



Your Personal Exams Guide



NDA



CDS



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MPSC



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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 09, 2019) (Shift 2)

Total Time: 1 Hour : 30 Minute

Total Marks: 100

Instructions

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

- 1.) A total of 90 minutes is allotted for the examination.
- 2.) The server will set your clock for you. In the top right corner of your screen, a countdown timer will display the remaining time for you to complete the exam. Once the timer reaches zero, the examination will end automatically. The paper need not be submitted when your timer reaches zero.
- 3.) There will, however, be sectional timing for this exam. You will have to complete each section within the specified time limit. Before moving on to the next section, you must complete the current one within the time limits.

General English

1. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank and make a meaningful sentence. (+1, -0.25)

His old car _____ on the highway.

- a. broke down
- b. broke out
- c. broke in
- d. broke up

-
2. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank and make a grammatically correct sentence. (+1, -0.25)

The driver of the car probably holds the key to _____ the crime.

- a. solved
- b. solving
- c. solution
- d. solve

-
3. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank and make a grammatically correct sentence. (+1, -0.25)

You are sure to _____ if you don't keep to the path.

- a. get lost

- b. got lose
- c. get lose
- d. got lost

-
4. 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
substitution required'.

For the past six months, she is searching for a job.

- a. has been searching
- b. had been searching
- c. has searching
- d. No substitution required

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

- a. Lubrisent
- b. Lubricant
- c. Lubrecant
- d. Lubricent

-
6. Select the meaning of the given idiom. (+1, -0.25)

All and sundry

- a. All eager

- b. By all means
 - c. All included
 - d. All in agreement
-

7. Select the synonym of the given word. (+1, -0.25)

Remember

- a. Review
 - b. Retell
 - c. Reign
 - d. Recall
-

8. Select the meaning of the given idiom. (+1, -0.25)

Chip off the old block

- a. Having interest in antique furniture
 - b. Looking after parents
 - c. Resembling parents
 - d. Having old fashioned values
-

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

It was when she started reading books as a child that Dervla Murphy, Ireland's foremost travelwriter, first developed (1)_____ interest in and love for travel. Her father was the county librarian in Waterford, and Dervla had (2)_____ to a wide variety of books which (3)_____ up her imagination for distant lands and her determination (4)_____ see them for herself. Even as a child she would cycle widely in her native Waterford, and as a young adult she (5)_____ cycling trips to Europe whenever possible.

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

- a. an
- b. the
- c. one
- d. a

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

It was when she started reading books as a child that Dervla Murphy, Ireland's foremost travelwriter, first developed (1)_____ interest in and love for travel. Her father was the county librarian in Waterford, and Dervla had (2)_____ to a wide variety of books which (3)_____ up her imagination for distant lands and her determination (4)_____ see them for herself. Even as a child she would cycle widely in her native Waterford, and as a young adult she (5)_____ cycling trips to Europe whenever possible.

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

- a. access

b. assess

c. ascent

d. assent

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

It was when she started reading books as a child that Dervla Murphy, Ireland's foremost travelwriter, first developed (1)_____ interest in and love for travel. Her father was the county librarian in Waterford, and Dervla had (2)_____ to a wide variety of books which (3)_____ up her imagination for distant lands and her determination (4)_____ see them for herself. Even as a child she would cycle widely in her native Waterford, and as a young adult she (5)_____ cycling trips to Europe whenever possible.

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

a. grew

b. raised

c. blew

d. fired

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

It was when she started reading books as a child that Dervla Murphy, Ireland's foremost travelwriter, first developed (1)_____ interest in and love for travel. Her father was the county librarian in Waterford, and Dervla

had (2)_____ to a wide variety of books which (3)_____ up her imagination for distant lands and her determination (4)_____ see them for herself. Even as a child she would cycle widely in her native Waterford, and as a young adult she (5)_____ cycling trips to Europe whenever possible.

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

- a. for
- b. at
- c. of
- d. to

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

It was when she started reading books as a child that Dervla Murphy, Ireland's foremost travelwriter, first developed (1)_____ interest in and love for travel. Her father was the county librarian in Waterford, and Dervla had (2)_____ to a wide variety of books which (3)_____ up her imagination for distant lands and her determination (4)_____ see them for herself. Even as a child she would cycle widely in her native Waterford, and as a young adult she (5)_____ cycling trips to Europe whenever possible.

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

- a. has made
- b. is making
- c. made

d. makes

14. Select the synonym of the given word.

(+1, -0.25)

Impolite

a. Intelligent

b. Rude

c. Irrelevant

d. Brave

15. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank and make a meaningful sentence.

(+1, -0.25)

Owing to all the recent negative turn of events in her life, she strongly felt
----- forces must be at work.

a. angelic

b. helpful

c. evil

d. haunting

16. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

(+1, -0.25)

A contest between two people to settle a point of honour

a. duo

b. dual

- c. duel
- d. duet

17. Select the correctly spelt word.

(+1, -0.25)

- a. Supplemantry
- b. Supplimantry
- c. Supplementary
- d. Supplimentry

18. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

(+1, -0.25)

Its a good idea to read up on a company before going for an interview.

- a. read up on a company
- b. an interview
- c. Its a good idea to
- d. before going for

19. Select the antonym of the given word.

(+1, -0.25)

Adamant

- a. Stubborn
- b. Coherent

- c. Flexible
 - d. Stupid
-

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

The detectives searched the house from top to bottom, but find any sign of the stolen goods.

- a. while finding no sign
 - b. but found no sign
 - c. No substitution required
 - d. despite found any sign
-

21. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options. (+1, -0.25)

When they started, they had great ideas but lack business know-how.

- a. they had great ideas
 - b. but lack
 - c. When they started
 - d. business know-how
-

22. Select the antonym of the given word. (+1, -0.25)

DELICATE

- a. Flimsy
- b. Firm
- c. Feeble
- d. Fragile

-
23. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options. (+1, -0.25)

For most citizens today, liberty meant the freedom to practise their religious or political beliefs.

- a. or political beliefs.
- b. For most citizens today
- c. practise their religious
- d. liberty meant the freedom to

-
24. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. (+1, -0.25)

An introduction to a book usually stating its purpose

- a. Bibliography
- b. Acknowledgment
- c. Epilogue
- d. Preface

25. 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 substitution required'.

Suresh thought of a splendid idea to celebrate his parents' anniversary.

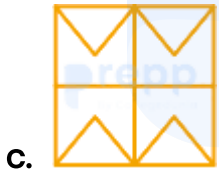
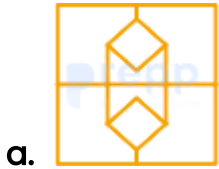
- a. thought at the
- b. thought of
- c. think about a
- d. No substitution required

Prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

General Intelligence & Reasoning

26. दी गई उत्तर आकृतियों में से , उस उत्तर आकृति का चयन कीजिये जिसमें प्रश्न आकृति छिपी / निहित है। (+1, -0.25)



27. उस विकल्प का चयन कीजिये जो तीसरे पद से उसी प्रकार संबंधित है जिस प्रकार दूसरा पद पहले पद से संबंधित है। (+1, -0.25)

हरा: रंग :: क्रिकेट:?

- a. हॉकी
b. खेल

c. गेंद

d. बल्ला

28. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, उस आकृति का चयन कीजिये जिसे दिए गए विकल्पों में से प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के चिह्न पर रखा जा सकता है। (+1, -0.25)



29. नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में कुछ कथन और उनके आधार पर कुछ निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानते हुए, यदि वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होते हैं। सभी निष्कर्ष पढ़ें और फिर तय करें कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। (+1, -0.25)

कथन: I. कोई K, L नहीं हैं। II. कुछ L, M हैं। III. सभी M, G हैं।

निष्कर्ष: I. कुछ G, L हैं। II हैं। III. कुछ M, L हैं। III. कोई L, K नहीं हैं।

- a. दोनों निष्कर्ष II और III अनुसरण करते हैं
- b. सभी निष्कर्ष I, II और III अनुसरण करते हैं।
- c. न ही निष्कर्ष अनुसरण करते हैं।
- d. केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।

30. कौन सी उत्तर आकृति प्रश्न आकृति के प्रारूप को पूरा करेगी?

(+1, -0.25)



d.

31. एक निश्चित कोड भाषा में, 'TABLE' को 'ATBEL' के रूप में लिखा जाता है। इस कोड भाषा में 'CHAIR' को कैसे लिखा जाएगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. RIAHC
- b. HCARI
- c. CHARI
- d. HCAIR

32. श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) को सही ढंग से प्रतिस्थापित करने वाले विकल्प का चयन किजिए। (+1, -0.25)

11, 14, 31, 14, 16, 34, 17, 18, 37, ?, 20, ?

- a. 21, 40
- b. 20, 40
- c. 21, 41
- d. 20, 41

33. उस विकल्प का चयन कीजिये जिसमें अक्षर उसी संबंध को साझा करते हैं जो अक्षरों के दिए गये युग्म द्वारा साझा किया गया है। (+1, -0.25)

ROJ : TQL :: ?

- a. ORF : QPH
- b. JAN : LCL
- c. AND : CLB

d. TUE : VWG

34. नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में कुछ कथनों के बाद उनके आधार पर कुछ निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानते हुए, यदि वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होते हैं। सभी निष्कर्ष को पढ़िये और फिर तय कीजिये कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। (+1, -0.25)

कथन:

- I. कुछ प्याज टमाटर हैं।
- II. कोई भी टमाटर आलू नहीं है।

निष्कर्ष:

- I. कुछ आलू प्याज है।
 2. कोई भी आलू टमाटर नहीं है।
- a. केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।
 - b. केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।
 - c. निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।
 - d. न ही निष्कर्ष अनुसरण करता है।

35. एक निश्चित कोड भाषा में, 'FISHES' को '69198519' , 'BODY' को 215425' के रूप में लिखा जाता है। (+1, -0.25)

उस कोड भाषा में 'LEAD' के लिए कोड क्या है?

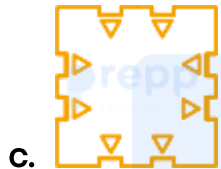
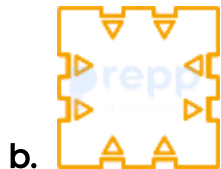
- a. 215412
- b. 121514
- c. 12511

d. 12514

36. यदि एक दर्पण को AB की रेखा पर रखा जाता है, तो दी गयी आकृति में से कौन सी उत्तर आकृति की सही छवि है? (+1, -0.25)



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



38. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, उस संख्या का चयन कीजिये जिसे दिए गए विकल्पों में से प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के चिह्न पर रखा जा सकता है। (+1, -0.25)

6	7	3
5	?	5
4	9	8
34	30	23

- a. 4
- b. 2
- c. 6
- d. 3

39. कौन से दो चिन्हों को परस्पर बदलने से समीकरण सही होगा? (+1, -0.25)

$$9 - 11 + 26 \div 78 \times 27 = 11$$

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

40. निम्नलिखित अक्षरों की श्रृंखला में नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से कौन - सा विकल्प प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर आएगा ? (+1, -0.25)

ROB, URE, XUH, ?, DAN

- a. BXL
- b. AXK
- c. AYK
- d. BYL

41. दिए गए वर्गों के बीच संबंधों का सबसे अच्छा प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले वेन आरेख की पहचा कीजिये। (+1, -0.25)

पिता, अंकल, आंटी



42. एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, 'ALGAES' को 'XJFLQF' के रूप में लिखा गया है। उस कूट भाषा में 'RONUST' के लिए कूट क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. ZYAHUX
- b. ZYBUHX
- c. YYZGTW
- d. YXZSTW

43. श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) को सही प्रकार से प्रतिस्थापित करने वाले विकल्प का चयन कीजिये। (+1, -0.25)

3, 3, 6, 24, 192, ?

- a. 2688
- b. 4992
- c. 3072
- d. 1536

44. उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो तीसरे पद से उसी प्रकार संबंधित हो जिस प्रकार दूसरा पद पहले पद से संबंधित है। (+1, -0.25)

कोर्ट: टेनिस :: रिक : ?

- a. क्रिकेट
- b. शतरंज
- c. स्केटिंग

d. गोल्फ़

45. एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, 'FORT' को '56' के रूप में लिखा जाता है, 'MAN' को '25' के रूप में लिखा जाता है। उस कूट भाषा में 'CALF' के लिए कूट क्या होगा? (+1, -0.25)

a. 25

b. 19

c. 21

d. 22

46. पांच गेंदों L1, L2, L3, L4 और L5 को एक के ऊपर एक रखा जाता है (आवश्यक नहीं कि उसी क्रम में)। L1, L5 के ठीक ऊपर और L4 के ठीक नीचे है। L2, L3 के ठीक ऊपर और L5 के ठीक नीचे है।

L2 के ऊपर कितनी गेंदें हैं?

a. 1

b. 3

c. 2

d. 4

47. उस विकल्प का चयन कीजिये जो तीसरे पद से उसी प्रकार संबंधित हो जिस प्रकार दूसरा पद पहले पद से संबंधित है। (+1, -0.25)

14 : 68 :: 16 : ?

a. 26

b. 78

c. 95

d. 87

48. कौन से दो चिन्हों को परस्पर बदलने से समीकरण सही होगा? (+1, -0.25)

$$6 \div 3 \times 5 - 15 + 4 = 9$$

a. $\div$ और $\times$

b. $-$ और $\div$

c. $\div$ और $+$

d. $+$ और $-$

49. छह विक्रेता G, H, J, K, C और M एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र की ओर सम्मुख बैठे हैं (आवश्यक नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों)। M, C के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर है। H, G के निकटतम दायें स्थान पर है। K, J के दाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर है। C, K के निकटतम बाएं स्थान पर है। (+1, -0.25)

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विक्रेता क्रमशः J और G के निकटतम पड़ोसियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है?

a. KH, MC

b. CM, KH

c. CM, HM

d. CK, HM

50. छह खिलौने T1, T2, T3, T4, T5 और T6 (आवश्यक नहीं कि उसी क्रम में) एक वृत्ताकार पथ के चारों ओर अंदर की ओर मुख करके रखे गये हैं। T4, T6 के बाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर है। T5, T2 के निकटतम बाएं स्थान पर है। T1, T3 के दाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर है। T3, T4 के निकटतम दाईं ओर है। (+1, -0.25)

यदि हम T5 के बाईं ओर खिलौनों की संख्या गिनना शुरू करते हैं, तो T6 और T5 के बीच कितने खिलौने रखे जाते हैं?

- a. 1
- b. 3
- c. 2
- d. 0

Prepp

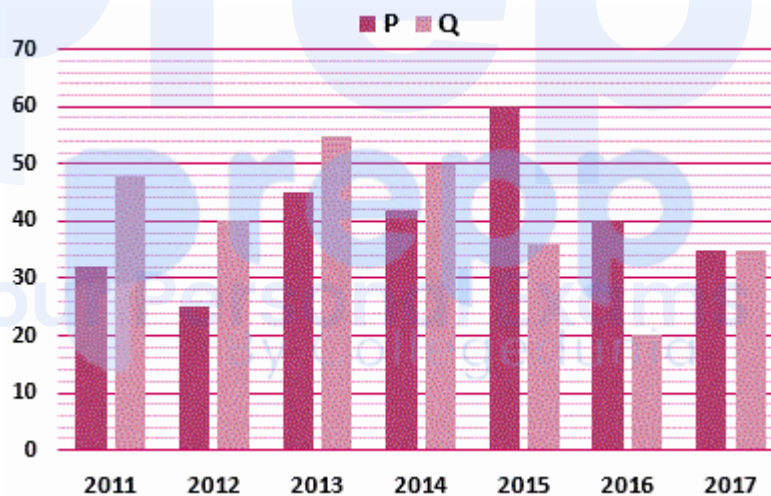
Your Personal Exams Guide

Numerical Aptitude

51. 11 संख्याओं का औसत 32 है। यदि पहली छह संख्याओं का औसत 26 है और अंतिम छह संख्याओं का औसत 36 है तो छठी संख्या का मान क्या है (+1, -0.25)

- a. 30
- b. 26
- c. 32
- d. 20

52. दंड आलेख 2011 से 2017 की अवधि के दौरान दो कंपनियों P और Q द्वारा अर्जित लाभ (लाखों में) दिखाता है। (+1, -0.25)



कंपनी P और कंपनी Q के लिए दी गई अवधि के दौरान औसत लाभ का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

- a. 284 : 257
- b. 284 : 279
- c. 279 : 284

d. 257 : 284

53. समूह A में सात संख्याएँ हैं और इन संख्याओं का औसत 41 है। समूह B में पाँच संख्याएँ हैं और इन संख्याओं का औसत 44 है। दोनों समूहों का कुल औसत ज्ञात कीजिए। (+1, -0.25)

a. 42.75

b. 42.5

c. 41.75

d. 42.25

54. एक भिन्न इस प्रकार है कि जो अंश, हर से पाँच कम है। साथ ही, अंश का चार गुना हर से एक अधिक है। वह भिन्न ज्ञात कीजिए। (+1, -0.25)

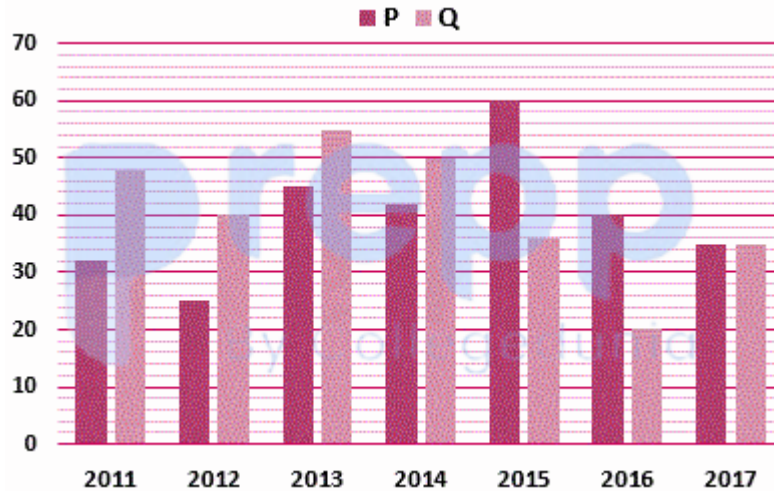
a. $\frac{2}{7}$

b. $\frac{7}{12}$

c. $\frac{3}{8}$

d. $\frac{7}{7}$

55. दंड आलेख 2011 से 2017 की अवधि के दौरान दो कंपनियों P और Q द्वारा अर्जित लाभ (लाखों में) दिखाता है। (+1, -0.25)



किस वर्ष में कंपनी P, पूर्व वर्ष की तुलना में अधिकतम लाभ अर्जित करती है?

