबंधन संस्थान, कोलकाता के पूर्व छात्र हैं।
- श्री टी. एन. मनोहरन पेशे से एक चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट हैं और कैनरा बैंक के अध्यक्ष हैं और साथ ही उन्हें पद्मश्री से सम्मानित किया गया है।
- सुश्री पी वी भारती, कॉर्पोरेशन बैंक की वर्तमान प्रबंध निदेशक और सीईओ हैं जिसकी स्थापना 114 साल पहले 1906 में हुई थी।

82. Answer: d

Explanation:

कैल्शियम और मैग्नीशियम आयन जल की कठोरता के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं, जहां कुछ खनिजों की सान्द्रता जल को "कठोर" बनाती है।

- जल की कठोरता कार्बोनेट और कैल्शियम और मैग्नीशियम के द्वि-कार्बोनेट की पर्याप्तता के कारण विकसित होती है।
- पेय जल से जुड़ी कोई गंभीर स्वास्थ्य समस्याएं नहीं होती हैं लेकिन, कठोर जल शुष्क त्वचा और बालों के रुखेपन में योगदान दे सकता है।
- आमतौर पर, जल की कठोरता को टीडीएस मीटर से मापा जाता है जो जल की विद्युत चालकता के आधार पर कठोरता को मापता है।

83. Answer: a

Explanation:

बैस्टिल दिवस को फ्रांस में राष्ट्रीय दिवस के रूप में मनाया जाता है और फ्रांस के अलावा यह 14 जुलाई को पांडिचेरी में भारत सहित अन्य विभिन्न देशों में भी मनाया जाता है।

- पांडिचेरी 300 साल की अवधि तक फ्रांसीसी प्रभुत्व के अधीन था और इस प्रकार पश्चिम और पूर्व के मिश्रण को पोषित किया जा सकता है, जो एक नई परंपरा बनाने के लिए एकजुट होता है।

- दमन और दीव को 1961 तक भारत की स्वतंत्रता के बाद भी गोवा और दादर और नगर हवेली के साथ पुर्तगालियों के अधीन था। जब दमन और दीव, साथ ही गोवा को भारत का अभिन्न अंग बनाया गया था।
- लक्षद्वीप भी भारतीय उपमहाद्वीप का वह हिस्सा था जो डेनमार्क के डेनिश उपनिवेशण के तहत आयोजित किया गया था।

84. Answer: c

Explanation:

भारत में 1857 के विद्रोह के दौरान बहादुर शाह द्वितीय (बहादुर शाह जफर) मुगल सम्राट थे जो उन्नीसवें और अंतिम मुगल सम्राट थे।

- 1857 का विद्रोह ब्रिटिश ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी के शासन के खिलाफ एक बहुत बड़ा विद्रोह था, जिसने ब्रिटिश शासन की ओर से एक संप्रभु शक्ति के रूप में कार्य किया।
- 1857 के विद्रोह या भारतीय विद्रोह की उत्पत्ति अंग्रेजों के व्यपगत के सिद्धान्त और हड़प नीति के कारण हुई थी।
- आलमगीर II मुगल वंश का चौदहवां सम्राट था जिसने 1754 से 1759 के बीच शासन किया और शाहजहाँ ने उनका स्थान लिया।
- अकबर शाह द्वितीय बहादुर शाह ज़फ़र के पूर्ववर्ती थे और वह मुगल वंश के अठारहवें सम्राट थे जिन्होंने 1806 से 1837 के बीच शासन किया था।
- शाह आलम II सोलहवें मुगल सम्राट थे जिन्होंने 1760 और 1806 के बीच शासन किया था।

85. Answer: c

Explanation:

भांड पाथेर जम्मू और कश्मीर का पारंपरिक रंगमंच है जिसमें नृत्य, नाटक और अभिनय का अनूठा संयोजन शामिल है।