- a. 2016
- b. 2017
- c. 2013
- d. 2015

56. $(3576 + 4286 + 6593) \div (201 + 105 + 107)$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिये। (+1, -0.25)

- a. 18
- b. 31
- c. 35
- d. 22

57. यदि एक त्रिभुज में, कोण 1 : 1 : 2 के अनुपात में हैं और सबसे बड़ी भुजा की लम्बाई $6\sqrt{2}$ सेमी है, तब त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल (सेमी² में) ज्ञात कीजिये। (+1, -0.25)

- a. $18\sqrt{2}$

b. $36\sqrt{2}$

c. 36

d. 18

58. अमर, भवन, चेतन और दिनेश के साथ कुल 150 रुपए हैं। अमर के पास दूसरों की तुलना में कुल राशि का एक-चौथाई हिस्सा है। अमर के पास धनराशी को ज्ञात कीजिये (रुपये में)। (+1, -0.25)

a. 25

b. 20

c. 37.5

d. 30

59. यदि धारा की गति स्थिर जल में नाव की गति की 20% है और नाव प्रतिवाह में 120 किमी की दूरी 150 मिनटों में तय करती है, तब नाव की अनुप्रवाह की गति क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 75 किमी/घंटे

b. 64 किमी/घंटे

c. 72 किमी/घंटे

d. 80 किमी/घंटे

60. एक कमरा घनाकार है और इसमें रखी गई सबसे लंबी छड़ की लंबाई $21\sqrt{3}$ सेमी है। फर्श का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिये। (+1, -0.25)

a. 961 सेमी²

b. 144 सेमी²

c. 441 सेमी²

d. 169 सेमी²

61. यदि x का 40%, y के 50% के बराबर है, तब $y : x$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिये। (+1, -0.25)

a. 5 : 4

b. 3 : 2

c. 4 : 5

d. 2 : 3

62. यदि एक वृत्ताकार शंकु की ऊचाई में 10% की कमी कर दी जाती है और इसकी त्रिज्या में 10% की वृद्धि कर दी जाती है, तब इसके आयतन में क्या परिवर्तन होगा? (+1, -0.25)

a. 3.2% की कमी

b. 8.9% की कमी

c. 3.2% की वृद्धि

d. 8.9% की वृद्धि

63. एक ठेकेदार 60 दिनों में एक सड़क को पूर्ण करने के लिए एक अनुबंध लेता है और 70 मजदूरों को नियुक्त करता है। 25 दिनों के बाद, उसने पाया कि कुल कार्य का एक चौथाई कार्य पूर्ण हो गया है। शेष कार्य को समय पर पूर्ण करने के लिए उसे कितने और मजदूरों की आवश्यकता है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 90

b. 80

c. 85

d. 82

64. एक धनराशी साधारण ब्याज पर सात वर्षों में दोगुनी हो जाती है। कितने वर्षों में धनराशी मूल धनराशी की पाँच गुना हो जाएगी? (+1, -0.25)

a. 30

b. 35

c. 21

d. 28

65. यदि एक माल का 20% भाग 50% लाभ पर, माल का 40% भाग 20% हानि पर, माल का 20% भाग 5% हानि पर बेचा जाता है और शेष भाग कोई किसी भी लाभ या हानि पर नहीं बेचा जाता है, तब समग्र लाभ प्रतिशत ज्ञात कीजिये। (+1, -0.25)

a. 1%

b. 4%

c. 78%

d. 5%

66. यदि $x \times y$, x और y के महत्तम समापवर्त्य को दर्शाता है, $x @ y$, x और y के लघुत्तम समापवर्त्य को दर्शाता है, तब $(72 \times 84) @ 144$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिये। (+1, -0.25)

a. 504

b. 420

c. 144

d. 210

67. एक निश्चित ब्याज दर पर 2 वर्ष के लिए किसी धनराशि का साधारण ब्याज 320 रुपये है। (+1, -0.25)
यदि समान अवधि के लिए समान धनराशि पर समान वार्षिक ब्याज दर से चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज 384 रुपये है, तब धनराशि ज्ञात कीजिये (रुपये में)।

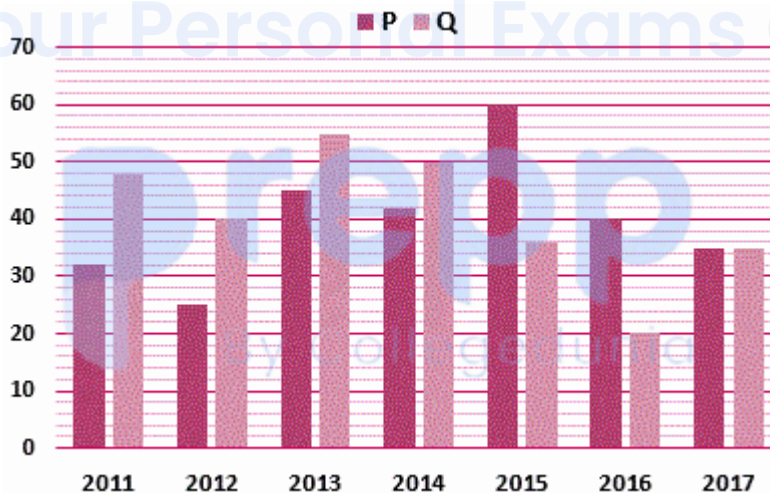
a. 400

b. 250

c. 200

d. 309

68. दंड आलेख 2011 से 2017 की अवधि के दौरान दो कंपनियों P और Q द्वारा अर्जित लाभ (+1, -0.25)
(लाखों में) दिखाता है।



किस वर्ष में दोनों कंपनियों का लाभ एकसाथ अधिकतम है?

a. 2015

b. 2017

c. 2010

d. 2013

69. 100 मीटर की एक दौड़ में, A, B को 10 मीटर से और B, C को 10 मीटर से परास्त कर देता है। A, C को कितनी दूरी (मीटर में) से परास्त करता है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 21

b. 19

c. 18

d. 20

70. एक परीक्षा में, A उत्तीर्ण अंकों से 20% कम और B उत्तीर्ण अंकों से 20% अधिक अंक प्राप्त करता है। यदि A और B द्वारा प्राप्त अंकों का योगफल अधिकतम अंकों के बराबर है, तो उत्तीर्ण अंकों का अधिकतम अंकों से अनुपात क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 1 : 2

b. 1 : 1

c. 2 : 1

d. 1 : 4

71. एक दुकानदार 20% का लाभ अर्जित कर 180 रुपये में एक वस्तु बेचता है। दुकानदार बाजार मूल्य पर 30 रुपये की छूट देता है। वस्तु पर क्रय मूल्य से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक कीमत अंकित की गयी है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 32%

b. 40%

c. 30%

d. 20%

72. माधिका 32 के साथ एक परीक्षा में नौ छात्रों के अंक आरोही क्रम में दिए गए हैं, तो k का मान ज्ञात कीजिये। (+1, -0.25)

12, 16, k , 28, 32, 35, 39, 47, 53

a. 27

b. 30

c. 29

d. 32

73. यदि 45 का $x = 900$ का 25% है, तो x का मान ज्ञात कीजिये। (+1, -0.25)

a. 500

b. 16.2

c. 4

d. 5

74. शौर्य एक वस्तु को उसके क्रय मूल्य से 40% अधिक मूल्य पर अंकित करता है। वह उस वस्तु को 15% की छूट देने के बाद बेचता है। वस्तु का लाभ प्रतिशत ज्ञात कीजिये। (+1, -0.25)

a. 17%

- b. 15%
- c. 19%
- d. 20%

75. एक साथ काम करते हुए, A और B एक कार्य को 12 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। वे 9 दिनों के लिए एक साथ काम करते हैं जिसके बाद B चला जाता है। यदि A शेष कार्य को 5 दिनों में पूरा करता है, तो B को कार्य पूरा करने में कितने दिन लगेंगे: (+1, -0.25)

- a. 12
- b. 15
- c. 24
- d. 30



Your Personal Exams Guide

General Awareness

76. निम्नलिखित में से कौन प्रतिहार वंश का सबसे महान शासक था? (+1, -0.25)

- a. रामभद्र
- b. नागभट्ट
- c. मिहिर भोज
- d. सामंतसेन

77. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी ऊर्जा समुद्र से नहीं है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. ज्वारीय ऊर्जा
- b. तरंग ऊर्जा
- c. महासागर तापीय ऊर्जा
- d. भूतापीय ऊर्जा

78. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा देश विश्व व्यापार संगठन का सदस्य नहीं है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. गिनी
- b. नॉर्वे
- c. इजराइल
- d. ईरान

79. ग्रीष्मकालीन ओलंपिक 2020 किस शहर की मेजबानी करेगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. लंदन
- b. टोक्यो
- c. पेरिस
- d. बीजिंग

80. आपातकाल (1975-77) के दौरान भारत के राष्ट्रपति कौन थे? (+1, -0.25)

- a. डॉ. जाकिर हुसैन
- b. डॉ. फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद
- c. ज्ञानी जैल सिंह
- d. श्री नीलम संजीव रेड्डी

81. खुरदा विद्रोह वर्ष में हुआ था: (+1, -0.25)

- a. 1917
- b. 1822
- c. 1817
- d. 1875

82. कांडला बंदरगाह निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में स्थित है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. गुजरात
- b. महाराष्ट्र

c. उड़ीसा

d. गोवा

83. निम्नलिखित में से किसे गांधीजी द्वारा 'अज्ञातशत्रु' कहा जाता था? (+1, -0.25)

a. बाल गंगाधर तिलक

b. भगत सिंह

c. लाला लाजपत राय

d. डॉ. राजेंद्र प्रसाद

84. तत्व लेड का प्रतीक क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

a. S

b. Ag

c. K

d. Pb

85. 'रेवोलुशन 2020' के लेखक कौन हैं? (+1, -0.25)

a. विक्रम सेठ

b. अमीष त्रिपाठी

c. चेतन भगत

d. रवींद्र सिंह

86. निम्नलिखित में से कौन ध्वनि तरंग की विशेषता नहीं है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. आयाम
- b. प्रकृति
- c. तरंगदैर्घ्य
- d. वेग

87. संयंत्र और मशीनरी (विनिर्माण क्षेत्र) में सूक्ष्म उद्यमों का निवेश क्या होना चाहिए? (As of 2019) (+1, -0.25)

- a. पच्चीस लाख से अधिक नहीं
- b. पच्चीस लाख और पचास लाख के बीच
- c. पच्चीस लाख से अधिक
- d. पचास लाख से अधिक

88. भारत में निम्नलिखित में से किस काल में शुतुरमुर्ग पाए गए थे? (+1, -0.25)

- a. मेगालिथिक काल
- b. नवपाषाण काल
- c. पुरापाषाण काल
- d. मध्यपाषाण काल

89. निम्नलिखित में से किसने सुझाव दिया कि जीवन सरल अकार्बनिक अणु से विकसित हुआ होगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. स्टैनले एल मिलेर
- b. जे.बी.एस. हाल्डेन
- c. ग्रेगर मेंडल
- d. चार्ल्स डार्विन

90. पटियाला में शीश महल किसने बनवाया था?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. यादविन्द्र सिंह
- b. बाबा आला सिंह सिद्धू
- c. भालिन्द्र सिंह
- d. महाराजा नरिंदर सिंह

91. पहला अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पृथ्वी शिखर सम्मेलन कहाँ आयोजित किया गया था?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. स्टॉकहोम
- b. रियो डी जनेरियो
- c. न्यूयॉर्क
- d. जोहानसबर्ग

92. लावणी भारत के निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य का लोक नृत्य है?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. महाराष्ट्र
- b. झारखंड

- c. गुजरात
- d. राजस्थान

93. निम्नलिखित में से क्या जल चक्र की प्रक्रिया नहीं है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. वाष्पोत्सर्जन
- b. अमोनीकरण
- c. संघनन
- d. वाष्पीकरण

94. जून 2019 तक, भारत का मानव संसाधन विकास (HRD) मंत्री कौन है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. पीयूष गोयल
- b. रामविलास पासवान
- c. रमेश पोखरियाल
- d. स्मृति जुबिन ईरानी

95. तानसेन समारोह कहाँ मनाया जाता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. ग्वालियर
- b. जबलपुर
- c. भोपाल
- d. इंदौर

96. निम्नलिखित में से किस क्रिकेट खेलने वाले देशों ने मार्च 2019 में लगातार तीसरे वर्ष टेस्ट चैम्पियनशिप का खिताब हासिल किया? (+1, -0.25)

- a. दक्षिण अफ्रीका
- b. ऑस्ट्रेलिया
- c. भारत
- d. इंग्लैंड

97. इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक के संस्थापक कौन हैं? (+1, -0.25)

- a. देवकरण नांजी
- b. वी. जी. काले
- c. राणा कपूर
- d. एम. चिदंबरम चेट्टियार

98. भारतीय संविधान का कौन सा अनुच्छेद राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव के बारे में बताता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. अनुच्छेद 51A
- b. अनुच्छेद 53
- c. अनुच्छेद 54
- d. अनुच्छेद 51

99. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा तत्व मध्य प्रदेश के बालाघाट खान में पाया जाता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. तांबा
- b. सोना
- c. ग्रेफाइट
- d. जस्ता

100. मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा पुरस्कार नहीं दिया है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. किशोर कुमार पुरस्कार
- b. कालिदास सम्मान
- c. लता मंगेशकर पुरस्कार
- d. रानी लक्ष्मी बाई पुरस्कार

Your Personal Exams Guide

Answers

1. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding Phrasal Verbs: 'Break Down'

The question asks us to select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank in the sentence: "His old car _____ on the highway." This sentence describes an event that happened to a car while it was being driven.

We need to choose a phrasal verb that correctly describes what a car does when it stops working.

Analyzing the Options

Let's look at the meanings of the phrasal verbs provided in the options:

- **Broke down:** This phrasal verb has several meanings. When referring to a machine or vehicle, it means to stop working. It can also mean to lose control of one's feelings and cry, or to divide something into smaller parts.
- **Broke out:** This typically means to escape from a place (like prison), or for something unpleasant, like a fire, war, or disease, to start suddenly.
- **Broke in:** This means to enter a building illegally, usually by force. It can also mean to train a new animal or wear new shoes until they are comfortable. In conversation, it can mean to interrupt someone.
- **Broke up:** This means to end a relationship. It can also mean to separate into pieces or to become inaudible (like a phone signal).

Identifying the Correct Phrasal Verb

The sentence is about a car on the highway. The most common and appropriate meaning for a car stopping unexpectedly on the road is that it stopped working. Among the given options, the phrasal verb that means 'stopped working' for a machine or vehicle is 'broke down'.

Therefore, the sentence "His old car **broke down** on the highway" correctly describes the situation where the car stopped functioning while being driven.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect

Let's consider why the other options don't fit:

- 'Broke out' doesn't make sense in relation to a car on a highway. Cars don't 'break out' like a fire or escape like a prisoner.
- 'Broke in' refers to illegal entry or interruption, neither of which applies to a car on a highway.
- 'Broke up' refers to ending a relationship or separating into pieces. A car might break into pieces in an accident, but the sentence structure "His old car _____ on the highway" typically implies a failure of the vehicle's function, not a disintegration. 'Broke down' is the standard term for a vehicle failure.

Conclusion

Based on the meanings of the phrasal verbs, 'broke down' is the only option that correctly describes what happened to the old car on the highway – it stopped working.

Phrasal Verb	Common Meaning(s)	Fits Sentence?
Broke down	Stopped working (for machine/vehicle), lost emotional control, divided into parts	Yes (Stopped working)
Broke out	Started suddenly (fire, war), escaped	No
Broke in	Entered illegally, interrupted, trained	No
Broke up	Ended relationship, separated into pieces, became inaudible	No

The most appropriate word to fill in the blank is **broke down**.

Revision Table: Common Meanings of 'Break' Phrasal Verbs

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example Sentence
break down	Stop working (machine/vehicle)	My computer broke down yesterday.
break down	Lose control emotionally	She broke down in tears.
break down	Divide into parts	Let's break down the task into steps.
break out	Start suddenly (disease, war, fire)	A fire broke out in the building.
break out	Escape from a place	Three prisoners broke out of jail.
break in	Enter illegally	Someone tried to break in last night.
break in	Interrupt (a conversation)	It's rude to break in when others are talking.
break up	End a relationship	They decided to break up .
break up	Separate into pieces	The ice is starting to break up .
break up	Become inaudible (phone signal)	I can't hear you, you're breaking up .
break off	End something suddenly	They broke off the negotiations.
break through	Make a way through something	The sun finally broke through the clouds.

Additional Information on Phrasal Verbs

Phrasal verbs are combinations of a verb and a preposition or adverb (or sometimes both). The combination often has a meaning different from the original verb or

particles. They are very common in English, especially in informal contexts.

- Understanding phrasal verbs is important for fluency.
- The meaning of a phrasal verb can sometimes be guessed from its parts, but often it needs to be learned as a single unit.
- Many phrasal verbs are multi-word verbs, acting as a single verb in a sentence.
- Context is crucial for determining the correct meaning of a phrasal verb, as many have multiple meanings (as seen with 'break down').
- Some phrasal verbs are separable (the object can go between the verb and particle), while others are inseparable. 'Break down' when meaning 'stop working' is typically used without a direct object referring to what broke down (e.g., 'The car broke down'). When meaning 'divide into parts', it can be separable (e.g., 'break the task down').

2. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Grammar of "The Key To"

The sentence provided is: "The driver of the car probably holds the key to _____ the crime." We need to choose the most appropriate word to fill the blank and make the sentence grammatically correct. The key to answering this question lies in understanding the structure that follows the phrase "the key to".

The phrase "the key to" is a common idiom where "to" functions as a preposition, not as part of an infinitive verb (like "to solve"). When "to" is used as a preposition, it must be followed by a noun or a gerund (a verb ending in -ing that acts as a noun).

Analyzing the Options for Solving the Crime

Let's look at each option provided:

- Option 1: solved

"Solved" is the past tense or past participle form of the verb "solve". Following a preposition like "to" with a past tense or past participle verb is not grammatically correct in this context. "The key to solved the crime" doesn't follow standard English structure.

- **Option 2: solving**

"Solving" is the gerund form of "solve". A gerund is a verb ending in -ing that functions as a noun. Following the preposition "to" with the gerund "solving" is grammatically correct. The phrase "the key to solving the crime" means having the essential means or understanding required to find the solution to the crime. This fits the context of the sentence perfectly.

- **Option 3: solution**

"Solution" is a noun. While a noun can follow the preposition "to", the structure "the key to solution the crime" is grammatically incorrect and awkward. If the noun "solution" were to be used, a different phrasing like "the key to the solution of the crime" would be necessary.

- **Option 4: solve**

"Solve" is the base form of the verb. Although "to solve" is a common infinitive form, the phrase "the key to" uses "to" as a preposition, not as part of an infinitive. Therefore, it cannot be followed by the base form of the verb in this way. "The key to solve the crime" is grammatically incorrect.

Selecting the Correct Word for the Blank

Based on our analysis, the phrase "the key to" requires a noun or a gerund to follow the preposition "to". The option that is a gerund and makes grammatical and logical sense in the sentence is "solving".

The complete and grammatically correct sentence is: "The driver of the car probably holds the key to **solving** the crime."

Grammar Fit Analysis

Option	Word Type	Correct Usage After "the key to"
solved	Past Tense/Participle	Incorrect
solving	Gerund (Noun)	Correct
solution	Noun	Incorrect (Needs different structure)
solve	Base Verb	Incorrect (Not part of infinitive here)

Revision Table: Prepositions and Gerunds

Grammar Point	Explanation	Example
"To" as a Preposition	Followed by a noun or a gerund (-ing form used as a noun).	He is committed to finishing the project. She is used to hard work .
"To" as part of an Infinitive	Followed by the base form of the verb. Used to express purpose or as a noun/adjective/adverb.	They decided to leave . He wants to learn .
"The key to"	The 'to' here is a preposition.	The key to success (Noun). The key to understanding it (Gerund). The key to solving the problem (Gerund).

Additional Information on Gerunds as Objects of Prepositions

Gerunds are verb forms ending in -ing that function as nouns. They can often be used after prepositions. This is a common structure in English.

For example, instead of saying "He is good at play chess" (incorrect), we say "He is good at playing chess". Here, "playing" is a gerund acting as the object of the preposition "at".

Similarly, phrases like "thank you for helping", "apologize for being late", "dream of travelling", "talk about going" all use gerunds after prepositions.

Recognizing when "to" is a preposition (followed by a noun or gerund) versus when it's part of an infinitive (followed by a base verb) is crucial for correct grammar, especially with fixed phrases like "the key to", "look forward to", "object to", "be used to", etc.

3. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Grammar: Filling in the Blank

The question asks us to select the most appropriate option to complete the sentence grammatically and logically:

"You are sure to _____ if you don't keep to the path."

Analyzing the Sentence Structure

The sentence structure uses the phrase "are sure to". Following "to", we generally need the base form of a verb to form an infinitive phrase. The blank requires a verb phrase that describes what happens if you don't stay on the path. This consequence is typically becoming lost.

Evaluating the Options

Let's examine each option based on grammar and meaning:

1. **get lost:** This uses the base form of the verb "get" and the past participle "lost" (acting here as an adjective or part of the common phrase "get lost", meaning 'to become lost'). The phrase "to get lost" is a grammatically correct infinitive phrase and fits the meaning of becoming disoriented or unable to find your way.
2. **got lose:** "got" is the past tense of "get". This does not fit the "to + base form" structure required after "sure to". Additionally, "lose" is the base form of the verb meaning to misplace something or fail to win, which is not the intended meaning here.
3. **get lose:** This uses the base form "get" which fits the "to + base form" structure. However, "lose" is the incorrect word to describe becoming disoriented. The correct word is "lost".
4. **got lost:** "got" is the past tense of "get". This does not fit the "to + base form" structure required after "sure to". While "lost" is the correct word, the form "got" is wrong in this context.

Determining the Correct Option

Based on the analysis, the phrase "get lost" correctly uses the base form of the verb ("get") in the infinitive structure ("to get") and conveys the appropriate meaning of becoming disoriented or unable to find one's way. Therefore, option 1 is the most appropriate choice.

The completed sentence is:

"You are sure to **get lost** if you don't keep to the path."

Option	Grammatical Form	Meaning	Fits "sure to" structure?	Appropriate?
get lost	Base form of "get" + past participle	Become lost	Yes (to get)	Yes
got lose	Past tense of "get" + base form of "lose"	N/A (Incorrect phrase)	No (got)	No
get lose	Base form of "get" + base form of "lose"	N/A (Incorrect phrase)	Yes (to get)	No (wrong word "lose")
got lost	Past tense of "get" + past participle	Become lost	No (got)	No (incorrect form)

Revision Table: Key Grammar Concepts

Concept	Explanation	Example
Infinitive	The base form of a verb, often preceded by "to". Used after certain verbs, adjectives, or phrases like "sure to".	to eat, to run, to think
"Get" as a linking verb	"Get" can be used with an adjective or past participle to mean "become".	get tired, get married, get lost
lose vs. lost	"Lose" is the base verb (misplace, fail to win). "Lost" is the past participle and adjective (unable to find one's way).	Don't lose your keys. I feel lost without a map.

Additional Information: Using "Get" Phrases

The verb "get" is very versatile in English and is used in many idiomatic and phrasal expressions. When followed by a past participle or an adjective, it often means 'to

become'.

- get married (become married)
- get dressed (become dressed)
- get ready (become ready)
- get tired (become tired)
- get started (become started)
- get lost (become lost)

Understanding these common phrases helps in choosing the correct words in various contexts.

4. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding Verb Tense in English Sentences

The question asks for the most appropriate way to substitute the underlined segment in the sentence: "For the past six months, she is searching for a job." We need to choose the correct verb tense that fits the context of the sentence.

Analyzing the Original Sentence and Time Frame

The sentence includes the phrase "For the past six months". This phrase indicates a duration of time that started in the past (six months ago) and continues up to the present moment. When we talk about an action that began in the past and is still ongoing in the present, we typically use a perfect continuous tense.

The underlined part "is searching" uses the present continuous tense. This tense is generally used for actions happening right now or temporary actions around the present. It is usually not used to describe an action that has been happening continuously for a specific period leading up to the present.