- 'भांड' शब्द का प्रयोग भारत, बांग्लादेश और नेपाल के पारंपरिक लोक मनोरंजन करने वालों को दर्शाता है और लोगों के साथ-साथ उनकी प्रस्तुति सामग्री क्षेत्र से क्षेत्र तक भिन्न होती है।
- जम्मू और कश्मीर के भांड पाथेर ऋषियों (सूफी संतों, हिंदुओं और मुसलमानों दोनों) के जीवन को श्रद्धांजलि देने के लिए प्रदर्शन करते हैं या उनके द्वारा अधिक समकालीन वास्तविक या

काल्पनिक आकृतियाँ अभिनीत किये जाते हैं।

- माच पारंपरिक रंगमंच है जो क्रमशः बंगाल और हरियाणा के जात्रा और स्वांग के साथ राजस्थान और मध्य प्रदेश से संबंधित है।

86. Answer: b

Explanation:

अवधारणा

खसरा प्रश्न में दिए गए विकल्पों में से एक संक्रामक रोग है।

- खसरा एक अत्यधिक संक्रामक रोग है जो खसरा वायरस के कारण होता है जिसमें लक्षणों में बुखार, खांसी, नाक बहना और आंखों में सूजन शामिल है।
- खसरा मुंह या नाक के स्राव के साथ-साथ संक्रमित व्यक्तियों की खांसी और छींक के सीधे संपर्क में आने से फैल सकता है, इस कारण यह एक वायुजनित रोग भी है।
- खसरे का टीका पहली बार 1985 में लगाया गया था जब इसे भारत में आयात किया गया था लेकिन 1991 के बाद भारत आत्मनिर्भर हो गया और समाज में इसकी उपलब्धता के कारण खसरे के कारण मृत्यु में 80% कमी आई।
- खसरा वैक्सीन की खोज मौरिस हिलमैन ने की थी जो एक अमेरिकी माइक्रोबायोलॉजिस्ट थे जो वैक्सीनोलॉजी में विशेषज्ञ थे। खसरा के अलावा, मौरिस हिलमैन ने गलगण्ड, हेपेटाइटिस ए, हेपेटाइटिस बी, छोटीमाता, मस्तिष्क ज्वर, निमोनिया और हेमोफिलस इन्फ्लुएंजा बैक्टीरिया के लिए टीके भी विकसित किए हैं।

★ Mistake Points

- अस्थमा एक प्रमुख असंचरणीय रोग है, जो बच्चों और वयस्कों दोनों को प्रभावित करता है, यह और बच्चों में सबसे सामान्य दीर्घकालिक रोग है।
- फेफड़ों में छोटे वायुमार्ग की सूजन और संकीर्णता अस्थमा के लक्षण उत्पन्न करती है, जो खांसी, घरघराहट, सांस की तकलीफ और सीने में जकड़न का कोई भी संयोजन हो सकता है।

87. Answer: d

Explanation:

सही उत्तर उत्तर प्रदेश है।

- कजरी लोक गीत भारत के सबसे बड़े राज्य उत्तर प्रदेश के साथ-साथ बिहार से संबंधित है।
- कजरी लोक गीत का उपयोग अक्सर अपने प्रेमी के प्रति एक लालसा के वर्णन के लिए किया जाता है क्योंकि गर्मियों में आसमान में काले मानसून के बादल छा जाते हैं, और बारिश के मौसम के दौरान शैली विशेष रूप से गाई जाती है।
- कजरी लोक गीत पारंपरिक रूप से उत्तर प्रदेश के गाँवों और कस्बों में बनारस, मिर्जापुर, मथुरा, इलाहाबाद और बिहार के भोजपुर क्षेत्रों में गाया जाता है।
- मांड लोक गीत राजस्थान का पारंपरिक लोक गीत है जबकि कोली और लावणी लोक गीत महाराष्ट्र और हिमाचल प्रदेश से संबंधित है और महान लोक गीत झूरी से अलंकृत है।

88. Answer: b

Explanation:

2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार, भारत की साक्षरता दर 0.7404 यानी 74.04% बताई गई है।

- भारत में कुल साक्षरों में, 33,42,50,358 महिलाएँ हैं और 44,42,03,762 पुरुष हैं अर्थात् क्रमशः 65.5% और 82.1% है।
- साक्षरता दर के मामले में केरल, मिजोरम और लक्षद्वीप क्रमशः पहले, दूसरे और तीसरे स्थान पर है।
- कोई भी व्यक्ति जो सात वर्ष या उससे अधिक आयु का है और जो किसी भी भाषा में पढ़ और लिख सकता है, उसे साक्षर माना जाता है और यह आवश्यक नहीं है कि व्यक्ति को कोई औपचारिक शिक्षा मिली हो या कोई न्यूनतम शिक्षा मानक पास होना चाहिए।
- साक्षरता वयस्क साक्षरता कक्षाओं में या किसी भी गैर-औपचारिक शिक्षा प्रणाली के माध्यम से भी प्राप्त की जा सकती है।
- जो लोग अंधे हैं लेकिन ब्रेल में पढ़ सकते हैं उन्हें भी साक्षर माना जाता है।

89. Answer: c

Explanation:

दीपा कर्माकर महिला कलात्मक जिमनास्टिक से जुड़ी हुई हैं।

- दीपा कर्माकर भारत के त्रिपुरा के अगरतला की रहने वाली हैं, जहाँ उनका जन्म 9 अगस्त 1993 को हुआ था।
- दीपा कर्माकर को राजीव गांधी खेल रत्न पुरस्कार (2016) और पद्मश्री (2017) अर्थात् भारत के चौथे सर्वोच्च नागरिक पुरस्कार जैसे विभिन्न सम्मान और पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया है।
- दीपा के कोच अर्थात् विश्वेश्वर नंदी को द्रोणाचार्य पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया है जोकि भारत में खेल प्रशिक्षकों को सर्वोच्च सम्मान के रूप में सम्मानित करने के लिए दिया है।
- दीपा कर्माकर को 2017 में 30 साल से कम उम्र के एशिया के सुपर अचीवर्स की सूची में भी नामित किया गया है।

90. Answer: b

Explanation:

मौलाना अबुल कलाम आज़ाद ट्रॉफी सर्वोच्च पुरस्कार है जो खेल में अपने अच्छे प्रदर्शन के लिए किसी विश्वविद्यालय को प्रदान किया जाता है।

- मौलाना अबुल कलाम आज़ाद ट्रॉफी को पहली बार 1956-57 में शिक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा स्थापित किया गया था और यह भारत के राष्ट्रपति द्वारा हर साल प्रदान किया जाता है।
- मौलाना अबुल कलाम आज़ाद ट्रॉफी पहली बार 1956-57 में बॉम्बे विश्वविद्यालय को प्रदान की गई थी और अभी हाल ही में गुरु नानक देव विश्वविद्यालय, अमृतसर को 2017-2018 में सम्मानित किया गया है।
- मौलाना अबुल कलाम आज़ाद ट्रॉफी का नाम "मौलाना सैय्यद अबुल कलाम गुलाम मुहियुद्दीन अहमद बिन खैरुद्दीन अल-हुसैनी आज़ाद" के नाम पर रखा गया है, जो भारत के स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में एक भारतीय विद्वान, इस्लामी धर्मशास्त्री और स्वतंत्रता सेनानी थे।
- मौलाना सैय्यद अबुल कलाम गुलाम मुहियुद्दीन अहमद बिन खैरुद्दीन अल-हुसैनी आज़ाद भारत के पहले शिक्षा मंत्री थे और इस प्रकार, भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली में उनके योगदान के संबंध में, राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा दिवस उनके जन्मदिवस 11 नवंबर को मनाया जाता है।

91. Answer: c

Explanation:

स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंध निदेशक अंशुला कांत को 2019 में विश्व बैंक के अध्यक्ष डेविड मलपास द्वारा विश्व बैंक के प्रबंध निदेशक और मुख्य वित्तीय अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है।