Evaluating the Substitution Options

Let's look at the given options:

1. **has been searching:** This is the present perfect continuous tense (has/have + been + verb-ing). This tense is specifically used to describe an action that started in the past and is still continuing in the present. It often emphasizes the duration of the action. This perfectly matches the time frame indicated by "For the past six months".
2. **had been searching:** This is the past perfect continuous tense (had + been + verb-ing). This tense is used to describe an action that started in the past and continued up to another point in the past. It does not describe an action continuing up to the present. Therefore, it is not suitable here.
3. **has searching:** This is not a grammatically correct verb form in English. The correct structure for the present perfect continuous is "has been searching" or "have been searching".
4. **No substitution required:** As discussed, the present continuous "is searching" is not the appropriate tense for an action that has been ongoing for six months up to the present. Substitution is needed.

Identifying the Correct Verb Tense Substitution

Based on the analysis, the present perfect continuous tense, "has been searching", is the correct tense to describe an action that started in the past and continues into the present, especially when a duration like "for six months" is mentioned.

Substituting "is searching" with "has been searching" results in the grammatically correct sentence:

For the past six months, she has been searching for a job.

Revision Table: Verb Tenses with Duration

Understanding how different tenses interact with phrases of duration like "for six months" is crucial. Here is a summary:

Tense	How it's used with Duration	Example
Present Continuous	Not typically used for duration from past to present.	She is searching <i>now</i> . (Not *She is searching for six months.)
Present Perfect Simple	Can be used for duration, especially with state verbs or finished actions that have a present result.	She has lived here for six months.
Present Perfect Continuous	Used for actions starting in the past and continuing up to the present, focusing on the ongoing nature and duration.	She has been searching for a job for six months.
Past Continuous	Used for actions ongoing at a specific past time, not up to the present.	At 2 PM yesterday, she was searching.

Additional Information: The Role of "For"

The word "for" is a key indicator that a duration of time is being specified. When "for" is used with a period of time (like "six months") and the action continues up to the present, the present perfect continuous tense is usually the most appropriate choice to emphasize the ongoing nature of the activity over that period.

If the sentence implied the action finished before the present, a past tense (like simple past or past perfect) might be used, but the original sentence clearly indicates the action covers "the past six months", extending right up to now.

5. Answer: b

Explanation:

Finding the Correctly Spelled Word: Lubricant

This question asks us to identify the word that is spelled correctly from the given options. Correct spelling is essential for clear communication in English. Let's look at the options provided and determine which one matches the standard spelling.

Analyzing the Spelling Options

We are given four different spellings:

1. Lubrisent
2. Lubricant
3. Lubrecant
4. Lubricent

We need to compare these to the correct spelling of the word that refers to a substance used to reduce friction between moving parts.

Identifying the Correct Spelling

Let's examine each option:

- **Lubrisent:** This spelling is incorrect. The 's' is not part of the correct word.
- **Lubricant:** This spelling is the standard and correct way to spell the word.
- **Lubrecant:** This spelling is incorrect. The vowel 'e' is incorrect; it should be 'i'.
- **Lubricent:** This spelling is incorrect. While 'lubri' is correct, the ending 'cent' is wrong; it should be 'cant'.

Based on standard English spelling, the correct word is "Lubricant".

What is a Lubricant?

A lubricant is a substance (such as oil, grease, or graphite) introduced between two moving surfaces to reduce friction and wear, improve efficiency, or cool the contact surfaces. Common examples include motor oil in cars or oil used on bicycle chains.

Therefore, the only correctly spelled word among the options is **Lubricant**.

Revision Table: Common Spelling Errors

Common Misspelling	Correct Spelling	Reason for Error
Lubrisent	Lubricant	Incorrect suffix '-sent' instead of '-cant'.
Lubrecent	Lubricant	Incorrect vowel 'e' instead of 'i'.
Lubricent	Lubricant	Incorrect suffix '-cent' instead of '-cant'.

Additional Information on Spelling and Vocabulary

Mastering correct spelling is a key part of vocabulary development. Many English words follow patterns, but others, like "lubricant," might be misspelled due to similar-sounding endings or common letter substitutions. When learning new words, it's helpful to pay close attention to their exact spelling and pronunciation. Using the word in sentences and practicing writing it can also help solidify its correct form in your memory.

Understanding prefixes and suffixes can sometimes help with spelling, but irregular words or those with specific etymological roots (like 'lubricate' comes from Latin 'lubricus' meaning slippery) require specific memorization.

6. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Idiom: All and Sundry

The question asks for the meaning of the idiom "All and sundry". Idioms are phrases whose meaning cannot be deduced simply by combining the meanings of the individual words. They often have a figurative meaning.

Meaning of "All and Sundry"

The idiom "All and sundry" is used to refer to everyone, without distinction. It implies that everyone is included or considered.

Let's examine the given options to find the one that best matches this meaning.

Analyzing the Options

- **Option 1: All eager**

This option suggests that everyone is keen or enthusiastic. This is not the meaning of "All and sundry". The idiom doesn't describe people's state of mind like eagerness.

- **Option 2: By all means**

This phrase is itself an idiom meaning "certainly" or "definitely". It is used to give permission or strong affirmation. This is completely unrelated to the meaning of "All and sundry".

- **Option 3: All included**

This option directly corresponds to the meaning of "All and sundry", which means everyone is included or taken into account. This fits the definition perfectly.

- **Option 4: All in agreement**

This option means that everyone shares the same opinion or view. While "All and sundry" refers to everyone, it doesn't necessarily imply that they all agree on something. Their agreement is not part of the idiom's meaning.

Conclusion on the Meaning of All and Sundry

Based on the analysis of the idiom and the options, the meaning of "All and sundry" is best represented by "All included". The idiom emphasizes the idea of totality and inclusivity, referring to everyone without exception.

Summary of Idiom Meaning

Idiom	Meaning
All and sundry	Everyone; everyone without distinction; all included

Revision Table: All and Sundry Idiom

Idiom and its Meaning

Idiom	Correct Meaning	Example Usage
All and sundry	All included; Everyone	The invitation was open to all and sundry. (Meaning: Everyone was invited.)

Additional Information on English Idioms

Understanding idioms is crucial for mastering English vocabulary and comprehension. Idioms add richness and colour to the language.

- Many idioms have historical or cultural origins that explain their figurative meaning.
- Learning idioms in context helps in understanding and using them correctly.
- Phrasal verbs are related concepts but are typically a verb combined with a preposition or adverb, changing the verb's meaning.
- Idioms are fixed phrases; changing the words usually makes them lose their idiomatic meaning.

Practice with various idioms helps improve fluency and understanding of native English speakers.

7. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding Synonyms of Remember

A synonym is a word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase in the same language. We are asked to find the synonym for the word "Remember".

The word "Remember" means to bring to mind or think of again. It involves recalling past information, events, or experiences.

Analyzing the Options for Synonym of Remember

Let's look at the meaning of each option provided:

- **Review:** To examine or assess something formally with the possibility or intention of instituting change if necessary. It often means looking over something again, like notes or a project.
- **Retell:** To tell a story or give an account of something again. This involves narrating something previously told or experienced.
- **Reign:** To hold royal office; rule as king or queen. This relates to ruling or dominance, not memory.
- **Recall:** To bring (a fact, event, or situation) back into one's mind; remember. This directly involves the act of remembering.

Comparing Meanings: Remember vs. Options

We need to find the word that is closest in meaning to "Remember". Let's compare the core ideas:

- Remember: Bringing something back to mind.
- Review: Examining something again (often for assessment or change).
- Retell: Narrating something again.
- Reign: Ruling or dominating.
- Recall: Bringing something back to mind.

Based on these definitions, "Recall" has a meaning that is most similar to "Remember". Both words describe the process of retrieving information from memory.

Detailed Comparison for Remember Synonym

Word	Meaning	Relationship to Remember
Remember	Bring to mind or think of again; retrieve from memory.	Target word.
Review	Examine or assess again.	Different action; involves looking over something again, but not necessarily just retrieving from memory.
Retell	Tell again.	Different action; involves speaking or writing something again, often after remembering it.
Reign	Rule as king or queen.	Completely unrelated meaning.
Recall	Bring back into one's mind; remember.	Directly synonymous; means the same as remember.

Identifying the Closest Synonym

From the comparison, it is clear that "Recall" is the word among the options that is a direct synonym for "Remember". Both words are used to describe the action of retrieving information from your memory.

For example:

- I try to **remember** where I put my keys.
- I try to **recall** where I put my keys.

These sentences convey the same meaning.

Conclusion: Synonym of Remember

The word that is a synonym for "Remember" among the given options is "Recall".

Revision Table: Remember Synonyms

Word	Synonym/Related Concept	Brief Meaning
Remember	Recall	To bring information back into mind.
Remember	Recollect	To recall past events or experiences.
Remember	Retain	To keep in one's memory.

Additional Information: Exploring Memory and Remember

Memory is the faculty of the brain by which data or information is encoded, stored, and retrieved when needed. "Remembering" or "Recalling" is the retrieval part of this process.

Different types of memory exist, such as:

- **Sensory Memory:** Brief retention of sensory information.
- **Short-Term Memory (Working Memory):** Temporary storage and manipulation of information.
- **Long-Term Memory:** Durable storage of information, facts, and experiences.

When we "Remember" something, we are typically retrieving information from our long-term memory into our conscious awareness.

8. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Idiom: Chip Off the Old Block

The question asks for the meaning of the idiom "Chip off the old block". Idioms are phrases where the meaning is not obvious from the individual words. Let's explore the meaning of this particular idiom.

The idiom "Chip off the old block" is commonly used to describe a child who closely resembles their parent in appearance, character, or habits. The "old block" refers to the parent, and the "chip" is the child, suggesting the child is a small piece broken off from the parent.

Analyzing the Options for "Chip Off the Old Block"

Let's look at the given options and see which one best fits the meaning of "Chip off the old block":

- **Option 1:** Having interest in antique furniture. This option refers to a specific hobby or preference and is not related to the resemblance between a child and a parent. Therefore, this is incorrect.
- **Option 2:** Looking after parents. This describes an action or responsibility of a child towards their parents, not a resemblance. So, this option is incorrect.
- **Option 3:** Resembling parents. This option directly aligns with the primary meaning of the idiom "Chip off the old block," which is about a child being similar to their parent. This is the correct interpretation.
- **Option 4:** Having old fashioned values. While a child might inherit values from their parents, the core meaning of "Chip off the old block" focuses more broadly on resemblance in traits, character, or appearance, not just values. Resemblance is the more accurate and comprehensive meaning conveyed by the idiom. Thus, this option is less accurate than Option 3.

Meaning of Chip Off the Old Block

Based on the analysis, the most accurate meaning of "Chip off the old block" among the given options is resembling parents.

Example Sentence

His son is a great musician, just like he was; he's truly a chip off the old block.

Revision Table: Idioms Related to Family

Idiom	Meaning	Example
Chip off the old block	Resembling parents (in character, appearance, etc.)	She loves painting, just like her mother; she's a real chip off the old block.
Like father, like son	Son's character or behaviour resembles his father's	He's always tinkering with cars, like father, like son.
The apple doesn't fall far from the tree	A child usually has a similar character or similar qualities to their parents	She's a talented singer, just like her mom; the apple doesn't fall far from the tree.
Mother hen	A person who worries excessively about others' safety and well-being, like a mother hen with chicks	She's a bit of a mother hen when her younger siblings are around.

Additional Information on Idioms and Their Meanings

Understanding idioms is crucial for mastering any language. They add colour and depth to communication but can be tricky because their meaning is not literal. "Chip off the old block" is a good example of an idiom that uses a metaphor from carpentry or stonework to describe a family relationship.

When you encounter an idiom, it's helpful to:

- Look for context clues in the surrounding sentences.
- Try to find the definition in a dictionary or idiom resource.
- Practice using the idiom in sentences to reinforce your understanding.

Knowing the meaning of common idioms like "Chip off the old block" can significantly improve your comprehension and fluency in English.

9. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Passage and Blank 1

The passage is about Dervla Murphy, a famous Irish travel writer, and how she developed her passion for travel. It describes her early life, her access to books, and how this influenced her.

The question asks us to fill in Blank No. 1. Let's look at the sentence containing the blank:

"It was when she started reading books as a child that Dervla Murphy, Ireland's foremost travelwriter, first developed (1) _____ interest in and love for travel."

The blank comes before the phrase "interest in and love for travel". The word immediately following the blank is "interest".

Analyzing the Options for Blank 1

We need to choose the most appropriate word to fit in the blank from the given options: "an", "the", "one", "a". Let's consider each option:

1. **an**: This is an indefinite article used before singular countable nouns that start with a vowel sound. The word "interest" can be a noun, and here it is used in a general sense (not a specific, previously mentioned interest), functioning as a singular concept. The word "interest" starts with the vowel sound /ɪ/.
2. **the**: This is a definite article used before nouns (singular or plural, countable or uncountable) when referring to a specific noun that has already been mentioned, is unique, or is understood from the context. Here, the passage is introducing the development of Dervla's interest for the first time; it's not a specific interest already known to the reader.
3. **one**: This is a number or pronoun. While "interest" is singular, "one interest" doesn't fit the natural flow or common phrasing when describing the

development of a general passion like this. Articles ("a", "an", "the") are typically used before nouns in such constructions.

4. **a:** This is an indefinite article used before singular countable nouns that start with a consonant sound. The word "interest" starts with a vowel sound (/I/), not a consonant sound.

Determining the Correct Article

The word "interest" is being used here as a singular, general concept of developing a passion. Therefore, an indefinite article ("a" or "an") is required. Since "interest" begins with a vowel sound, the correct indefinite article is "an".

Using "an" creates the phrase "developed an interest in and love for travel," which is grammatically correct and makes perfect sense in the context of the sentence and the overall passage about how Dervla Murphy's reading led to her developing a passion for travel.

Final Answer for Blank 1

Based on the analysis of the grammatical rules for articles and the context of the passage, the most appropriate option to fill in Blank No. 1 is "an".

The completed part of the sentence would read: "...first developed **an** interest in and love for travel."

Revision Table: Articles in English Grammar

Article	Type	Usage	Examples
a	Indefinite	Before singular countable nouns starting with a consonant sound, when the noun is general or mentioned for the first time.	a book, a cat, a university (starts with a /j/ sound), a European (starts with a /j/ sound)
an	Indefinite	Before singular countable nouns starting with a vowel sound, when the noun is general or mentioned for the first time.	an apple, an hour (h is silent, starts with a vowel sound), an umbrella, an interest
the	Definite	Before any noun (singular, plural, countable, uncountable) when referring to a specific noun that is known, unique, or has been mentioned before.	the sun, the book I read yesterday, the cats in the garden, the water

Additional Information: Passage Completion Skills

Passage completion questions test your understanding of vocabulary, grammar, and context. To successfully fill in the blanks in a passage like this one about Dervla Murphy, consider the following:

- Read the entire passage first to get a general understanding of the topic and flow.
- Read the sentence containing the blank carefully.
- Look at the words immediately before and after the blank.
- Consider the grammatical role the missing word needs to play (e.g., article, preposition, verb, noun, adjective).
- Evaluate each option provided, checking if it fits grammatically and makes sense in the context of the sentence and the whole passage.
- Pay attention to agreements (e.g., singular/plural, subject-verb agreement) and correct usage of articles and prepositions, as shown in this Dervla Murphy example.

- After choosing an option, read the sentence with the filled blank to ensure it sounds natural and contributes to the meaning of the passage.

10. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Fill in the Blank Question

This question asks us to complete a passage by choosing the most appropriate word for blank number 2. The passage describes Dervla Murphy's early life and her love for travel, which was influenced by her father's profession and her access to books.

Let's look at the sentence containing blank number 2:

"Her father was the county librarian in Waterford, and Dervla had (2) _____ to a wide variety of books which (3) _____ up her imagination for distant lands and her determination (4) _____ see them for herself."

We need to select a word that fits grammatically and contextually in the space indicated by (2), describing what Dervla had related to books because her father was a librarian.

Analyzing Options for Blank 2

Let's examine the meaning of each provided option:

- **access:** This means the opportunity or right to use or benefit from something. It implies the ability to get hold of or utilize something, like books.
- **assess:** This is a verb meaning to evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of something. It is not a noun and doesn't fit the structure "had _____ to".
- **ascent:** This means a climb or upward movement. It is typically used in the context of climbing mountains or moving upwards. It is irrelevant here.

- **assent**: This means the expression of approval or agreement. It is usually used in the context of agreeing to a proposal or idea. It is irrelevant here.

Selecting the Most Appropriate Word

The sentence states that Dervla's father was the librarian. This position would naturally give his daughter an advantage in getting books. The phrase "had _____ to a wide variety of books" requires a word that means having the opportunity or means to get and use these books.

Let's try fitting each option into the blank:

- Dervla had **access** to a wide variety of books.
- Dervla had **assess** to a wide variety of books. (Incorrect – 'assess' is a verb, and the grammar doesn't fit)
- Dervla had **ascent** to a wide variety of books. (Incorrect – 'ascent' relates to climbing)
- Dervla had **assent** to a wide variety of books. (Incorrect – 'assent' relates to agreement)

The only word that makes sense in this context, describing the ability or opportunity to use the books available through her father's library, is 'access'. The phrase "had access to" is a common and correct collocation in English meaning to be able to get or use something.

Comparison of Options

Option	Meaning	Fits in Sentence?	Reason
access	Opportunity/right to use or benefit from something	Yes	Having a librarian father gave her the opportunity to use many books.
assess	To evaluate (Verb)	No	Grammatically incorrect; requires a noun here.
ascent	Upward movement	No	Completely unrelated to books or libraries.
assent	Agreement	No	Completely unrelated to using books from a library.

Conclusion for Blank 2

Based on the analysis, the word 'access' is the only option that correctly fits the context and grammar of the sentence. Having a librarian father provided Dervla with the opportunity and right to use a vast collection of books, which is precisely what "had access to" means.

Revision Table: Passage Completion Skills

Skill	Importance in Fill-in-Blanks	How to Improve
Vocabulary	Understanding word meanings is crucial for selecting the correct word.	Learn new words daily, use context clues, practice with flashcards.
Grammar	Knowing sentence structure helps identify the required part of speech (noun, verb, etc.) and form.	Review grammar rules, practice sentence construction, do grammar exercises.
Contextual Understanding	Reading the full passage helps grasp the overall meaning and tone to select the most appropriate word.	Practice reading different types of passages, summarize texts, pay attention to surrounding sentences.
Collocations	Identifying common word pairings (like "had access to") helps choose natural-sounding options.	Note down common phrases and idioms while reading.

Additional Information: The Word 'Access'

The word 'access' can be used in several ways. In the context of the passage, it is used as a noun:

- **As a noun:**
 - The ability or right to enter or approach a place. (e.g., "Access to the building is restricted.")
 - The opportunity to use or benefit from something. (e.g., "Students have access to the library's resources.") – This meaning is used in the passage.
- **As a verb:**
 - To obtain or retrieve (computer data). (e.g., "You can access your files online.")

- To be able to get at, use, or see something. (e.g., "The remote location is difficult to access.")

In the phrase "had access to", 'access' is a noun, and the entire phrase functions idiomatically to mean 'was able to use' or 'had the opportunity to use'.

11. Answer: d

Explanation:

Filling Blank 3 in the Travel Passage

The question asks us to select the most appropriate word to fill in blank number 3 in the given passage about travel writer Dervla Murphy. Let's look at the sentence containing blank 3:

"Her father was the county librarian in Waterford, and Dervla had (2)_____ to a wide variety of books which (3)_____ up her imagination for distant lands and her determination (4)_____ see them for herself."

The blank (3) requires a verb that describes how the books influenced Dervla's imagination and determination regarding travel. The phrase is "(3)_____ up her imagination". We need to consider which option creates a meaningful and grammatically correct phrase in this context.

Let's examine the options:

- **Option 1: grew** – If we use "grew", the phrase becomes "grew up her imagination". This is not a standard English idiom or construction. Imagination itself might grow, but something doesn't "grow up" imagination in this sense.
- **Option 2: raised** – If we use "raised", the phrase becomes "raised up her imagination". While "raise" can mean to elevate or bring up, "raise up imagination" is not a common or natural-sounding phrase in this context.
- **Option 3: blew** – If we use "blew", the phrase becomes "blew up her imagination". "Blew up" usually means to explode or to become very angry. This meaning is completely inappropriate for describing the effect of books on imagination.

- **Option 4: fired** – If we use "fired", the phrase becomes "fired up her imagination". "Fire up" is a common phrasal verb meaning to stimulate, excite, or ignite enthusiasm or imagination. This perfectly fits the context of books stimulating her interest in distant lands and her determination to travel.

The context suggests that the books inspired Dervla Murphy's interest in travel and her resolve to see distant places. The phrase "fired up her imagination" precisely conveys this idea of inspiration and stimulation.

Therefore, the most appropriate option to fill blank number 3 is "fired".

Revision Table: Understanding Verb Choices

Option	Verb	Phrase with Blank	Meaning in Context	Appropriateness
1	grew	grew up her imagination	Incorrect usage.	Incorrect
2	raised	raised up her imagination	Uncommon and awkward phrasing.	Incorrect
3	blew	blew up her imagination	Incorrect meaning (explode/anger).	Incorrect
4	fired	fired up her imagination	Stimulated or ignited her imagination.	Correct

Additional Information on Phrasal Verbs and Idioms

This question tests understanding of phrasal verbs and idioms. A phrasal verb is a combination of a verb and an adverb or a preposition, or sometimes both, which together have a meaning different from the original verb. "Fire up" is a phrasal verb. Using the correct phrasal verb or idiom is crucial for natural and accurate English expression.