- सुश्री अंशुला कांत का जन्म 1960 में रुड़की, भारत में हुआ था और उन्होंने दिल्ली में लेडी श्रीराम कॉलेज फॉर वुमन और दिल्ली स्कूल ऑफ़ इकोनॉमिक्स से अपनी उच्च शिक्षा पूरी की।
- वह 1983 में एक परिवीक्षाधीन अधिकारी के रूप में भारतीय स्टेट बैंक में शामिल हुईं और खुद को एक महान ज्ञान और कार्य क्षमता से परिचित कराया जिसने आखिरकार विश्व बैंक के एमडी और सीएफओ बनने का मार्ग प्रशस्त किया।
- विश्व बैंक 1944 में ब्रेटनवुड, न्यू हैम्पशायर, यूएसए में आयोजित एक सम्मेलन के परिणाम के रूप में स्थापित ब्रेटनवुड ट्रिंस में से एक है, जो एक नई मौद्रिक प्रणाली तय करने के उद्देश्य के लिए है।
- विश्व बैंक विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में सदस्य राष्ट्रों में विकास की भूमिका के लिए पांच करीब से जुड़े संगठनों का समूह है।
- विश्व बैंक के अंतर्गत आने वाले पाँच करीबी संगठन हैं -
 - अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पुनर्निर्माण और विकास बैंक
 - अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ
 - अंतर्राष्ट्रीय वित्त निगम
 - बहुपक्षीय निवेश गारंटी एजेंसी
 - अंतर्राष्ट्रीय निवेश विवाद निपटान केंद्र

92. Answer: c

Explanation:

राजीव गांधी खेल रत्न पुरस्कार 2018 से भारोत्तोलन अभ्यास में मीराबाई चानू और क्रिकेट अभ्यास में विराट कोहली को सम्मानित किया गया।

- यह पुरस्कार भारत के पूर्व प्रधान मंत्री राजीव गांधी के नाम पर रखा गया है और इसे युवा मामले और खेल मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रतिवर्ष प्रदान किया जाता है।
- राजीव गांधी खेल रत्न पुरस्कार पहली बार 1991-92 में शतरंज अभ्यास में विश्वनाथन आनंद को दिया गया और 2019 में अभी हाल ही में दीपा मलिक और बजरंग पुनिया को प्रदान किया गया।
- भारत के सर्वोच्च खेल सम्मान पुरस्कार राजीव गांधी खेल रत्न पुरस्कार जीतने वाले एकमात्र खिलाड़ी पंकज आडवानी हैं जिन्हें दो अभ्यासों बिलियर्ड्स और स्नूकर के लिए दिया गया।

93. Answer: a

Explanation:

"थॉट्स ऑफ पाकिस्तान" पुस्तक डॉ. बी. आर. अंबेडकर द्वारा लिखी गई थी, जो स्वतंत्र भारत में पहले विधि मंत्री थे।

- डॉ. बी. आर. अंबेडकर एक सुप्रसिद्ध राजनीतिज्ञ, न्यायविद और समाज सुधारक थे, जिन्होंने सामाजिक भेदभाव और छुआछूत के खिलाफ विद्रोह को बढ़ावा दिया।
- डॉ. बी. आर. अंबेडकर को "भारतीय संविधान का जनक" के रूप में जाना जाता है, क्योंकि वे संविधान सभा के सदस्य और भारतीय संविधान की प्रारूप समिति के अध्यक्ष थे।
- डॉ. बी. आर. अंबेडकर एक प्रसिद्ध न्यायविद, अर्थशास्त्री, राजनीतिज्ञ, समाज सुधारक थे और साथ ही उन्हें मरणोपरांत 1990 में सर्वोच्च नागरिक पुरस्कार भारत रत्न से सम्मानित किया गया था।

94. Answer: a

Explanation:

"चार महान सत्य" की अवधारणा बौद्ध धर्म की है।

- बौद्ध धर्म भारत में लगभग 2500 साल पहले "बुद्ध" द्वारा स्थापित किया गया था और यह दुनिया की आबादी के लगभग 7% लोगों के साथ चौथा सबसे बड़ा धर्म है।
- गौतम बुद्ध का जन्म नेपाल के लुम्बिनी में कपिलवस्तु के राजा के यहाँ हुआ था लेकिन उन्होंने 29 साल की उम्र में अपना महल छोड़ दिया जिसे महाभिनिष्क्रमण के नाम से जाना जाता है।
- बौद्ध धर्म के चार आर्य सत्य हैं-
 - दुख (दुख का सत्य)
 - समुदय (दुख का कारण ज्ञात करना)
 - निरोध (दुख के कारण का निवारण ज्ञात करना)
 - मग्गा (दुख के निवारण के लिए सही मार्ग का परिपालन)
- बौद्ध धर्म को शुरू में दो संप्रदायों में वर्गीकृत किया गया था, अर्थात् हीनयान और महायान लेकिन बाद के युग में, नव-बौद्ध धर्म के विभिन्न संप्रदायों की भी उत्पत्ति हुई और इनमें से, सबसे अधिक प्रचारित और स्वीकृत रूप नवयान है जिसे डॉ. भीमराव अंबेडकर द्वारा शुरू किया गया था।

95. Answer: d

Explanation:

विटामिन-डी जो वसा में घुलनशील विटामिन है, अस्थि-सुषिरता से निकटता से संबंधित है।

- अस्थि-सुषिरता हड्डी से संबंधित एक रोग है, जिसमें हड्डियों का घनत्व कम हो जाता है जिसके कारण हड्डियां कमजोर हो जाती हैं और टूटने का खतरा बढ़ जाता है।
- विटामिन-डी की कमी की पूर्ति कट मछली का तेल, चीज़, अंडे की जर्दी और मशरूम के सेवन से हो सकती है और साथ ही शरीर इसे धूप के संपर्क में आने से भी अवशोषित करता है।
- विटामिन-ए की कमी एक व्यक्ति में रतौंधी और शुष्काक्षिपाक का कारण बनती है जो अफ्रीका और दक्षिण-एशिया में आम है और इस कमी को बीफ लिवर, पालक, लोबिया, ब्रोकली, और विभिन्न अन्य पदार्थों के सेवन से पूरा किया जा सकता है।
- विटामिन-बी की कमी बेरी-बेरी का कारण बनती है और इस कमी को मांस, मछली, साबुत अनाज, बादाम आदि, अनाज और अन्य पदार्थों के सेवन से पूरा किया जा सकता है।
- विटामिन-सी की कमी से स्कर्वी होता है और यह कमी खट्टे फलों जैसे कीवी, संतरा, नींबू, अमरुद के साथ-साथ ब्रोकली और फूलगोभी के सेवन से पूरी हो सकती है।

96. Answer: d

Explanation:

भारतीय संविधान में पहला संशोधन तत्कालीन प्रधानमंत्री पं. जवाहर लाल नेहरू द्वारा किया गया था और इसे **18 जून 1951** को अधिनियमित किया गया था।

- भारतीय संविधान में पहला संशोधन मौलिक अधिकारों में कई बदलावों को लागू करने के लिए किया गया था, विशेषकर भाषण की स्वतंत्रता के दुरुपयोग को रोकने के लिए।
- इसने जमींदारी उन्मूलन कानूनों को भी मान्य किया और साथ ही यह भी स्पष्ट किया कि समानता का अधिकार ऐसे कानूनों को लागू करने पर रोक नहीं लगाता है जो समाज के कमजोर वर्गों के लिए "विशेष विचार" प्रदान करते हैं।
- यह संशोधन संसद में "स्टेट ऑफ मद्रास वी. चंपाकम दोराईराजन" के एक मामले से संबंधित था जिसमें राज्य के सांप्रदायिक सामान्य आदेश को चुनौती दी गई थी।
- यह एक महत्वपूर्ण संशोधन था क्योंकि इसने राज्य के अधिग्रहण के लिए प्रदान किए गए कानूनों को बरकरार रखा और भूमि सुधार और इसमें शामिल अन्य कानूनों की रक्षा के लिए

नौवीं अनुसूची को भी शामिल किया।

97. Answer: d

Explanation:

अल्फ्रेड नोबेल डायनामाइट के आविष्कारक थे जो उन्होंने 1867 में आविष्कार किया था और उन्होंने उसी वर्ष इंग्लैंड में इसका पेटेंट कराया था।