- "Fire up" can mean to start an engine, to get someone excited or enthusiastic, or to stimulate something like imagination.
- Understanding common idioms and phrasal verbs is important for reading comprehension and cloze tests.
- Reading widely, as Dervla Murphy did, is a great way to become familiar with such language nuances.

12. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding the Fill-in-the-Blank Question

The question asks us to select the most appropriate word to fill in blank number 4 in the given passage. The passage describes how the travel writer Dervla Murphy developed her interest in travel. Blank (4) is part of the sentence: "...and her determination (4) _____ see them for herself." We need to choose the word that fits grammatically and makes sense in the context of 'determination'.

Analyzing Blank No. 4: 'Determination' and the Following Action

The phrase before the blank is "her determination". We need a word to connect 'determination' to the action 'see them'. Let's look at the options provided:

- for
- at
- of
- to

We need to consider which preposition or infinitive marker typically follows the noun 'determination' when indicating the purpose or goal of that determination.

Evaluating the Options for Blank 4

Let's examine each option in the context of the sentence:

Option 1: **for**

Using 'for', the phrase would be "her determination for see them". This construction is not grammatically correct in standard English. We might say "determination for success" or "determination for a goal", but not "determination for + base verb".

Option 2: **at**

Using 'at', the phrase would be "her determination at see them". This is also grammatically incorrect. 'At' is typically used for locations or specific points in time, not to connect determination to an action.

Option 3: **of**

Using 'of', the phrase would be "her determination of see them". While 'of' can sometimes follow abstract nouns (e.g., "fear of heights"), "determination of see them" is not a standard or correct construction. We might say "proof of concept" or "sign of trouble".

Option 4: **to**

Using 'to', the phrase would be "her determination to see them". The structure "determination to + base verb" is a common and correct idiomatic expression used to indicate a strong resolve or firm intention to perform a specific action. For example, "He showed great determination to finish the race."

Selecting the Most Appropriate Word

Comparing the options, "determination to see them" is the only phrase that is grammatically correct and conveys the intended meaning that Dervla Murphy was resolved or intended strongly to see the distant lands for herself.

The Completed Sentence

With the correct word filled in, the sentence reads:

"her determination **to** see them for herself."

This fits perfectly with the context, explaining how her imagination for distant lands led to a strong desire and resolve to travel and experience them firsthand.

Option	Word	Fit in Sentence	Correctness
1	for	determination for see them	Incorrect
2	at	determination at see them	Incorrect
3	of	determination of see them	Incorrect
4	to	determination to see them	Correct

Revision Table: Key Grammar Points

Concept	Explanation	Example
Determination + Infinitive	The noun 'determination' is often followed by the infinitive form of a verb (to + base verb) to show a strong resolve to do something.	She had the determination to succeed.
Prepositions with Determination	While 'determination' can be followed by 'for' when followed by a noun or gerund phrase (e.g., determination for improvement), it's typically 'determination to' when followed by a verb describing the intended action.	Determination for the project's completion. (noun) Determination to complete the project. (verb)

Additional Information: Usage of 'Determination'

The word 'determination' means firmness of purpose; resolve. When we talk about what someone is determined *to do*, we use the infinitive form. This is a standard English structure that students should become familiar with for fill-in-the-blank questions involving nouns expressing purpose, will, or resolve.

Other similar structures include:

- Ability to do something
- Desire to do something
- Plan to do something
- Effort to do something

Understanding these common patterns helps in correctly filling blanks in sentences and improving overall grammar skills.

13. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Passage and Blank 5

The passage tells the story of Dervla Murphy, a famous travel writer, and how her love for travel developed. It describes her childhood and young adulthood, using past tense verbs to recount events and habits from that time.

The sentence containing blank No. 5 is: "Even as a child she would cycle widely in her native Waterford, and as a young adult she (5) _____ cycling trips to Europe whenever possible."

We need to select the verb that best fits the context of describing a habitual action performed by Dervla Murphy during her young adulthood.

Analyzing the Options for Blank 5

Let's look at each option and consider its suitability for filling blank No. 5:

- **has made:** This is in the present perfect tense. The present perfect is used for actions that started in the past and continue to the present, or actions completed in the past with a result in the present. The phrase "as a young adult" clearly refers to a period of time in the past that is now finished. Using "has

made" would imply a connection to the present that doesn't fit the historical context of the passage.

- **is making:** This is in the present continuous tense, used for actions happening at the moment of speaking or writing. The passage is about Dervla Murphy's past; therefore, a present tense verb is inappropriate for describing her actions as a young adult.
- **made:** This is in the simple past tense. The simple past is used for actions that were completed at a specific point or period in the past. The phrase "as a young adult she _____ cycling trips to Europe whenever possible" describes a recurring action that took place during her young adulthood, a finished period in the past. The simple past tense verb "made" is suitable for describing such past habits or completed actions.
- **makes:** This is in the simple present tense. The simple present is typically used for facts, habits, or scheduled events that occur in the present. It is not suitable for describing actions that happened during a specific past period like her young adulthood.

Selecting the Most Appropriate Verb for Blank 5

The sentence describes what Dervla Murphy used to do as a young adult ("whenever possible" indicates a habitual action). Both "would cycle" in the first part of the sentence and the context "as a young adult" point to the past. The simple past tense verb "made" is the correct form to describe a past habit or repeated action in this context.

Putting it together: "...and as a young adult she **made** cycling trips to Europe whenever possible." This sentence structure and verb tense correctly convey that she habitually took cycling trips during that past period of her life.

Therefore, the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 5 is "made".

Revision Table: Verb Tenses in Past Narratives

Tense	Usage Example (Past Narrative)	Why it Fits/Doesn't Fit Blank 5
Simple Past (made)	She made a trip last year. (Completed action) She made trips frequently as a young adult. (Past habit)	Fits, describes a past habitual action ("whenever possible") during a specified past period ("as a young adult").
Present Perfect (has made)	She has made many trips in her life (implies connection to present or ongoing).	Doesn't fit, implies connection to the present, while the sentence focuses on a past period.
Present Continuous (is making)	She is making a trip now. (Action happening now)	Doesn't fit, describes an action happening in the present, not the past.
Simple Present (makes)	She always makes plans carefully. (Present habit/fact)	Doesn't fit, describes a present habit, not a past one during young adulthood.

Additional Information: Describing Past Habits

When writing about the past, especially when describing repeated actions or habits, several structures can be used:

- **Simple Past:** As seen with "made" in the example, the simple past can describe actions that happened repeatedly in the past, often with frequency adverbs (e.g., always, often, whenever possible) or time phrases (e.g., as a young adult, in the 1990s).
- **'Would' + Base Verb:** The passage also uses "she would cycle widely" to describe a past habit. This is another common way to express past habits, especially in more formal writing or when recounting memories.
- **'Used to' + Base Verb:** This structure is also used for past habits or states that are no longer true (e.g., "She used to cycle everywhere," implies she doesn't anymore). While not an option here, it's a key structure for past habits.

In the given sentence, the structure "she (verb) cycling trips... whenever possible" naturally takes the simple past verb "made" to describe her consistent action during that phase of her life.

14. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Question: Finding a Synonym for Impolite

The question asks us to select the word from the given options that has a similar meaning to the word "Impolite". A word with a similar meaning is called a synonym.

Definition of Impolite

The word "Impolite" describes someone or something that does not show good manners or respect for others. It means being rude or discourteous.

Analyzing the Options for the Synonym of Impolite

Let's look at each option provided and see if it is a synonym for "Impolite":

1. **Intelligent:** This word means having or showing intelligence, especially of a high level; mentally acute or quick-witted. This is related to a person's mental ability, not their manners. Therefore, it is not a synonym for Impolite.
2. **Rude:** This word means offensively impolite or bad-mannered. This directly matches the meaning of Impolite. Someone who is rude is someone who is impolite. Therefore, "Rude" is a synonym for Impolite.
3. **Irrelevant:** This word means not connected with or relevant to something. It describes something that is unrelated to the topic or situation. This has nothing to do with manners. Therefore, it is not a synonym for Impolite.
4. **Brave:** This word means ready to face and endure danger or pain; showing courage. This describes someone's willingness to face fear or difficulty. This is

unrelated to being polite or impolite. Therefore, it is not a synonym for Impolite.

Identifying the Correct Synonym

Based on the analysis of the options, the word that is a synonym for "Impolite" is "Rude". Both words describe a lack of good manners or respectful behaviour towards others.

Word and Potential Synonyms Analysis

Word	Meaning	Is it a synonym for Impolite?
Impolite	Not showing good manners; rude.	Target word
Intelligent	Having high mental ability.	No
Rude	Offensively impolite or bad-mannered.	Yes
Irrelevant	Not connected or pertinent.	No
Brave	Showing courage.	No

Conclusion

The word "Rude" is the correct synonym for "Impolite" among the given options because they share the meaning of lacking good manners and being disrespectful in social interactions.

Revision Table: Impolite Synonyms

Key Vocabulary: Impolite and its Synonym

Word	Meaning	Synonym Example
Impolite	Not showing good manners; discourteous.	Rude
Rude	Offensively impolite or bad-mannered.	Impolite

Additional Information: Expanding Vocabulary

Understanding synonyms helps build vocabulary. While "Rude" is a close synonym for "Impolite", other words can also express similar ideas with slight nuances. Words like "discourteous", "unmannerly", "bad-mannered", and "insolent" can also be considered synonyms depending on the context.

Knowing antonyms is also useful. The antonyms for "Impolite" and "Rude" include words like "polite", "courteous", "well-mannered", and "respectful".

15. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding Sentence Meaning and Context

The question asks us to choose the most appropriate word to complete the sentence: "Owing to all the recent negative turn of events in her life, she strongly felt _____ forces must be at work." The key phrase here is "negative turn of events," which describes unfortunate or bad things happening in her life. We need to find a word that describes the type of forces she believes are causing these negative events.

Analyzing the Options

Let's look at each option and consider its meaning in the context of the sentence:

- **Angelic:** This word relates to angels and typically suggests something pure, good, or benevolent. Angelic forces would be associated with positive events, protection, or guidance, not a negative turn of events. Therefore, 'angelic' is not appropriate.
- **Helpful:** This word means providing assistance or support. Helpful forces would contribute to positive outcomes or make things easier. A negative turn of events implies things are getting worse, not better or easier. Thus, 'helpful' does not fit the context.

- **Evil:** This word describes something profoundly immoral, wicked, or malevolent. Evil forces are typically associated with causing harm, suffering, and negative outcomes. Given the "negative turn of events," the idea that malevolent or wicked forces are responsible aligns well with the feeling described.
- **Haunting:** This word relates to something that lingers in the mind or is associated with ghosts or persistent troubles. While haunting can be negative, "haunting forces" usually implies something that bothers or occupies the mind over time, often related to the past. In the context of forces *causing* recent negative events, 'evil' forces is a more direct and common description of a malevolent influence believed to be responsible for widespread bad fortune.

Identifying the Best Fit

The sentence explicitly mentions a "negative turn of events." The options describe different types of forces. We are looking for a word that describes forces likely to cause negative events. Comparing the options:

- Angelic forces are positive.
- Helpful forces are positive.
- Evil forces are negative and associated with causing harm and misfortune.
- Haunting forces are generally unsettling but less directly linked to actively causing a series of negative events than evil forces.

Based on the context of "negative turn of events," the most logical and common term used to describe malevolent influences believed to cause bad fortune is 'evil forces'. The word 'evil' fits the negative connotation required by the sentence.

Conclusion

Considering the meaning of each word and the context provided by "negative turn of events," the word 'evil' is the most appropriate choice to describe the forces the person feels must be at work.

Revision Table: Evaluating Options

Option	Meaning/Connotation	Fits "Negative Turn of Events"?	Reasoning
Angelic	Good, benevolent	No	Associated with positive outcomes.
Helpful	Assisting, positive	No	Associated with positive outcomes.
Evil	Wicked, malevolent	Yes	Associated with causing harm and misfortune.
Haunting	Lingering, unsettling	Less directly	Often relates to past or persistent unease, less direct cause of events.

Additional Information: Connotation and Context Clues

This type of question relies on understanding word connotations (the feelings or ideas associated with a word) and using context clues within the sentence. The phrase "negative turn of events" is a strong context clue indicating that the blank needs a word with a negative connotation related to cause or influence.

- **Connotation:** Words carry both a literal meaning (denotation) and associated feelings or ideas (connotation). 'Evil' has a strong negative connotation of wickedness and malevolence.
- **Context Clues:** Words or phrases in a sentence that help you understand the meaning of other words or the overall situation. "Negative turn of events" is a key context clue here, directing us towards a word describing a negative influence.

Selecting the correct word involves matching the connotation of the option to the context provided by the rest of the sentence.

16. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Term: Contest for Honour

The question asks for a single word that describes a contest between two people specifically intended to settle a point of honour. Let's look at the options provided and their meanings.

- **Duo:** A pair of people or things, especially musicians performing together. It doesn't imply a contest or settling honour.
- **Dual:** Consisting of two elements or parts; having or denoting two. This is an adjective describing something that is double, not a contest.
- **Duel:** A contest with deadly weapons arranged between two people in order to settle a point of honour. This definition perfectly matches the description given in the question.
- **Duet:** A performance by two people, especially singers or instrumentalists. Like 'duo', it relates to two people performing together, not a contest of honour.

Based on the definitions, the word that means "A contest between two people to settle a point of honour" is **duel**.

What is a Duel?

Historically, a duel was a formal fight between two individuals, usually men, who were challenged by one another. The primary purpose was to resolve a dispute or insult where one party felt their honour had been impugned. Duels were fought under strict rules, often overseen by seconds (assistants) for each participant. While often associated with swords or pistols, the defining characteristic was the motive: the restoration of honour.

Comparing Options to the Definition

Let's see why the other options don't fit the definition of a contest between two people to settle a point of honour.

Word	Meaning	Matches "Contest for Honour"?
Duo	A pair of people or things	No (refers to a pair, not a contest for honour)
Dual	Consisting of two parts; double	No (an adjective, not a contest)
Duel	A contest between two people to settle a point of honour	Yes
Duet	Performance by two people	No (a performance, not a contest for honour)

As the table shows, only 'duel' specifically refers to a contest between two people aimed at settling a point of honour.

Correct Word for Honour Contest

The word that correctly identifies a contest between two people conducted to settle a point of honour is **duel**.

Revision Table: Key Terms Reviewed

Term	Core Meaning	Relevance to Question
Contest	An event in which people compete	Central to the question's description
Two people	A pair of individuals	Specifies the number of participants
Point of honour	An issue related to one's reputation or dignity	Specifies the motive for the contest
Duel	Formal armed combat for honour	The specific word matching the description

Additional Information: Historical Context of Duels

Duels were particularly common in Europe and America from the 16th to 19th centuries, primarily among the aristocracy and military officers. Although often romanticized, they were dangerous and frequently resulted in injury or death. Duelling became illegal in most places by the 20th century, seen as a barbaric and inefficient way to resolve disputes compared to legal systems.

While the historical practice involved weapons, the term "duel" can sometimes be used metaphorically today to describe any intense contest between two parties, though its primary and most direct meaning aligns with the historical practice of settling honour.

17. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Correct Spelling of Words

Selecting the correctly spelt word is a common type of question in English language tests, designed to check your vocabulary and understanding of spelling rules. In this question, we are asked to identify the word that is spelled correctly from the given options.

Analyzing Spelling Options

Let's examine each provided option carefully to determine its correctness:

- **Supplemantry:** This spelling is incorrect. The common suffix '-ary' is often misspelled. The base word here is related to 'supplement'.
- **Supplimantry:** This spelling is also incorrect. It uses 'i' where 'e' is expected and again uses the incorrect '-antry' ending.

- **Supplementary:** This spelling uses 'e' and the correct ending '-ary'. This looks like the correct form.
- **Supplimentary:** This spelling uses 'i' instead of 'e' after 'l' and the incorrect ending '-try'.

Comparing the options to the standard English spelling, it becomes clear which one is correct.

Option	Spelling	Correctness	Reason
1	Supplemantry	Incorrect	Incorrect ending '-antry'.
2	Supplimantry	Incorrect	Incorrect vowel ('i' instead of 'e') and ending ('-antry').
3	Supplementary	Correct	Standard English spelling.
4	Supplimentary	Incorrect	Incorrect vowel ('i' instead of 'e') and ending ('-try').

Identifying the Correctly Spelt Word

Based on the analysis, the correctly spelt word is 'Supplementary'. The word 'supplementary' is an adjective meaning 'completing or enhancing something set up or provided already'. For example, 'supplementary information' or 'supplementary income'.

Mastering spelling requires practice and familiarity with common word forms and suffixes. Paying attention to vowel usage and common word endings like '-ary' vs. '-ery' vs. '-try' is crucial.

Revision Table: Correct Spelling Practice

Incorrect Spelling	Correct Spelling
Supplemantry	Supplementary
Supplimantry	Supplementary
Supplimentry	Supplementary

Additional Information on Spelling and Vocabulary

Improving your English spelling involves several strategies:

- **Read Widely:** Exposure to correctly spelled words in books, articles, and other texts helps reinforce correct spellings.
- **Use a Dictionary:** When in doubt, always consult a reliable dictionary.
- **Learn Common Rules and Patterns:** Understanding basic spelling rules (like 'i before e except after c') and common prefixes and suffixes can be helpful, though English has many exceptions.
- **Practice Regularly:** Writing frequently and reviewing your work helps identify common errors you make.
- **Break Down Words:** For longer words, try breaking them into syllables or familiar parts (e.g., supplement + ary).

Correct spelling is important for clear communication and demonstrates attention to detail, especially in formal writing and exams.

18. Answer: c

Explanation:

Analyzing the Grammatical Error in the Sentence

The question asks us to find the segment in the sentence "Its a good idea to read up on a company before going for an interview" that contains a grammatical error. To

do this, we need to examine each part of the sentence carefully and check for any mistakes in grammar, spelling, or punctuation.

Let's break down the sentence and look at the specific segments provided in the options.

Identifying the Core Error: 'Its' vs 'It's'

The very first word of the sentence is "Its". This is where a common grammatical error often occurs, confusing "Its" with "It's".

- **Its:** This is a possessive pronoun. It shows ownership or belonging, similar to "his", "her", or "their". For example: "The dog wagged **its** tail." (The tail belonging to the dog).
- **It's:** This is a contraction of "it is" or "it has". The apostrophe (') replaces the missing letter(s). For example: "**It's** cold outside." (It is cold outside) or "**It's** been a long day." (It has been a long day).

In the sentence "Its a good idea...", the intended meaning is "It is a good idea...". Therefore, the correct form should be the contraction "It's". The use of "Its" is incorrect in this context.

Term	Meaning	Usage
Its	Possessive pronoun (belonging to 'it')	Shows ownership. Example: <i>The cat licked its paw.</i>
It's	Contraction of 'it is' or 'it has'	Replaces 'it is' or 'it has'. Example: <i>It's raining heavily.</i>

Examining the Sentence Segments for Errors

Now let's look at the options given, which represent different segments of the sentence:

1. read up on a company

2. an interview
3. Its a good idea to
4. before going for

Let's analyze each segment in the context of the full sentence:

- **Segment 1: "read up on a company"** - The phrase "read up on" is an idiomatic expression meaning to research or study something. This segment is grammatically correct in the context of preparing for an interview.
- **Segment 2: "an interview"** - The article "an" is correctly used before the noun "interview" because "interview" starts with a vowel sound. This segment is grammatically correct.
- **Segment 3: "Its a good idea to"** - This segment contains the word "Its" at the beginning. As discussed above, it should be "It's" (It is). This segment contains the grammatical error.
- **Segment 4: "before going for"** - The use of "before going for" is correct in this context, indicating the action happening prior to the interview. This segment is grammatically correct.

Based on this analysis, the segment containing the grammatical error is "Its a good idea to". The error is the incorrect use of "Its" instead of "It's".

Conclusion on Grammatical Error

The sentence "Its a good idea to read up on a company before going for an interview" should correctly be written as "It's a good idea to read up on a company before going for an interview". The error is located in the initial segment.

Revision Table: Common Grammatical Confusions

Confusing Word	Correct Usage Example	Incorrect Usage Example (Common Error)
It's (It is/It has)	It's important to study.	Its important to study.
Its (Possessive)	The dog found its bone.	The dog found it's bone.
They're (They are)	They're going to the park.	Their going to the park.
Their (Possessive)	This is their house.	This is they're house.
There (Place)	The book is over there .	The book is over their .

Additional Information: Improving Sentence Grammar

Understanding common errors like the difference between "Its" and "It's" is crucial for improving your English grammar. Pay close attention to contractions and possessive forms, as they are frequent sources of mistakes.

- Always check if "it is" or "it has" makes sense in the sentence; if it does, use "It's".
- If you are showing that something belongs to "it", use "Its".
- Reading your sentences aloud can sometimes help you catch errors.
- Proofreading carefully is an essential step in writing.

Practicing sentence correction exercises is an effective way to reinforce these grammar rules and become better at identifying errors in sentences.

19. Answer: c

Explanation:

Finding the Antonym of Adamant

Understanding vocabulary is crucial for improving language skills and performing well in exams. The question asks for the antonym, or opposite, of the word 'Adamant'. Let's break down the meaning of 'Adamant' and look at the given options to find its opposite.