- डायनामाइट के पेटेंट अधिकार के साथ, उन्होंने विभिन्न देशों में 350 से अधिक पेटेंट दर्ज किए हैं।
- अल्फ्रेड नोबेल का जन्म 21 अक्टूबर 1833 को स्वीडन में हुआ था और 10 दिसंबर 1896 को इटली में उनका निधन हो गया।
- उन्हें एक रसायनज्ञ, इंजीनियर और उद्योगपति के रूप में जाना जाता है, जिन्होंने डायनामाइट और अन्य शक्तिशाली विस्फोटकों का आविष्कार किया था।
- एक अन्य महान उपलब्धि और स्टार्टअप नोबल पुरस्कार जिसने उन्हें आगे और हमेशा के लिए प्रसिद्ध किया।

98. Answer: d

Explanation:

अनुच्छेद 370 जम्मू और कश्मीर से संबंधित था जिसकी हाल ही में जम्मू और कश्मीर राज्य से विशेष दर्जा वापस लेने के लिए आंशिक रूप से भर्त्सन की गई थी।

- राष्ट्रपति राम नाथ कोविंद ने 5 अगस्त 2019 को एक संवैधानिक आदेश जारी किया जिसमें 1954 के राष्ट्रपति के आदेश का अधिक्रमण कर भारती संविधान के सभी प्रावधानों को जम्मू और कश्मीर पर लागू किया गया।
- 2019 के इस राष्ट्रपति के आदेश के बाद, संसद के दोनों सदनों में 6 अगस्त 2019 को एक और आदेश जारी करने हेतु एक और प्रस्ताव पारित किया गया, जिसमें धारा 1 को छोड़कर अनुच्छेद 370 के सभी खंडों को निष्क्रिय घोषित किया गया।
- 2019 के राष्ट्रपति आदेशों के आलोक में, जम्मू और कश्मीर पुनर्गठन अधिनियम संसद के दोनों सदनों द्वारा पारित किया गया, जिसने 31 अक्टूबर 2019 को जम्मू और कश्मीर राज्य के विभाजन को दो केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों में- जम्मू और कश्मीर और लद्दाख को लागू किया।

99. Answer: c

Explanation:

विश्व का एकमात्र तैरता हुआ पार्क, किबुल लामजाओ राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, भारत में मणिपुर राज्य के बिष्णुपुर जिले में स्थित है।

- यह उद्यान एक वनाच्छादित वेटलैंड में स्थित है, जिसमें जैविक अपशिष्ट और बायोमास के संचयन द्वारा बनाई गई वनस्पति का एक विशाल द्रव्यमान है।
- पार्क का लगभग 70% हिस्सा मणिपुर राज्य में लोकतक झील के लिए विशेष फुमदीस (तैरते द्वीपों की श्रृंखला) से बना है।
- इसकी स्थापना 28 मार्च 1977 को 40 किमी वर्ग क्षेत्रफल में की गई थी और इसका रखरखाव भारत सरकार और मणिपुर सरकार द्वारा किया जाता है।
- इस पार्क के फॉना में ब्रो-एंटेलर हिरण, पाढ़ा, जंगली सूअर, लार्ज इंडियन सिवेट, एशियाई गोल्डन कैट, बैबू रेट, गादुर और विभिन्न अन्य मछलियां और उभयचर शामिल हैं।

100. Answer: c

Explanation:

देश के प्रथम व्यक्ति, "राष्ट्रपति" के पास अध्यादेश के प्रवर्तन की शक्ति होती है।

- भारत के संविधान का अनुच्छेद 123, केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल की सिफारिश पर भारत के राष्ट्रपति को अध्यादेश के प्रवर्तन का अधिकार देता है।
- राष्ट्रपति के इस अधिकार का प्रयोग केवल उस स्थिति में किया जा सकता है जब संसद के दोनों सदनों में से कोई एक कानून बनाने के लिए सत्र में न हो।
- भारत के संविधान का अनुच्छेद 213 राज्यों के राज्यपाल को अध्यादेश को लागू करने की शक्ति प्रदान करता है।
- अध्यादेश को भारत के राष्ट्रपति द्वारा 6 सप्ताह के लिए प्रख्यापित किया जा सकता है और इसे संसद द्वारा छह सप्ताह के भीतर पुनः अनुमोदित किया जाना चाहिए अन्यथा वो निष्क्रिय हो जायेगा।