The word 'Adamant' describes someone who is unwilling to change their mind or be persuaded; someone who is very firm in their position or belief. Synonyms for Adamant include stubborn, unyielding, and resolute.

Analyzing the Options for the Antonym of Adamant

We are looking for a word that means the opposite of being stubborn or unyielding. Let's examine each option:

- **Stubborn:** This word means having or showing determination not to change one's attitude or position on something, especially in spite of good reasons to do so. This is a synonym for Adamant, not an antonym.
- **Coherent:** This word means logical and consistent, or able to speak clearly and logically. This relates to clarity and consistency of thought or speech, not directly to willingness to change one's mind. It is not the antonym of Adamant.
- **Flexible:** This word means able to bend easily without breaking, or able to change or be changed easily according to the situation. Someone who is flexible is willing to adapt and change their plans or ideas when necessary. This is the opposite of being rigid or unwilling to change, which defines Adamant.
- **Stupid:** This word means lacking intelligence or common sense. This refers to cognitive ability and has no direct relationship to being willing or unwilling to change one's mind or position. It is not the antonym of Adamant.

Identifying the Correct Antonym

Based on the meanings, 'Flexible' is the word that is most directly opposite to 'Adamant'. Adamant means unwilling to change, while Flexible means willing and able to change.

Revision Table: Key Terms and Definitions

Term	Definition	Relationship to Adamant
Adamant	Refusing to be persuaded or to change one's mind.	The base word.
Stubborn	Having or showing determination not to change one's attitude or position.	Synonym.
Coherent	Logical and consistent; clear and understandable.	Unrelated in this context.
Flexible	Able to change or be changed easily according to the situation.	Antonym.
Stupid	Lacking intelligence.	Unrelated.

Additional Information on Antonyms and Vocabulary

Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings. Learning antonyms is a great way to expand your vocabulary and improve your understanding of word meanings. Knowing the antonyms and synonyms of words like 'Adamant' helps you express yourself more precisely.

Building a strong vocabulary involves:

- Learning new words regularly.
- Understanding the nuances of word meanings.
- Practicing using new words in sentences.
- Exploring synonyms and antonyms.
- Using flashcards or vocabulary apps.

Focusing on words frequently encountered in tests, like 'Adamant', can be particularly helpful for exam preparation.

20. Answer: b

Explanation:

Analyzing the Sentence for Substitution

The given sentence is: "The detectives searched the house from top to bottom, but find any sign of the stolen goods."

We need to examine the underlined segment "find any sign" and determine if it requires substitution and, if so, which option provides the correct phrasing.

The sentence uses the conjunction "but," which typically introduces a contrasting idea. The first part states that the detectives searched thoroughly (a positive action). The second part should express what they did *not* find.

The word "find" is a typographical error for "find". More importantly, the structure requires a past tense verb to parallel "searched" and convey a completed action in the past. Additionally, "any sign" is usually used in negative contexts or questions. For a statement indicating they did not find something, the correct phrasing is typically "found no sign" or "did not find any sign."

Evaluating the Substitution Options

Let's look at the provided options:

- **Option 1:** while finding no sign
- **Option 2:** but found no sign
- **Option 3:** No substitution required
- **Option 4:** despite found any sign

Analysis of Each Option:

- **Option 1:** while finding no sign

This uses "while finding," which is a present participle phrase. While it conveys the idea of not finding, using "while" suggests a concurrent action, which

doesn't fit the contrasting nature introduced by "but." The structure needs a main verb in the past tense to follow "searched."

- **Option 2: but found no sign**

This option correctly uses the past tense verb "found." The phrase "found no sign" is the standard way to express that nothing was found in a statement. It fits perfectly with the conjunction "but" to show the contrast: they searched hard, but they found nothing.

- **Option 3: No substitution required**

The original segment "find any sign" is grammatically incorrect and contains a typo. Therefore, substitution is definitely required.

- **Option 4: despite found any sign**

The word "despite" is usually followed by a noun or a gerund (verb+ing). "Despite found" is grammatically incorrect. Also, "any sign" is awkward here after "found" in this positive sense (or lack thereof); "found no sign" or "did not find any sign" is correct.

Conclusion on Sentence Substitution

Based on the analysis, Option 2, "but found no sign," is the only grammatically correct and contextually appropriate substitution for the underlined segment "find any sign." It correctly uses the past tense verb "found" and the negative phrase "no sign" to complete the sentence and express the intended contrast.

The corrected sentence would read: "The detectives searched the house from top to bottom, but found no sign of the stolen goods."

Revision Table: Substitution Comparison

Let's summarise the options and their correctness:

Underlined Segment	Substitution Option	Analysis	Correctness
find any sign	while finding no sign	Incorrect structure with "but"	Incorrect
find any sign	but found no sign	Correct past tense and negative phrase	Correct
find any sign	No substitution required	Original is incorrect	Incorrect
find any sign	despite found any sign	Grammatically incorrect structure	Incorrect

Additional Information: Grammar Points

This question tests understanding of verb tense, subject-verb agreement (implicitly, as the subject "detectives" agrees with "searched" and "found"), and the correct use of conjunctions and negative phrases.

- **Past Tense:** When describing completed actions in the past, the simple past tense is used (e.g., searched, found).
- **Conjunction "But":** "But" connects two clauses that contrast with each other. The grammatical structure following "but" should be parallel or logically flow from the first clause.
- **Negation:** To express not finding something in a statement, phrases like "found no sign," "did not find any sign," "found nothing," etc., are used. "Any" is typically used with negatives ("not any"), questions, or in conditional clauses, whereas "no" directly negates the noun.

21. Answer: b

Explanation:

Identifying Grammatical Errors in Sentences

The question asks us to identify the segment in the given sentence that contains a grammatical error. Let's carefully examine the sentence:

"When they started, they had great ideas but lack business know-how."

Analyzing the Sentence Structure and Tense

The sentence describes a situation that happened in the past, indicated by the use of past tense verbs:

- "When they **started**..." (Past tense of start)
- "...they **had** great ideas..." (Past tense of have)

The sentence uses the coordinating conjunction "but" to connect two clauses or phrases related to the past situation. Generally, when connecting elements that refer to the same time frame (in this case, the past event of starting), the tense should be consistent.

Evaluating Each Option for Grammatical Accuracy

Let's look at each segment provided in the options:

Option 1: they had great ideas

This segment uses the past tense verb "had", which is consistent with the initial clause "When they started". This part correctly describes possessing ideas in the past. Therefore, this segment is grammatically correct in the context of the sentence.

Option 2: but lack

This segment uses the conjunction "but" followed by the verb "lack". The verb "lack" is in the present tense. However, the preceding parts of the sentence ("When they started, they had...") refer to a past time. The lack of business know-how is being described as a condition existing at the same past time when they started and had ideas. To maintain tense consistency, the verb after "but" should also be in the past tense, which is "lacked". The use of the present tense "lack" creates a tense inconsistency with the rest of the sentence, making this segment grammatically incorrect.

The correct phrasing should be "but lacked business know-how" to align with the past tense established by "started" and "had".

Option 3: When they started

This is a dependent clause using the past tense verb "started". It correctly sets the time frame for the main part of the sentence. This segment is grammatically correct.

Option 4: business know-how

This is a noun phrase acting as the object of the verb "lack" (or "lacked" in the corrected sentence). It is grammatically correct and fits the context of the sentence.

Identifying the Error

Based on the analysis, the grammatical error lies in the use of the present tense verb "lack" when the context requires a past tense verb "lacked" to maintain consistency with the other past tense verbs in the sentence.

Conclusion

The segment containing the grammatical error is "but lack". The tense of the verb should be past tense ("lacked") to be consistent with the rest of the sentence, which is set in the past.

Segment	Analysis	Grammatical Correctness
When they started	Past tense, sets time frame.	Correct
they had great ideas	Past tense, consistent with time frame.	Correct
but lack	"lack" is present tense, inconsistent with past tense context ("started", "had").	Incorrect
business know-how	Noun phrase, functions correctly.	Correct

Revision Table: Correcting the Sentence

To correct the sentence and ensure tense consistency, we should change "lack" to "lacked":

Original sentence: When they started, they had great ideas but **lack** business know-how.

Corrected sentence: When they started, they had great ideas but **lacked** business know-how.

Additional Information: Tense Consistency in Sentences

Tense consistency, also known as sequence of tenses, is a fundamental rule in grammar. It means that verbs in a sentence or a series of related sentences should maintain a consistent tense unless there is a reason to change it (e.g., referring to an action happening at a different time). When describing events or states that occurred at the same time in the past, all verbs should typically be in a past tense form (like simple past, past continuous, etc.). A shift in tense without a logical reason can confuse the reader and make the writing unclear or grammatically incorrect. Conjunctions like "and", "but", "or" connecting clauses or phrases that describe simultaneous past events usually require the same tense on both sides.

22. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Antonym of DELICATE

The question asks us to find the antonym, or opposite in meaning, of the word **DELICATE**. To do this, we need to understand the meaning of **DELICATE** and the meanings of the words provided in the options.

Meaning of DELICATE

The word **DELICATE** typically means:

- Easily broken or damaged; fragile.
- Requiring careful handling.
- Fine in texture or structure.
- Subtle or faint (as in taste or color).
- Sensitive.

In the context of physical objects or people's health, **DELICATE** often implies lacking strength and being prone to damage or weakness.

Analyzing the Options

Let's examine each option:

1. **Flimsy**: This word means easily damaged because it is thin, light, or poorly made. This is very similar in meaning to **DELICATE** and is considered a synonym.
2. **Firm**: This word means having a solid, almost unyielding surface or structure; not easily moved or indented. It implies strength, stability, and resistance to damage.
3. **Feeble**: This word means lacking physical strength, especially as a result of age or illness. It can also mean lacking strength of character or expression. In the sense of lacking strength, it can be a synonym for **DELICATE**, especially when referring to health or physical condition.
4. **Fragile**: This word means easily broken or damaged. This is a direct synonym for **DELICATE**.

Comparing Meanings to Find the Antonym

We are looking for the word that has the opposite meaning of **DELICATE** (easily broken, weak, fragile). Let's compare:

- **DELICATE** vs. **Flimsy**: Similar meaning (both imply weakness/easy damage).
- **DELICATE** vs. **Firm**: Opposite meaning. **DELICATE** implies weakness and easy damage, while **Firm** implies strength and resistance to damage.
- **DELICATE** vs. **Feeble**: Similar meaning in the sense of lacking strength.
- **DELICATE** vs. **Fragile**: Very similar meaning (synonyms).

Based on this comparison, **Firm** is the word that means the opposite of **DELICATE**.

Conclusion

The word that is the antonym of **DELICATE** is **Firm**.

Word	Meaning	Relationship to DELICATE
DELICATE	Easily broken or damaged; fragile; requiring careful handling.	Original word
Flimsy	Easily damaged; weak and thin.	Synonym
Firm	Solid; stable; not easily moved or broken.	Antonym
Feeble	Lacking physical strength; weak.	Synonym (in context of strength)
Fragile	Easily broken or damaged.	Synonym

Revision Table: Antonyms and Synonyms

Understanding antonyms and synonyms is crucial for building vocabulary. Here's a quick look at related terms for **DELICATE** and **Firm**:

Word	Synonyms	Antonyms
DELICATE	Fragile, flimsy, feeble, weak, breakable, fine	Firm, strong, robust, sturdy, tough, durable
Firm	Solid, strong, stable, sturdy, fixed, resistant	Delicate, weak, shaky, unstable, soft, yielding

Additional Information: Expanding Vocabulary

Learning antonyms and synonyms together can help you remember new words and understand their nuances. When you learn a new word like **DELICATE**, try to think of words with similar meanings (synonyms) and words with opposite meanings (antonyms). This practice helps you use words more accurately and express yourself more clearly.

For example, describing a valuable vase as **DELICATE** or **Fragile** tells you to handle it carefully. Describing a handshake as **Firm** tells you it's strong and confident, the opposite of a weak or **Feeble** handshake.

23. Answer: d

Explanation:

Identifying Grammatical Errors in Sentences

Understanding grammatical errors is crucial for effective communication in English. This question asks us to find the segment in a given sentence that contains a grammatical mistake. The sentence is: "For most citizens today, liberty meant the freedom to practise their religious or political beliefs."

Analyzing the Sentence and Options

Let's break down the sentence and look at the provided options:

- Sentence: For most citizens today, liberty meant the freedom to practise their religious or political beliefs.
- Option 1: or political beliefs.
- Option 2: For most citizens today
- Option 3: practise their religious
- Option 4: liberty meant the freedom to

We need to examine each segment for potential errors in grammar, tense, agreement, punctuation, or word choice.

Examining Potential Error Areas

Let's consider different parts of the sentence:

- **"For most citizens today"**: This phrase sets the context, referring to citizens living in the present time. "Today" is a key indicator of the time frame.
- **"liberty meant"**: 'Liberty' is a singular subject. 'Meant' is the past tense of the verb 'mean'.
- **"the freedom to practise their religious or political beliefs"**: This phrase describes what liberty meant. 'Practise' (or 'practice' in US English) is used as a verb following 'to', which is correct. 'Their' agrees with 'citizens'. 'Religious or political beliefs' is a standard phrase.

The most likely place for an error involves the consistency between the time reference ("today") and the verb tense ("meant").

Locating the Grammatical Error

The sentence refers to "citizens today", implying the present time. However, the verb used is "meant", which is in the past tense. If we are talking about what liberty means to citizens living in the present, the verb should be in the present tense, i.e., "means".

The phrase "liberty meant" is inconsistent with the time frame "today". To make the sentence grammatically correct for a present context, it should read: "For most citizens today, liberty **means** the freedom to practise their religious or political beliefs."

The error lies in the use of the past tense verb "meant" when a present tense verb "means" is required to agree with the time reference "today".

Identifying the Segment with the Error

Now let's see which option contains the incorrect verb "meant":

- Option 1: or political beliefs. (Does not contain "meant")
- Option 2: For most citizens today (Contains "today", but not "meant")
- Option 3: practise their religious (Does not contain "meant")
- Option 4: liberty meant the freedom to (Contains "liberty meant")

The segment "liberty meant the freedom to" contains the grammatical error because the verb "meant" is in the wrong tense considering the phrase "citizens today".

Therefore, the segment containing the grammatical error is "liberty meant the freedom to".

Sentence Segment	Potential Error Check	Contains Error?
For most citizens today	Refers to present time	No error in this segment itself, but sets up error with verb tense
liberty meant the freedom to	"meant" is past tense, clashes with "today"	Yes
practise their religious	Verb form correct (in UK English), agreement correct	No
or political beliefs.	Noun form and plural correct	No

The error is the mismatch between the time marker "today" and the past tense verb "meant". The segment containing the past tense verb is "liberty meant the freedom to".

Revision Table: Sentence Grammatical Errors

Original Segment	Identified Error	Correction	Reason
liberty meant the freedom to	Incorrect verb tense ("meant" is past tense)	liberty means the freedom to	The time reference "today" requires the present tense verb "means" for consistency.

Additional Information on Verb Tense Consistency

Verb tense consistency is important for clarity in writing. When a sentence refers to a specific time frame, the verb tense should align with that time frame. If a sentence begins by establishing a present context (like "today"), subsequent verbs referring to that context should generally be in the present tense. Using a past tense verb ("meant") when referring to what is true for "citizens today" creates a grammatical inconsistency.

Consider these examples:

- **Incorrect:** Yesterday, he goes to the park. (Past time 'Yesterday' with present verb 'goes')
- **Correct:** Yesterday, he went to the park. (Past time 'Yesterday' with past verb 'went')
- **Incorrect:** Every day, she ate breakfast early. (Present time 'Every day' with past verb 'ate')
- **Correct:** Every day, she eats breakfast early. (Present time 'Every day' with present verb 'eats')

In our sentence, "today" establishes a present context, so "meant" (past tense) is incorrect; it should be "means" (present tense).

24. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding Book Introductions: What is a Preface?

The question asks for a single word that describes an introduction to a book, which typically explains the book's purpose.

Let's look at the given options and define each term to find the best fit:

- **Bibliography:** A list of the books and articles that the author has used when writing a book. It is usually found at the end of the book.
- **Acknowledgment:** A section, usually at the beginning of a book, where the author thanks people who have helped them.
- **Epilogue:** A section or speech at the end of a book or play that serves as a comment on or conclusion to what has happened. It concludes the story.
- **Preface:** An introduction to a book, typically written by the author, stating its subject, scope, or aims (its purpose).

Comparing the definitions with the description "An introduction to a book usually stating its purpose," the term "Preface" directly matches this description.

Here's a brief comparison:

Term	Location	Main Content
Bibliography	End of book	List of sources
Acknowledgment	Beginning of book	Thanks to helpers
Epilogue	End of book	Conclusion or follow-up to story
Preface	Beginning of book	Author's introduction, purpose, scope

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Based on this analysis, the word that means the same as "An introduction to a book usually stating its purpose" is Preface.

Revision Table: Key Book Parts

Term	Meaning / Purpose
Preface	Author's introduction, stating purpose and scope.
Foreword	An introduction written by someone other than the author.
Introduction	May set the stage, provide background, or explain the subject matter. Can sometimes overlap with Preface but might be more technical.
Epilogue	Concluding section at the end.
Acknowledgment	Section for thanking contributors or helpers.
Bibliography	List of reference materials used.

Additional Information: More on Book Structure

Understanding the different parts of a book is helpful for vocabulary and comprehension. While Preface and Introduction can sometimes seem similar, a Preface is usually more about the author's journey, motivations, and the book's overall aims, written by the author themselves. An Introduction might delve more directly into the subject matter or provide necessary background information for the reader.

A Foreword, on the other hand, is typically written by someone else, often a prominent person in the field, giving their endorsement or perspective on the book.

Other common parts of a book include:

- **Table of Contents:** Lists chapters and sections with page numbers.
- **Index:** Alphabetical list of names, subjects, etc., mentioned in the book, with page numbers.
- **Glossary:** List of terms used in the book with their definitions.

Knowing these terms helps in better navigating and understanding books, as well as improving vocabulary.

25. Answer: d

Explanation:

Analyzing Sentence Substitution for Correct Grammar

The question asks us to find the most appropriate substitute for the underlined segment "thought of a" in the sentence: "Suresh **thought of a** splendid idea to celebrate his parents' anniversary." We need to determine if the original phrasing is correct or if one of the provided options offers a better alternative.

Let's break down the original phrase and the context.

- The sentence is in the past tense, indicated by the verb "thought".
- "Think of" is a common phrasal verb that means to generate an idea, to remember something, or to consider something. In this context, it means Suresh generated or came up with a splendid idea.
- The phrase "a splendid idea" is a singular countable noun phrase. Singular countable nouns require an article (a, an, the) or another determiner when used in a sentence like this.

So, "thought of a splendid idea" means Suresh came up with a splendid idea. This construction uses the past tense of the phrasal verb "think of" correctly followed by the indefinite article "a" before the singular noun phrase "splendid idea". This structure is grammatically sound and conveys the intended meaning.

Evaluating Substitution Options

Let's examine each option provided for substituting "thought of a":

1. **thought at the:** If we substitute, the sentence becomes "Suresh thought at the splendid idea...". "Think at" is not a standard phrasal verb used to mean generating an idea. This option is grammatically incorrect in this context.
2. **thought of:** If we substitute, the sentence becomes "Suresh thought of splendid idea...". As discussed, "splendid idea" is a singular countable noun phrase

requiring an article or determiner. Omitting "a" makes this phrase grammatically incorrect.

3. **think about a:** If we substitute, the sentence becomes "Suresh think about a splendid idea...".
 - First, "think about" means to consider or ponder, which is slightly different from "think of" (generating an idea), although sometimes they can overlap.
 - More importantly, the original sentence is in the past tense ("thought"). Substituting with "think about" (present tense) changes the tense of the sentence, which is generally not appropriate unless the context requires it (which it doesn't here). Also, the subject "Suresh" is third person singular, which in the present tense simple would require "thinks about" (with an 's'), not "think about". This option is grammatically incorrect and changes the tense/meaning.
4. **No substitution required:** As analyzed, the original segment "thought of a" is grammatically correct and fits the meaning and tense of the sentence perfectly.

Based on the analysis, the original segment is correct and requires no changes.

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Original Segment	Option	Analysis	Correctness
thought of a	thought at the	"Think at" is not the correct phrasal verb here.	Incorrect
thought of a	thought of	Omits the necessary article "a" before "splendid idea".	Incorrect
thought of a	think about a	Changes tense (past to present) and uses a slightly different meaning ("consider" vs "generate idea"). Grammatically incorrect ("Suresh think").	Incorrect
thought of a	No substitution required	Uses correct past tense phrasal verb "thought of" with the article "a" before the singular countable noun phrase "splendid idea". Grammatically correct.	Correct

Therefore, the most appropriate option is 'No substitution required'.

Revision Table: Understanding Sentence Correction

Concept	Explanation	Example
Phrasal Verb "Think of"	Means to come up with an idea or to imagine something. Past tense is "thought of".	I thought of a solution. She thought of her childhood.
Phrasal Verb "Think about"	Means to consider or ponder something. Past tense is "thought about".	He is thinking about the problem. We thought about the offer carefully.
Articles with Singular Countable Nouns	Singular countable nouns usually need an article (a, an, the) or a determiner (my, this, that, etc.) before them.	A cat sat on the mat. She has an apple.

Additional Information on English Grammar and Phrasal Verbs

Understanding phrasal verbs and how to use articles correctly is crucial for sentence correction questions. Phrasal verbs are combinations of a verb and an adverb or a preposition (or both), which have a meaning different from the original verb.

- Some common phrasal verbs with "think":
 - Think over: to consider something carefully. (e.g., Think over my offer.)
 - Think up: to invent or create something, often something clever. (similar to 'think of' in the sense of generating an idea) (e.g., He thought up a cunning plan.)
 - Think back: to remember something from the past. (e.g., I often think back to my school days.)
- Articles (a, an, the) are determiners used before nouns.
 - 'A' and 'An' are indefinite articles, used with singular countable nouns when the noun is not specific. 'A' is used before consonant sounds, 'An'

before vowel sounds.

- 'The' is the definite article, used with singular or plural countable nouns, and uncountable nouns, when the noun is specific or already mentioned.

In the original sentence, "a splendid idea" is a singular countable noun phrase being introduced for the first time, so the indefinite article "a" is correctly used. The phrasal verb "thought of" correctly conveys the meaning of Suresh coming up with the idea in the past.

26. Answer: a

Explanation:



अतः, सही विकल्प 1 है।

27. Answer: b

Explanation:

जैसे हरा एक रंग है उसी तरह क्रिकेट एक खेल है।

अतः सही उत्तर "खेल" है।

28. Answer: b

Explanation:



अतः सही विकल्प 2 है।

29. Answer: b

Explanation:

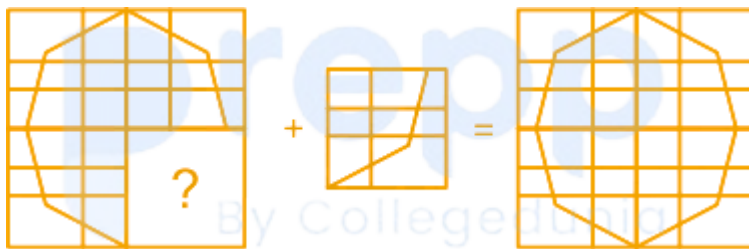
कथन के अनुसार संभावित वैन आरेख: -



- I. कुछ G, L है → सत्य है (यह निश्चित है)
 - II. कुछ M L है → सत्य है (यह निश्चित है)
 - III. कोई L, K नहीं है → सत्य है (यह निश्चित है)
- अतः सही उत्तर सभी निष्कर्ष I, II और III हैं।

30. Answer: c

Explanation:

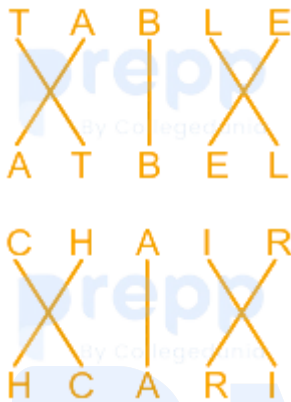


अतः सही विकल्प 3 है।

31. Answer: b

Explanation:

यहाँ अनुसरित प्रारूप इस प्रकार है: -

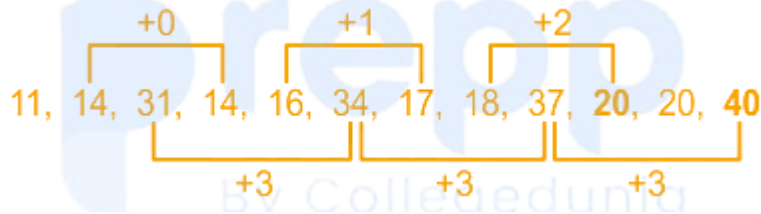


अतः सही उत्तर HCARI है।

32. Answer: b

Explanation:

यहाँ अनुसरित प्रारूप इस प्रकार है: -

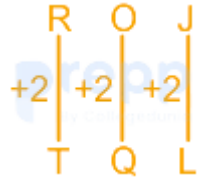


अतः सही उत्तर 20, 40 है।

33. Answer: d

Explanation:

यहाँ अनुसरित प्रारूप इस प्रकार है: -



अब हम एक-एक करके विकल्प की जाँच कर सकते हैं,

1) ORF: QPH



2) JAN: LCL



3) AND: CLB



4) TUE: VWG

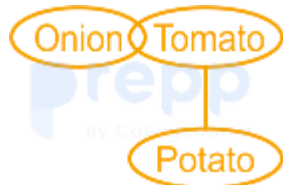


यहाँ तर्क विकल्प 4 में दिए गए तर्क के समान है।

अतः सही विकल्प 4 है।

34. Answer: b

Explanation:



1. कुछ आलू प्याज है → असत्य (यह संभव है लेकिन निश्चित नहीं है)

2. कोई भी आलू टमाटर नहीं है → सत्य है (यह निश्चित है)

अतः केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।

35. Answer: d

Explanation:

यहाँ कोड को वर्णमाला के स्थान मान के रूप में कोडित किया गया है।

F	I	S	H	E	S
6	9	19	8	5	19

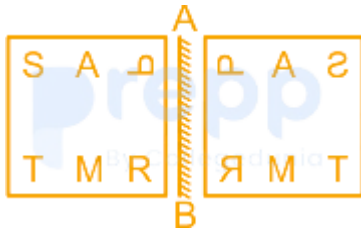
B	O	D	Y
2	15	4	25

L	E	A	D
12	5	1	4

अतः सही उत्तर 12514 है।

36. Answer: a

Explanation:



इस प्रकार, सही उत्तर विकल्प 1 है।

37. Answer: d

Explanation:



अतः सही विकल्प 4 है।

38. Answer: d

Explanation:

तर्क:

कॉलम 1 में,

$$6 \times 5 + 4 = 30 + 4 = 34$$

कॉलम 3 में,

$$3 \times 5 + 8 = 15 + 8 = 23$$

इसी तरह, कॉलम 2 में

$$7 \times X + 9 = 30$$

$$7X = 30 - 9$$

$$7X = 21$$

$$X = 3$$

अतः सही उत्तर 3 है।

39. Answer: b

Explanation:

अब हम एक-एक करके विकल्पों की जाँच करते हैं,

1) – और ×

$$9 - 11 + 26 \div 78 \times 27 = 11$$

चिन्हों को परस्पर विनिमय करने के बाद

$$9 \times 11 + 26 \div 78 - 27 = 11$$

$$99 + 0.33 - 27 = 11$$

$$99.33 - 27 = 72.33 \neq 11$$

2) – और +

$$9 - 11 + 26 \div 78 \times 27 = 11$$

चिन्हों को परस्पर विनिमय करने के बाद

$$9 + 11 - 26 \div 78 \times 27 = 11$$

$$20 - 9 = 11 = 11$$

विकल्प 2 सही है, इसलिए शेष विकल्प की जांच करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

अतः सही विकल्प 2 है।

40. Answer: b

Explanation:



अतः सही उत्तर AXK है।

41. Answer: d

Explanation:

पिता और अंकल पुरुष हैं लेकिन सभी पिता अंकल नहीं हैं और आंटी महिला हैं।



अतः सही विकल्प 4 है।

42. Answer: d

Explanation:

यहाँ अनुसरित तर्क इस प्रकार है: -



इसी तरह,



अतः सही उत्तर YXZSTW है।

43. Answer: c

Explanation:



अतः सही उत्तर 3072 है।

44. Answer: c

Explanation:

टेनिस कोर्ट पर खेला जाता है

इसी तरह, स्केटिंग रिंग में खेला जाता है।

इसलिए सही उत्तर स्केटिंग है।

45. Answer: b

Explanation:

अक्षरों के वर्णमाला के पदों के अनुसार,

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

$$F + O + R + T = 6 + 15 + 18 + 20 = 59; 59 - 3 = 56$$

$$M + A + N = 13 + 1 + 14 = 28; 28 - 3 = 25$$

इसी तरह,

$$C + A + L + F = 3 + 1 + 12 + 6 = 22; 22 - 3 = 19$$

अतः सही उत्तर 19 है।

46. Answer: b

Explanation:

1) L1, L5 के ठीक ऊपर और L4 के ठीक नीचे है



2) L2, L3 के ठीक ऊपर और L5 के ठीक नीचे है



इसलिए L2 से ऊपर 3 गेंदें हैं।

अतः सही उत्तर 3 है।

47. Answer: b

Explanation:

तर्क:

$$14 \times 5 - 2 = 70 - 2 = 68$$

इसी तरह,

$$16 \times 5 - 2 = 80 - 2 = 78$$

अतः सही उत्तर 78 है।

48. Answer: b**Explanation:**

हम एक-एक करके विकल्पों की जांच करेंगे

1) $\div$ और $\times$

$$6 \div 3 \times 5 - 15 + 4 = 9$$

चिन्हों को परस्पर विनिमय करने के बाद

$$6 \times 3 \div 5 - 15 + 4 = 9$$

$$3.6 - 15 + 4 = -7.4 \neq 9$$

2) $-$ और $\div$

$$6 \div 3 \times 5 - 15 + 4 = 9$$

चिन्हों को परस्पर विनिमय करने के बाद

$$6 - 3 \times 5 \div 15 + 4 = 9$$

$$6 - 1 + 4 = 9$$

$$10 - 1 = 9 = 9$$

विकल्प 2 सही है, इसलिए शेष विकल्प की जांच करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

तो विकल्प 2, LHS = RHS में संकेतों को परस्पर विनिमय करने के बाद।

अतः सही विकल्प 2 है।

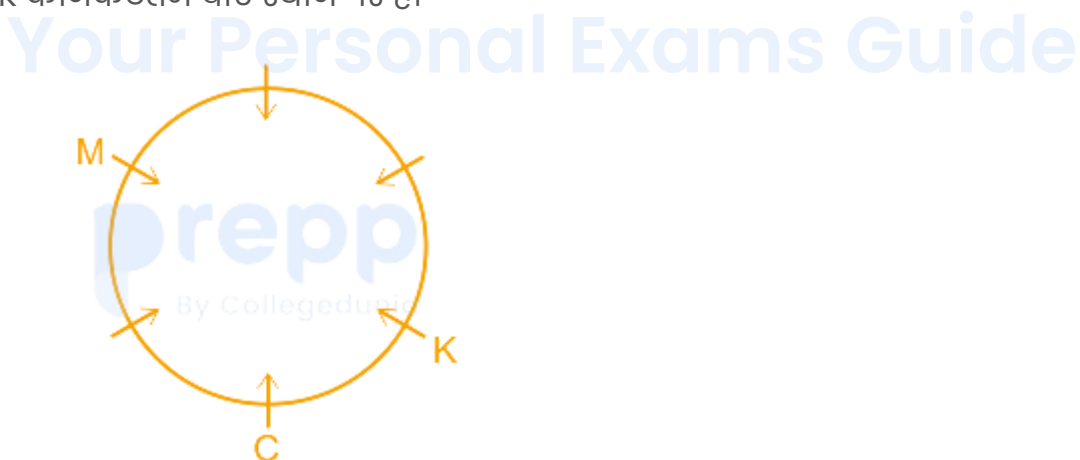
49. Answer: b

Explanation:

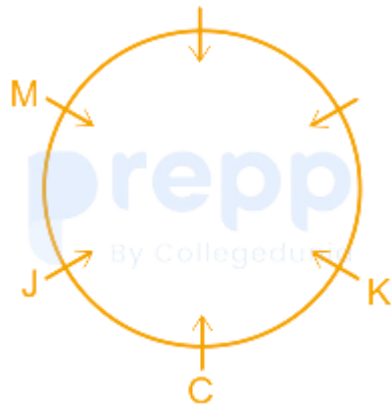
1) M, C के बाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर है।



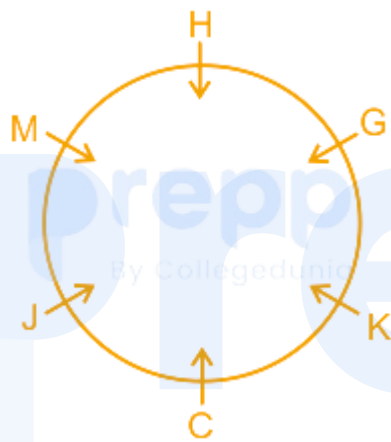
2) C, K के निकटतम बाएं स्थान पर है।



3) K, J के दाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर है।



4) H, G के निकटतम दायें स्थान पर है।



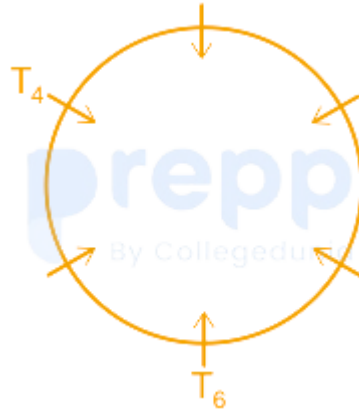
J और G के निकटतम पड़ोसी क्रमशः CM और KH हैं।

अतः सही उत्तर CM और KH हैं।

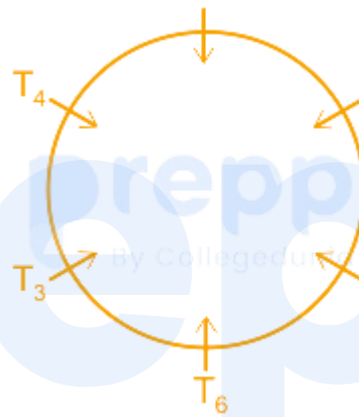
50. Answer: a

Explanation:

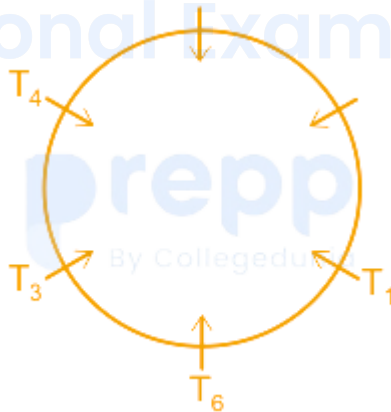
1) T4, T6 के बाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर है।



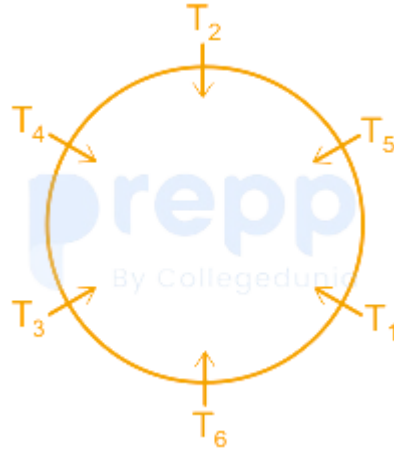
2) T3, T4 के निकटतम दाईं ओर है।



3) T1, T3 के दाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर है।



4) T5, T2 के निकटतम बाएं ओर है



यदि हम T5 के बाईं ओर खिलौनों की संख्या गिनना शुरू करते हैं, तो T6 और T5 के बीच 1 खिलौने रखे जाते हैं।

अतः, सही उत्तर विकल्प 1 है।

51. Answer: d

Explanation:

दिया है:

11 संख्याओं का औसत 32 है।

पहली छह संख्याओं का औसत 26 है।

अंतिम छह संख्याओं का औसत 36 है।

प्रयुक्त सूत्र:

औसत = प्रेक्षणों का योग/प्रेक्षणों की संख्या

गणना:

सभी 11 संख्याओं का योग = 32×11

$\Rightarrow 352$ -----(i)

और पहली छह संख्याओं का योग = 26×6

$$\Rightarrow 156 \quad \text{----(ii)}$$

और अंतिम छह संख्याओं का योग = 36×6

$$\Rightarrow 216 \quad \text{----(iii)}$$

(ii) और (iii) जोड़ने पर, हम प्राप्त करते हैं

$$\text{सभी ग्यारह संख्याओं का योग} + \text{छठी संख्या} = 156 + 216$$

$$\Rightarrow 372$$

$$352 + \text{छठी संख्या} = 372$$

$$\text{छठी संख्या} = 372 - 352$$

$\therefore$ छठी संख्या 20 है।

52. Answer: c

Explanation:

$$\text{सभी वर्षों में कंपनी P द्वारा अर्जित लाभ का योगफल} = (32 + 25 + 45 + 42 + 60 + 40 + 35)$$

$$\Rightarrow 279$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{सभी वर्षों में कंपनी P द्वारा अर्जित लाभ का औसत} = 279/7$$

अब,

$$\text{सभी वर्षों में कंपनी Q द्वारा अर्जित लाभ का योगफल} = (48 + 40 + 55 + 50 + 36 + 20 + 35)$$

$$\Rightarrow 284$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{सभी वर्षों में कंपनी P द्वारा अर्जित लाभ का औसत} = 284/7$$

$\therefore$ आवश्यक अनुपात 279 : 284 है।

53. Answer: d

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

समूह A में सात संख्याएँ हैं और इन संख्याओं का औसत 41 है।

समूह B में पाँच संख्याएँ हैं और इन संख्याओं का औसत 44 है।

हल:

समूह A की सभी सात संख्याओं का योग = $41 \times 7 = 287$

समूह B की सभी पाँच संख्याओं का योग = $44 \times 5 = 220$

$\Rightarrow$ समूह A और समूह B की सभी संख्याओं का औसत है = $(287 + 220)/12$

$\therefore$ अभीष्ट औसत 42.25 है

54. Answer: a**Explanation:**

दिया है:

अंश, हर से पाँच कम है।

साथ ही, अंश का चार गुना हर से एक अधिक है।

हल:

माना भिन्न का हर x है।

$\Rightarrow$ भिन्न का अंश = $(x - 5)$

और साथ ही, प्रश्न के अनुसार

$$4 \times (x - 5) = x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x - 20 = x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 21$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 7$$

इस प्रकार, वह भिन्न $(7 - 5)/7$ है

$$\therefore 2/7$$

55. Answer: c

Explanation:

2011 में कम्पनी P द्वारा अर्जित लाभ = 32

2012 में कम्पनी P द्वारा अर्जित लाभ = 25

2013 में कम्पनी P द्वारा अर्जित लाभ = 45

2014 में कम्पनी P द्वारा अर्जित लाभ = 42

2015 में कम्पनी P द्वारा अर्जित लाभ = 60

2016 में कम्पनी P द्वारा अर्जित लाभ = 40

2017 में कम्पनी P द्वारा अर्जित लाभ = 35

उपरोक्त जानकारी से हम केवल 2012 को 2013 से और 2014 को 2015 से तुलना कर सकते हैं

2012 से 2013 की स्थिति में

$$\text{लाभ में प्रतिशत परिवर्तन} = (45 - 25)/25 \times 100 = 80\%$$

2014 से 2015 की स्थिति में

$$\text{लाभ में प्रतिशत परिवर्तन} = (60 - 42)/42 \times 100 = 42.85\%$$

$\therefore$ वर्ष 2013 में कंपनी P, पूर्व वर्षों की तुलना में अधिकतम लाभ अर्जित करती है।

56. Answer: c

Explanation:

हल:

$(3576 + 4286 + 6593) \div (201 + 105 + 107)$ का मान ज्ञात करना होगा।

$$\Rightarrow 14455 \div 413$$

$$\therefore 35$$

57. Answer: d**Explanation:**

दिया गया है:

त्रिभुज के, कोण $1:1:2$ के अनुपात में हैं

सबसे बड़ी भुजा की लम्बाई $6\sqrt{2}$ सेमी है

हल:

माना अनुपात x है

इसलिए, कोण x , x और $2x$ हैं

चूँकि, त्रिभुज के कोणों का योगफल होता है $= 180^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow x + x + 2x = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 45^\circ$$

त्रिभुज के कोण 45° , 45° और 90° हैं

यह त्रिभुज एक समद्विबाहु त्रिभुज है।

यदि एक समद्विबाहु त्रिभुज की भुजा ' a ' है

तब इसकी सबसे बड़ी भुजा $\sqrt{2}a$ होगी

इसलिए, $\sqrt{2}a = 6\sqrt{2}$ सेमी

$$\Rightarrow a = 6$$

बराबर भुजाएं 6 सेमी की हैं।

त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6$

$\therefore$ त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल 18 सेमी² है।

58. Answer: d

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

अमर, भवन, चेतन और दिनेश के साथ कुल 150 रुपए हैं। अमर के पास दूसरों की तुलना में कुल राशि का एक-चौथाई हिस्सा है।

हल:

माना अमर के पास 150 में से x रुपए हैं

इसलिए, अन्य व्यक्तियों के पास धनराशी = $(150 - x)$

प्रश्न के अनुसार,

$$x = \frac{1}{4} \times (150 - x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = (150 - x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 150$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 30$$

$\therefore$ अमर के पास 30 रुपए हैं।

59. Answer: c

Explanation:

धारा की गति स्थिर जल में नाव की गति की 20% है

नाव प्रतिवाह में 120 किमी की दूरी 150 मिनटों में तय करती है

हल:

माना स्थिर जल में नाव की गति x किमी/घंटे है

$\Rightarrow$ धारा की गति x की 20% है $= x/5$

$\Rightarrow$ नाव की प्रतिवाह में गति $= x - x/5 = 4x/5$

और नाव की अनुप्रवाह की गति $= x + x/5 = 6x/5$

अब, प्रश्न के अनुसार

$$120 = (4x/5) \times 150/60$$

$$\Rightarrow 120 = 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 60$$

इसलिए, नाव की अनुप्रवाह की गति $= 6 \times 60/5$ है

$\therefore$ नाव की अनुप्रवाह की गति 72 किमी/घंटे है।

60. Answer: c

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

एक कमरा घनाकार है और इसमें रखी की सबसे लम्बी छड़ की लम्बाई $21\sqrt{3}$ सेमी है।

हल:

चूँकि, सबसे लंबी छड़ जो कमरे के अंदर रखी जा सकती है, वह कमरे के विकर्ण के बराबर होगी

$\Rightarrow$ घनाकार कमरे के विकर्ण की लम्बाई = कमरे की लम्बाई

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{3}a = 21\sqrt{3}$, जहाँ a कमरे की भुजा की लम्बाई है

$\Rightarrow a = 21$

चूँकि, फर्श का क्षेत्रफल = a^2

$\Rightarrow$ फर्श का क्षेत्रफल = $(21)^2$

$\therefore$ फर्श का क्षेत्रफल 441 सेमी² है।

61. Answer: c

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

x का 40%, y के 50% के बराबर है

हल:

x का 40%, y के 50% के बराबर है

$\Rightarrow 40/100 \times x = 50/100 \times y$

$\Rightarrow 4x = 5y$

$\therefore y : x = 4 : 5$

62. Answer: d

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

एक वृत्ताकार शंकु की ऊंचाई में 10% की कमी कर दी जाती है

इसकी त्रिज्या में 10% की वृद्धि कर दी जाती है

हल:

माना शंकु की ऊंचाई और त्रिज्या क्रमशः h और r हैं

$$\text{मूल आयतन} = \pi r^2 h/3 = V \text{ (माना)}$$

प्रश्न के अनुसार

$$\text{नयी ऊंचाई} = h \text{ का } 90\% = 9h/10$$

$$\text{नयी त्रिज्या} = r \text{ का } 110\% = 11r/10$$

$$\text{नया आयतन} = \pi (11r/10)^2 \times 9h/10 \times 1/3$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi r^2 h \times 1089/1000 \times 1/3$$

$$\Rightarrow 1089V/1000$$

प्रतिशत वृद्धि

$$\Rightarrow (1089V/1000 - V)/V \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow (89V/1000V) \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 8.9\%$$

$\therefore$ आवश्यक उत्तर 8.9% है।

63. Answer: b

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

एक ठेकेदार 60 दिनों में एक सड़क को पूर्ण करने के लिए एक अनुबंध लेता है और 70 मजदूरों को नियुक्त करता है

25 दिनों के बाद, उसने पाया कि कुल कार्य का एक चौथाई कार्य पूर्ण हो गया है

हल:

चूँकि, 25 दिनों में कुल कार्य का $\frac{1}{4}$ कार्य 70 मजदूरों ने किया है

⇒ 1 दिन में कुल कार्य का $\frac{1}{4}$ कार्य (70×25) मजदूर करते हैं

⇒ 35 दिनों में कुल कार्य का $\frac{1}{4}$ कार्य $(70 \times 25)/35$ मजदूर करते हैं

⇒ 35 दिनों में कुल कार्य का $\frac{3}{4}$ कार्य $(70 \times 25)/35 \times 3$ मजदूर करते हैं

⇒ 150 मजदूर

⇒ अतिरिक्त मजदूरों की आवश्यकता = $150 - 70$

∴ शेष कार्य को पूर्ण करने के लिए 80 अतिरिक्त मजदूरों की आवश्यकता है।

★ Alternate Method

प्रयुक्त अवधारणा:

यदि M1 लोग W1 कार्य D1 दिनों में प्रतिदिन T1 घंटे कार्य करके कर सकते हैं और M2 लोग W2 कार्य D2 दिनों में प्रतिदिन T2 घंटे काम करके कर सकते हैं, तो उनके बीच संबंध होगा

$$(M1 \times D1 \times T1)/W1 = (M2 \times D2 \times T2)/W2$$

गणना:

M1	70	M2	x
D1	25	D2	35
W1	$1/4$	W2	$3/4$

अब,

$$(M1 \times D1 \times T1)/W1 = (M2 \times D2 \times T2)/W2$$

$$\Rightarrow (70 \times 25)/1/4 = (x \times 35)/(3/4)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \times 70 \times 25 = x \times 35$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 150$$

कार्य को समय पर पूरा करने के लिए जोड़े गए अतिरिक्त पुरुष = $150 - 70 = 80$

$\therefore$ समय पर कार्य को पूरा करने के लिए अतिरिक्त पुरुषों की आवश्यक संख्या 80 है।

64. Answer: d

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

एक धनराशी साधारण ब्याज पर सात वर्षों में दोगुनी हो जाती है

हल:

माना मूलधन P, ब्याज दर R%, समय T और प्राप्त धनराशी A है

प्रश्न के अनुसार,

$$2P = P + (P \times R \times 7)/100$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 100/7$$

अब,

$$5P = P + P \times (100/7) \times T/100$$

$$\Rightarrow 4P = P \times T/7$$

$$\Rightarrow T = 28$$

$\therefore$ आवश्यक समय 28 वर्ष है।

65. Answer: a

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

एक माल का 20% भाग 50% लाभ पर

माल का 40% भाग 20% हानि पर

माल का 20% भाग 5% हानि पर बेचा जाता है

और शेष भाग कोई किसी भी लाभ या हानि पर नहीं बेचा जाता है

हल:

माना माल का क्रय मूल्य 100 रुपए है

चूँकि, 20% माल का क्रय मूल्य 20 रुपए है

⇒ 20% माल का विक्रय मूल्य $20 \times 150\% = 30$ रुपए है

चूँकि, 40% माल का क्रय मूल्य 40 रुपए है

⇒ 40% माल का विक्रय मूल्य $40 \times 80\% = 32$ रुपए है

चूँकि, 20% माल का क्रय मूल्य 20 रुपए है

⇒ 20% माल का विक्रय मूल्य $20 \times 95\% = 19$ रुपए है

चूँकि, शेष माल का मूल्य 20% है

⇒ विक्रय मूल्य = 20 रुपए

⇒ कुल विक्रय मूल्य = $30 + 32 + 19 + 20 = 101$ रुपए

⇒ समग्र लाभ प्रतिशत = $(101 - 100)/100 \times 100$

∴ समग्र लाभ प्रतिशत 1% है।

66. Answer: c

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

$x \times y$, x और y के महत्तम समापवर्त्य को दर्शाता है

$x @ y$, x और y के लघुत्तम समापवर्त्य को दर्शाता है

हल:

$(72 \times 84) @ 144$ के मान को ज्ञात करने के लिए

72 के गुणनखण्ड $= 2^3 \times 3^2$

84 के गुणनखण्ड $= 2^2 \times 3 \times 7$

144 के गुणनखण्ड $= 2^4 \times 3^2$

72 और 84 का महत्तम समापवर्त्य $= 2^2 \times 3 = 12$

अब, हमें 12 और 144 के लघुत्तम समापवर्त्य को ज्ञात करना है

12 के गुणनखण्ड $= 2^2 \times 3$

इसलिए, 12 और 144 का लघुत्तम समापवर्त्य $= 2^4 \times 3^2$

$\therefore (72 \times 84) @ 144$ का मान 144 है।

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67. Answer: a

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

एक निश्चित ब्याज दर पर 2 वर्ष के लिए किसी धनराशि का साधारण ब्याज 320 रुपये है

समान अवधि के लिए समान धनराशि पर समान वार्षिक ब्याज दर से चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज 384 रुपये है

हल:

माना मूलधन P है

प्रश्न के अनुसार,

$$320 = P \times R \times 2/100$$

$$\Rightarrow P \times R = 16000 \quad \text{-----(i)}$$

$$\text{और, } 384 = P [(1 + R/100)^2 - 1]$$

$$384 = P \times R/100 \times (R + 200)/100$$

समीकरण (i) से, हमें प्राप्त होता है,

$$384 = 16000/100 \times (R + 200)/100$$

$$\Rightarrow 3840/16 = (R + 200)$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 40\%$$

अब, समीकरण (i) से

$$P \times 40 = 16000$$

$$\therefore P = 400$$

68. Answer: d

Explanation:

$$2011 \text{ में कुल लाभ} = 32 + 48 = 80$$

$$2012 \text{ में कुल लाभ} = 25 + 40 = 65$$

$$2013 \text{ में कुल लाभ} = 45 + 55 = 100$$

$$2014 \text{ में कुल लाभ} = 42 + 50 = 92$$

$$2015 \text{ में कुल लाभ} = 60 + 36 = 96$$

$$2016 \text{ में कुल लाभ} = 40 + 20 = 60$$

2017 में कुल लाभ = $35 + 35 = 70$

∴ संयोजित लाभ वर्ष 2013 में अधिकतम है।

69. Answer: b

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

100 मीटर की एक दौड़ में, A, B को 10 मीटर से

और B, C को 10 मीटर से परास्त कर देता है

हल:

प्रश्न के अनुसार,

जब A 100 मीटर दूरी तय करता है, तो B 90 मीटर दूरी तय करता है

और जब B 100 मीटर दूरी तय करता है, तो C 90 मीटर दूरी तय करता है

⇒ A का B से और B का C से दूरी का अनुपात 10 : 9 और 10 : 9 है

⇒ A : B : C = 100 : 90 : 81

∴ A, C को 19 मीटर से परास्त करता है।

★ Additional Information

माना 100 मीटर की दौड़ पूरी करने में A द्वारा लिया गया समय t है

प्रश्न के अनुसार,

90 मीटर की दौड़ पूरी करने में B द्वारा लिया गया समय t होगा

तो, A की गति = $100/t$ -----(i)

B की गति = $90/t$ -----(ii)

पुनः प्रश्न के अनुसार, हम लिख सकते हैं

माना B द्वारा 100 मीटर की दौड़ पूरी करने में लिया गया समय T

तो, B की गति = $100/T$ ----(iii)

C की गति = $90/T$ ----(iv)

समीकरण (ii) और (iii) से, हमारे पास $T = 10t/9$ है

अब, T का मान समीकरण (iv) में रखें, हमें प्राप्त होता है

C की गति = $90/(10t/9) = 81/t$ ---- (v)

समीकरण (i) और (v) से, हम कह सकते हैं कि गति, नियत समय में वस्तु द्वारा तय की गई दूरी के समानुपाती है

∴ हम कह सकते हैं कि जब A 100 मीटर की दूरी तय करता है, C t समय में 81 मीटर की दूरी तय करता है।

70. Answer: a

Explanation:

माना उत्तीर्ण अंक x हैं

इसलिए, A द्वारा प्राप्त अंक = $x \times 80\% = 4x/5$

और A द्वारा प्राप्त अंक = $x \times 120\% = 6x/5$

प्रश्न के अनुसार,

अधिकतम अंक = $4x/5 + 6x/5 = 10x/5$

इसलिए, आवश्यक अनुपात = $x : 10x/5$

∴ उत्तीर्ण अंकों का अधिकतम अंकों से अनुपात 1 : 2 है।

71. Answer: b

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

एक दुकानदार 20% का लाभ अर्जित कर 180 रुपये में एक वस्तु बेचता है

दुकानदार बाजार मूल्य पर 30 रुपये की छूट देता है

हल:

माना वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य x रुपए है

प्रश्न के अनुसार,

$$x \times 120\% = 180$$

$$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{6}{5} = 180$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 150$$

$$\text{और अंकित मूल्य} = 180 + 30 = 210 \text{ रुपए}$$

$$\text{इसलिए, प्रतिशत} = \frac{(210 - 150)}{150} \times 100$$

$\therefore$ आवश्यक प्रतिशत 40% है।

72. Answer: a

Explanation:

चूँकि, 12, 16, k , 28, 32, 35, 39, 47, 53 आरोही क्रम में है

तो, k का मान निश्चित ही 16 से 28 के बीच है

$\therefore$ विकल्प से k का मान 27 है।

73. Answer: d

Explanation:

चूँकि, 45 का $x = 900$ का 25%

इसलिए, $45 \times x = 900 \times 1/4$

$\Rightarrow 45 \times x = 225$

$\therefore x = 5$

74. Answer: c

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

शौर्य एक वस्तु को क्रय मूल्य से 40% अधिक मूल्य पर अंकित करता है।

वह उस वस्तु को 15% की छूट देने के बाद बेचता है।

हल:

माना वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य 100 रुपए है।

प्रश्नानुसार,

वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य $= 100 \times 140\% = 140$ रुपए

और वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य $= 140 \times 85\%$

$\Rightarrow 119$ रुपए

$\therefore$ लाभ प्रतिशत 19% है।

75. Answer: d

Explanation:

दिया है:

A और B एक कार्य को 12 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं

वे 9 दिनों तक एक साथ कार्य करते हैं जिसके बाद B चला जाता है। यदि A शेष कार्य को 5 दिनों में पूरा करता है

हल:

क्योंकि कार्य जो 12 दिनों में (A+B) ने किया = 1

⇒ 1 दिन में (A + B) द्वारा किया गया कार्य = $1/12$

⇒ 9 दिन में (A + B) द्वारा किया गया कार्य = $9/12 = 3/4$ कार्य

⇒ शेष कार्य = $1/4$

प्रश्नानुसार,

5 दिन में A द्वारा किया गया कार्य $1/4$ है।

⇒ अकेले A द्वारा 20 दिनों में किया गया कार्य

⇒ एक दिन में B द्वारा किया गया कार्य = $1/12 - 1/20 = 1/30$

∴ B अकेले वह कार्य 30 दिन में पूरा कर लेगा।

76. Answer: c

Explanation:

सही उत्तर मिहिर भोज है।

★ Key Points

- मिहिर भोज प्रतिहार वंश का सबसे महान शासक था।
- पुष्यभूति राजवंश के पतन के बाद प्रतिहार या गुर्जर प्रतिहार सत्ता में आए।

- प्रतिहार के प्रमुख दो वंश हैं जो हरिचंद्र और नागभट्ट द्वारा स्थापित किए गए थे।
- हरिचंद्र (6वीं-9वीं शताब्दी ईस्वी) के वंश ने राजस्थान के मारवाड़ पर और नागभट्ट प्रथम (8वीं - 11वीं शताब्दी ईस्वी) ने उज्जैन और कन्नौज पर शासन किया।
- भोज या मिहिर भोज इस राजवंश के सबसे महान शासक थे।

★ Additional Information

शासक	उनका शासन
रामभट्ट	• 833 से 836 ई. तक केवल तीन वर्षों तक शासन किया। • मिहिर भोज द्वारा प्रतिस्थापित किया गया था।
नागभट्ट	• उज्जैन में प्रतिहार शासन की नींव रखी। • अवन्ती, राजस्थान और गुजरात पर शासन किया। • अरबों के खिलाफ लड़े।
मिहिर भोज	• प्रतिहार वंश का सबसे महान शासक। • विष्णु भक्त था और 'आदिवराह' की उपाधि धारण की। • उनका साम्राज्य नर्मदा से लेकर सतलज तक फैला हुआ था, बंगाल और हिमालय की तलहटी पर कब्जा किया।
सामंतसेन	• बंगाल में स्थित सेन वंश के संस्थापक।

77. Answer: d

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 4 है।

ऊर्जा	स्रोत/ विशेषताएँ
ज्वारीय ऊर्जा	ज्वार-भाटे के कारण समुद्र के स्तर में प्राकृतिक वृद्धि और गिरावट से ऊर्जा का प्रवाह होता है।
तरंग ऊर्जा	समुद्र की लहरों में संग्रहित ऊर्जा का उपयोग बिजली उत्पादन के लिए किया जा सकता है।
महासागर तापीय ऊर्जा	महासागरों की गहराई के अनुसार होने वाली तापमान प्रवणता।
भूतापीय ऊर्जा	पृथ्वी के आंतरिक भाग में संग्रहीत ऊर्जा।

78. Answer: d

Explanation:

विकल्प 4 सही उत्तर है। **ईरान डब्ल्यूटीओ** का सदस्य नहीं है।

विश्व व्यापार संगठन:

- यह एक अंतराष्ट्रीय संगठन है जो **अंतराष्ट्रीय व्यापार** को नियंत्रित और विनियमित करता है।
- इसे द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध के बाद देशों को एकजुट करने के लिए **1948 में प्रशुल्क एवं व्यापार पर सामान्य समझौते (GATT)** के रूप में स्थापित किया गया था।
- 15 अप्रैल, 1994 को **मारकेश समझौते** पर हस्ताक्षर हुए, जिसने विश्व व्यापार संगठन की स्थापना के लिए **उरुग्वे दौर** का समापन किया।
- वर्तमान संगठन का गठन **1 जनवरी, 1995** को हुआ था और इसमें **164 सदस्य और 24 पर्यवेक्षक देश** हैं।
- इसका मुख्यालय **जिनेवा, स्विट्जरलैंड** में है और वर्तमान महानिदेशक **रॉबर्टो अज़ेवडो** है।

79. Answer: b

Explanation:

विकल्प 3 सही उत्तर है। **ग्रीष्मकालीन ओलंपिक 2020** टोक्यो में आयोजित किया जाएगा।

ओलंपिक:

- आधुनिक ओलंपिक खेलों की **शुरुआत 1896 में ग्रीस के एथेंस** में हुई थी।
- खेलों का नाम ग्रीस के प्राचीन शहर 'ओलंपिया' से लिया गया है।
- **बैरोन पियरे डे कोबेर्टिन** जिन्होंने अंतर्राष्ट्रीय ओलंपिक समिति की नींव रखी थी, उन्हें आधुनिक ओलंपिक का जनक माना जाता है।

सामान्य ज्ञान:

- पांच महाद्वीपों के प्रतीक वाले पाँच छल्ले वाले **ओलंपिक ध्वज** को **पहली बार 1920 ओलंपिक में लहराया गया था।**
- **ओलंपिक शपथ** भी पहली बार **1920 के ओलंपिक** के दौरान दिलाई गई थी।
- **1928 में एम्स्टर्डम ओलंपिक में ओलंपिक की लौ दिखाई दी थी।**
- ओलंपिक खेलों का आदर्श वाक्य '**साइटस, अल्टियस, फोर्टियस**' है।
- शीतकालीन और ग्रीष्मकालीन ओलंपिक खेलों को हर दो वर्ष में बारी-बारी से आयोजित किया जाता है और पहला शीतकालीन ओलंपिक 1924 में फ्रांस के शैमॉनिक्स में आयोजित किया गया था।
- **1900 में पेरिस में, भारत ने पहली बार ओलंपिक खेलों में भाग लिया और नॉर्मन प्रिचर्ड ने भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व किया।**

ओलंपिक		शहर/मेजबान देश	शुभंकर
ग्रीष्मकालीन ओलंपिक	2016	रियो डी जनेरियो	विनिसियस
	2020	टोक्यो, जापान	सोमिटी और मिरैतोवा
शीतकालीन ओलंपिक	2018	प्योंगचांग, दक्षिण कोरिया	सूहोरांग
	2022	बीजिंग, चीन	बिंग ड्वेन ड्वेन (पांडा)

**** कोविड-19 खतरे के बीच टोक्यो ओलंपिक को वर्ष 2021 के लिए स्थगित कर दिया गया है।**

80. Answer: b

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 2 है। डॉ. फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद आपातकाल (1975-77) के दौरान भारत के राष्ट्रपति थे।

- इसे 'आंतरिक गड़बड़ी' के आधार पर इंदिरा गांधी सरकार के समय घोषित किया गया था।
- अब तक 1962, 1971 और 1975 में भारत में तीन बार राष्ट्रीय आपातकाल घोषित किया जा चुका है।
- 1962 के आपातकाल को चीनी आक्रमण के कारण बाहरी आक्रमण के आधार पर घोषित किया गया था।
- 1971 में, पाकिस्तान द्वारा हमले के बाद आपातकाल घोषित किया गया था।

अनुच्छेद	आपातकाल
अनुच्छेद 352	• राष्ट्रीय आपातकाल। • युद्ध, बाहरी आक्रमण और सशस्त्र विद्रोह के आधार पर घोषित किया जा सकता है।
अनुच्छेद 356	• राष्ट्रपति का नियम या संवैधानिक आपातकाल। • किसी भी राज्य में संवैधानिक मशीनरी की विफलता के कारण।
अनुच्छेद 360	• वित्तीय आपातकाल। • जब देश में वित्तीय अस्थिरता का खतरा होता है तब लागू किया जाता है।

81. Answer: c

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 3 है। पाइका विद्रोह 1817 में हुआ था।

- विद्रोह अंग्रेजों की जबरन भू-राजस्व नीति के खिलाफ आदिवासियों की नाराजगी थी।
- दूसरे एंग्लो-मराठा युद्ध के बाद, उड़ीसा पर अंग्रेजों ने कब्जा कर लिया था और 1803 में खुर्दा के राजा को अलग कर दिया गया था।

- पैक्स (मिलिशिया) पर भू-राजस्व लगाया गया था, जो पहले राजा को अपनी सैन्य सेवा के लिए कर-मुक्त भूमि के कार्यकाल का आनंद लेते थे, उच्च कर नमक पर लगाए गए थे और उनकी कौड़ी मुद्रा के बजाय चांदी के सिक्कों में करों का भुगतान करने के लिए कहा गया था।
- **1813 में**, बादशाह के सैन्य प्रमुख **बख्शी जगबंधु** को खोंड द्वारा सहायता प्रदान की गई, स्थानीय जमींदार ने **ब्रिटिशों के खिलाफ विद्रोह किया**।
- वे ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी के क्षेत्र को फिर से हासिल करने में सक्षम थे।
- लेकिन बाद में अंग्रेजों ने नियंत्रण हासिल कर लिया और कुछ विद्रोहियों ने 1817 तक आत्मसमर्पण कर दिया।
- अन्य विद्रोहियों ने कंपनी के खिलाफ गुरिल्ला युद्ध जारी रखा और उनके कार्यालयों को जला दिया।
- **अंत में, 1825 में, जगबंधु ने अंग्रेजों के साथ बातचीत के बाद आत्मसमर्पण कर दिया और पैक्स कर में छूट प्राप्त करने में सक्षम थे।**

82. Answer: a

Explanation:

सही उत्तर गुजरात है।

★ Key Points

- कांडला बंदरगाह **गुजरात राज्य** में स्थित एक **ज्वारीय बंदरगाह** है।
- इसका नाम बदलकर **दीनदयाल बंदरगाह** कर दिया गया है और यह एक व्यक्ति के नाम पर रखा जाने वाला तीसरा बंदरगाह बन गया।
- अन्य दो मुंबई के जवाहर लाल नेहरू पोर्ट और कामराज बंदरगाह हैं।
- कांडला बंदरगाह, **कच्छ की खाड़ी से 90 किमी की दूरी पर कांडला क्रीक पर स्थित है।**
- बंदरगाह से 9 किमी की दूरी पर, **कांडला एसईजेड** स्थित है जो 1965 में स्थापित किया गया था।

भारत के प्रमुख बंदरगाह:

पश्चिमी तट पर		पूर्वी तट पर	
बंदरगाह	राज्य	बंदरगाह	राज्य
कांडला	गुजरात	हल्दिया	पश्चिम बंगाल
जवाहरलाल नेहरू पोर्ट	महाराष्ट्र	पारादीप	उड़ीसा
मुंबई	महाराष्ट्र	विशाखापट्टनम	आंध्र प्रदेश
मोरमुगाओ	गोवा	एन्नोर	तमिलनाडु
मंगलौर	कर्नाटक	चेन्नई	तमिलनाडु
कोच्चि	केरल	तूतिकोरिन	तमिलनाडु

83. Answer: d

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 4 है। गांधीजी ने डॉ. राजेंद्र प्रसाद को 'अज्ञातशत्रु - जिसका कोई दुश्मन नहीं था' कहा।

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व्यक्तित्व	स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में जीवन/भूमिका
बाल गंगाधर तिलक	• 1916 में बेलगाम में अखिल भारतीय होमरूल लीग की स्थापना की। • स्वराज की लगातार माँगों के कारण ब्रिटिश अधिकारियों ने उन्हें "भारतीय अशांति का जनक" कहा। • बाल गंगाधर तिलक ने नारा दिया था 'स्वतंत्रता हमारा जन्मसिद्ध अधिकार है और हमें इसे प्राप्त करना चाहिए। • 1891 में कांग्रेस में शामिल हुए। • जेल जाने वाले पहले कांग्रेस नेता। • 'केसरी' और 'मराठा' अखबारों की स्थापना की। • पुस्तकें: ◦ गीता रहस्य। ◦ वेदों का आर्कटिक घर।
भगत सिंह	• 1907 में बंगा में जन्म। • मार्च 1926 में नौजवान भारत सभा की स्थापना की। • 1928 में जॉन सॉन्डर्स को गोली मार दी (उन्हें जेम्स स्कॉट के लिए गलत समझा, जिसे उन्होंने लाजपत राय की मृत्यु के लिए जिम्मेदार माना)। • अप्रैल 1929 में विधानसभा में दो बम फेंके। • 23 मार्च 1931 को राजगुरु और सुखदेव के साथ फाँसी दे दी गई। • "मैं नास्तिक क्यों हूँ" एक निबंध लिखा।
लाला लाजपत राय	• पंजाब केसरी के नाम से जाना जाता है। • आर्य समाज से जुड़े। • 1920 में कांग्रेस के कलकत्ता अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की। • 1921 में जन समाज के सेवकों की स्थापना की। • 1928 में साइमन कमीशन के विरोध में लाठीचार्ज के दौरान लगी चोटों से उनकी मृत्यु हो गई।
डॉ राजेंद्र प्रसाद	• 1884 में बंगाल प्रेसीडेंसी में पैदा हुए। • एक शिक्षक और एक परत के रूप में काम किया। • 1911 में कांग्रेस में शामिल हुए।

- 1934 में कांग्रेस के बॉम्बे अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता की।
- संविधान सभा के अध्यक्ष।
- स्वतंत्र भारत के प्रथम राष्ट्रपति।
- दो कार्यकाल पूरे करने वाले एकमात्र राष्ट्रपति।

84. Answer: d

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 4 है।

चिन्ह	तत्व नाम	विशेषताएँ/ उपयोग
S	सल्फर	• एक अधातु का रंग पीला। • प्रकृति में, सल्फर जमा ज्वालामुखी और गर्म झरनों के पास पाया जा सकता है। • रासायनिक और उर्वरक निर्माण और जीवाणुनाशक में उपयोग किया जाता है।
Ag	सिल्वर	• अयस्क: एकैन्थार्ड और अर्जेंटाईट। • बिजली का सबसे अच्छा सुचालक। • आभूषण बनाने में प्रयुक्त।
K	पोटैशियम	• अत्यधिक प्रतिक्रियाशील क्षार धातु। • उर्वरक निर्माण, दवा उद्योग और खाद्य संरक्षण में उपयोग किया जाता है।
Pb	लेड	• अयस्क: गैलेना। • लेड-एसिड बैटरी, वास्तुकला में उपयोग किया जाता है।

85. Answer: c

Explanation:

विकल्प 3 सही उत्तर है।

- 'रेवोलुशन 2020' चेतन भगत द्वारा लिखा गया उपन्यास है।
- प्यार, भ्रष्टाचार, महत्वाकांक्षी किशोरों, कोचिंग संस्थानों द्वारा आकांक्षाओं का शोषण, आत्म-साक्षात्कार, और प्रेम के बलिदान के बारे में पुस्तक।
- यह 2011 में प्रकाशित हुआ था।

लेखक	पुस्तकें
विक्रम सेठ	• अ सूटेबल बॉय • द गोल्डन गेट • एन इक्वल म्यूजिक
अमीष त्रिपाठी	• शिवा ट्राइलॉजी • स्टिकों ऑफ़ इक्श्वाऊ • द इममोर्टल्स ऑफ़ मेलुहा
चेतन भगत	• 5 पॉइंट समवन • द थ्री मिस्टेक्स ऑफ़ माय लाइफ़ • 2 स्टेप्स • हाफ गर्लफ्रेंड
रवींद्र सिंह	• आई टू हेड अ लव स्टोरी • द बिलेटेड बैचलर पार्टी • विल यू स्टिल लव मी

86. Answer: b

Explanation:

विकल्प 2 सही उत्तर है। प्रकृति ध्वनि तरंग की विशेषता नहीं है।

★ Key Points

ध्वनि: यह कंपन या विक्षोभ से उत्पन्न ऊर्जा का एक रूप है जो माध्यम में प्रवर्धन करती है।

- यह अनुदैर्घ्य तरंगों (संपीडन या विरलन) के रूप में यात्रा करती है
- मानव कानों के लिए श्रव्य सीमा 20 हर्ट्ज से 20 किलो हर्ट्ज है।

विशेषता	स्पष्टीकरण
आयाम	• यह संदर्भित करता है कि एक माध्यम के कण किस सीमा तक विस्थापित हो जाते हैं जिससे ध्वनि तरंग गुजरती है। • आयाम ध्वनि तरंग की आवाज़ की ऊँचाई को निर्धारित करता है।
तरंगदैर्घ्य	• एक तरंग में दो समान बिंदुओं के बीच की दूरी को इसकी तरंग दैर्घ्य कहा जाता है।
आवृत्ति	• एक सेकंड में एक बिंदु से गुजरने वाली तरंगों की संख्या को तरंग की आवृत्ति कहा जाता है। • आवृत्ति स्वरमान निर्धारित करती है।

87. Answer: a

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 1 है

- संयंत्र और मशीनरी में **25 लाख रुपये से अधिक** का निवेश **नहीं** करने वाले विनिर्माण क्षेत्र के उद्यमों को सूक्ष्म उद्यम कहा जाता है।
- एमएसएमई अधिनियम के अनुसार, 2006 सरकार ने दो प्रकार के उद्यमों को परिभाषित किया है:
 - विनिर्माण उद्यम।
 - सेवा उद्यम।
- एमएसएमई अधिनियम, 2006 के तहत एक अधिसूचना के अनुसार, **विनिर्माण और सेवा उद्यमों के लिए सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यमों के रूप में वर्गीकृत करने के लिए निवेश सीमा निर्धारित की गई है।**
- 2018 में, इस वर्गीकरण के लिए निवेश की सीमा को बदलने के लिए लोकसभा में एमएसएमई संशोधन बिल नाम का एक बिल पेश किया गया था, लेकिन सरकार के कार्यकाल की समाप्ति के बाद यह बिल निरस्त हो गया और इसे फिर से लागू नहीं किया गया।

उद्यम	संयंत्र और मशीनरी में निवेश (निर्माण)	उपकरण में निवेश (सेवा)
सूक्ष्म	25 लाख रुपये से कम	10 लाख रुपये से अधिक नहीं
लघु	25 लाख रुपये से अधिक लेकिन 5 करोड़ रुपये से कम	10 लाख रुपये से अधिक लेकिन 2 करोड़ रुपये से कम
मध्यम	5 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक लेकिन 10 करोड़ रुपये से कम	2 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक लेकिन 5 करोड़ रुपये से कम

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88. Answer: c

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 3 है। शुतुरमुर्ग भारत में पुरापाषाण काल में पाए गए थे।

काल	तथ्य
मेगालिथिक काल	- भारत का महापाषाण काल लगभग 1000 ईसा पूर्व का है। - यह स्थल दक्षिण भारत में अधिक केंद्रित प्रतीत होते हैं। - प्रमुख मेगालिथिक संरचनाएं दफन स्थल हैं जहां विशाल पत्थर लगाए गए हैं।
नवपाषाण काल	नव पाषाण युग। 7,000 ईसा पूर्व - 2,500 ईसा पूर्व। - कठोर चट्टानों के साथ बनाए गए पत्थर के औजार। - पशुपालन शुरू हुआ। - लोग एक व्यवस्थित जीवन जीते थे और भूमि पर खेती करते थे। - कर्नाटक, मेघालय, तमिलनाडु और बिहार राज्यों में इस अवधि के प्रमुख स्थल हैं।
पुरापाषाण काल	पुराना पाषाण युग। 500,000 ईसा पूर्व - 10,000 ईसा पूर्व - क्वार्ट्ज से बने बिना पॉलिश किए गए उपकरण। - कोई कृषि, मिट्टी के बर्तन या आग का ज्ञान नहीं। - भारत में, स्थल महाराष्ट्र, आंध्र प्रदेश और छोटा नागपुर पठार में नर्मदा और तुंगभद्रा नदियों के पास बेलन घाटी में पाए गए हैं।
मध्यपाषाण काल	मध्य पाषाण युग। 10,000 ईसा पूर्व - 7,000 ईसा पूर्व। - जलवायु गर्म हो गई और अंतिम चरण के दौरान समतल खेती शुरू की गई। - उपकरण: नुकीला सूक्ष्माश्म औजार, कुदाली और ब्लेड्स। - बेलन घाटी और नर्मदा घाटी का मध्य भाग भारत के प्रमुख स्थल हैं।

89. Answer: b

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 2 है।

- जे.बी.एस. हाल्डेन ने राय दी कि ओपरिन-हाल्डेन परिकल्पना में सरल अकार्बनिक अणु से जीवन विकसित हुआ होगा।
- उनके अनुसार अकार्बनिक से जैविक तक के विकास की प्रक्रिया पृथ्वी पर स्थितियों को बदलने के कारण कई गुना घटनाओं में हुई होगी।

वैज्ञानिक	प्रमुख खोज/ शोध
स्टेनली एल मिलर	• प्रयोगशाला में प्रारंभिक पृथ्वी स्थितियों की प्रतिकृति द्वारा अकार्बनिक यौगिकों से किए गए प्रयोगों और तैयार अमीनो अम्ल (प्रोटीन के प्रमुख घटक) का प्रदर्शन किया। • इस प्रयोग को मिलर-उरे प्रयोग के रूप में जाना जाता है।
जे.बी.एस. हाल्डेन	• ओपरिन-हाल्डेन परिकल्पना: जीवन का विकास साधारण अकार्बनिक अणु से हुआ होगा। • अन्य दो साथी वैज्ञानिकों के साथ जनसंख्या आनुवंशिकी का गणितीय सिद्धांत विकसित।
ग्रेगर मेंडल	• जिन्हें आधुनिक आनुवंशिकी के जनक के रूप में जाना जाता है।
चार्ल्स डार्विन	• 'ऑन द ओरिजिन ऑफ स्पीशीज़' के लेखक। • मनुष्य के पशु वंश का सिद्धांत इस पुस्तक से अनुमान लगाया गया था।

90. Answer: d

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 4 है।

- शीश महल, जिसे 'द पैलेस ऑफ मिरर्स' के नाम से भी जाना जाता है, का निर्माण 1847 में महाराज नरिंदर सिंह ने करवाया था।
- मोती बाग के पीछे स्थित महल को इसके एक हिस्से के कारण जाना जाता है, जिसे रंगीन चश्मे और दर्पणों से सजाया गया है।
- दो पहरों के मीनार भी हैं जो एक झूला पुल के माध्यम से जुड़े हुए हैं जो लक्ष्मण झूला की एक प्रति है।
- इस महल की दीवारों को शानदार ढंग से पुष्प डिजाइनों, किंवदंतियों के चित्रों, साहित्यिक और पौराणिक महत्व के साथ सजाया गया है।
- मेडल गैलरी भी एक प्रमुख आकर्षण है जहां महाराजा भूपिंदर सिंह द्वारा एकत्र किए गए विश्व के पदक, सजावट और क्रम प्रदर्शित किए गए हैं।

महाराजा	जीवनकाल
यादविन्द्र सिंह	• 1938 में भूपिंदर सिंह को पटियाला के महाराजा के रूप में सम्मानित किया गया। • इटली और नीदरलैंड में भारत के राजदूत के रूप में कार्य किया था।
बाबा आला सिंह सिद्धू	• पटियाला रियासत के पहले महाराजा। • इससे पहले, वह फुलकियान मिस्ल के जत्थेदार थे।
भालिन्द्र सिंह	• पटियाला के शाही परिवार के महाराजकुमार। • दाएं हाथ के बल्लेबाज। • 1960 में अंतर्राष्ट्रीय ओलंपिक समिति के अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य किया था।
महाराजा नरिंदर सिंह	• 1848 में पटियाला के महाराजा बने। • उन्होंने 1857 के विद्रोह के दौरान अंग्रेजों के प्रति वफादारी का परिचय दिया। • 1861 में 'द स्टार ऑफ इंडिया' का आदेश उन पर दिया गया था।

91. Answer: b

Explanation:

विकल्प 2 सही उत्तर है।

- पहला अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पृथ्वी सम्मेलन 3- 14 जून, 1992 से रियो डी जनेरियो में आयोजित किया गया था।
- इसे पर्यावरण और विकास, रियो शिखर सम्मेलन या रियो पृथ्वी शिखर सम्मेलन पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र सम्मेलन के रूप में भी जाना जाता है।
- यह मानव पर्यावरण पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र सम्मेलन या स्टॉकहोम सम्मेलन (1972) की 20वीं वर्षगांठ पर आयोजित किया गया था।
- इसमें 100 से अधिक देशों ने भाग लिया, बड़े समझौतों पर हस्ताक्षर किए गए और महत्वपूर्ण घोषणाओं को अपनाया गया।
- निम्नलिखित कानूनी रूप से बाध्यकारी सम्मेलनों पर हस्ताक्षर किए गए:
 - जलवायु परिवर्तन पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र फ्रेमवर्क कन्वेंशन।
 - जैविक विविधता पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र कन्वेंशन।
- निम्नलिखित गैर-बाध्यकारी समझौतों पर भी हस्ताक्षर किए गए:
 - रियो घोषणा: इसने सतत विकास के सिद्धांतों को सारांशित किया।
 - वन सिद्धांत: ये सिद्धांत राष्ट्रों को जंगलों के सतत उपयोग के लिए मार्गदर्शन करते हैं और बांधते हैं।
 - एजेंडा 21: 21वीं सदी में सतत विकास के लिए एक व्यापक कार्य योजना बनाई जाएगी।

92. Answer: a

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 1 है।

- लावणी महाराष्ट्र का एक लोक नृत्य है।
- टखने की घंटियां (घुंघरु) और 9 गज की साड़ी पहने महिलाएं ढोलक की थाप पर यह नृत्य करती हैं।

राज्य	लोक नृत्य
महाराष्ट्र	लावणी, कोली, दिंडी, धनगड़ी गाजा और तमाशा।
झारखंड	झुमड़र, डोमकच, पाइका, छऊ
गुजरात	डांडिया, गरबा, भवई
राजस्थान	घूमर, कच्छीघोड़ी, तेजाजी

93. Answer: b

Explanation:

विकल्प 2 सही उत्तर है।

★ Key Points

- अमोनियम जल चक्र की एक प्रक्रिया नहीं है।
- यह नाइट्रोजन चक्र की एक महत्वपूर्ण प्रक्रिया है।
- अमोनिया या अमोनियम यौगिकों को छोड़ने के लिए नाइट्रोजन युक्त कार्बनिक यौगिकों के अपघटन को अमोनीकरण कहा जाता है।
- वाष्पीकरण, वाष्पोत्सर्जन, संघनन और अवक्षेपण जल चक्र की प्रमुख प्रक्रिया है।

प्रक्रिया	व्याख्या
वाष्पीकरण	- जल वाष्प में पानी का रूपांतरण। - जल चक्र में जल निकायों या मिट्टी से पानी वाष्पित हो जाता है।
वाष्पोत्सर्जन	पत्तियों में रंध्र के माध्यम से पौधों की पत्तियों से पानी का निकलना।
संघनन	पानी में वाष्प का रूपांतरण। - जल निकायों, पौधों और मिट्टी से वाष्पित पानी वायुमंडल में ऊपर उठता है और कम तापमान के कारण वहाँ ठंडा हो जाता है। - इससे बादल बनता है।
अवक्षेपण	वर्षा, बर्फबारी, ओलों आदि जैसे वर्षा के रूप में पानी का विभिन्न रूपों में पृथ्वी पर वापस आना अवक्षेपण कहलाता है।

सूर्य जल चक्र के पीछे प्रेरक शक्ति है।

94. Answer: c

Explanation:

विकल्प 3 सही उत्तर है।

- रमेश पोखरियाल भारत के वर्तमान मानव संसाधन विकास (HRD) मंत्री हैं।
- वह 30 मई 2019 को कार्यालय में शामिल हुए और **श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर की जगह ली।**

व्यक्तित्व	आयोजित विभाग /
पीयूष गोयल	वाणिज्य और उद्योग
रामविलास पासवान	उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितर
रमेश पोखरियाल	मानव संसाधन विकास (HRD)
स्मृति जुबिन ईरानी	महिला बाल विकास।

95. Answer: a

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 1 है।

- तानसेन समारोह, ग्वालियर जिले के बेहट गाँव में आयोजित 5 दिवसीय संगीतमय कार्यक्रम है।
- इसका आयोजन उस्ताद अलाउद्दीन खान कला इवम संगीत अकादमी और संस्कृति विभाग, मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से किया गया है।
- समारोह तानसेन की कब्र के पास आयोजित किया जाता है।
- देश भर से विभिन्न कलाकार संगीत की प्रस्तुति देते हैं और महान संगीतकार को श्रद्धांजलि देते हैं।

तानसेन:

- अकबर के दरबार में एक महान संगीतकार (नवरत्नों में से एक)।
- उनका जन्म एक हिंदू परिवार में हुआ था और उनका नाम रामतनु मिश्रा था।
- उन्होंने मेवाड़ के राजा, रामचंद्र के संगीतकार के रूप में भी काम किया था।
- तानसेन एक सूफी फकीर से गहरे प्रभावित थे और उन्होंने इस्लाम धर्म अपना लिया था।
- पुस्तकें: 'श्री गणेश स्तोत्र' और 'संगीत सारा'।

96. Answer: c

Explanation:

विकल्प 3 सही उत्तर है।

- भारत ने मार्च 2019 में लगातार तीसरे वर्ष टेस्ट चैम्पियनशिप का खिताब हासिल किया है।
- टेस्ट चैम्पियनशिप का शीर्षक पिछले 3-4 वर्षों में उनके प्रदर्शन के आधार पर स्कोर हासिल करने वाले देशों और आईसीसी के अनुसार एक प्रतियोगिता (बल्कि रेटिंग प्रणाली) है।
- उच्चतम स्कोर वाले देश को एक ट्रॉफी, आईसीसी टेस्ट चैंपियनशिप गदा दी जाती है और टीम तब तक गदा रखती है जब तक वह अपना स्थान बनाए रखती है।
- **भारत मौजूदा चैंपियन है।**
- कुल मिलाकर **भारत ने पांच बार गदा धारण की है।**
- **ऑस्ट्रेलिया कुल 9 बार सफल रहा है और लगातार 8 वर्षों तक इसे आयोजित किया है।**

97. Answer: d

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 4 है।

- इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक की स्थापना **एम. चिदंबरम चेट्टियार** ने की थी।
- यह **1937** में स्थापित एक सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र का बैंक है और इसका **मुख्यालय चेन्नई, तमिलनाडु में है।**
- वर्तमान सीईओ: श्री कर्णम सेकर।

व्यक्ति	उनके द्वारा स्थापित बैंक
देवकरण नांजी	देना बैंक (1938)
वी. जी. काले	बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र (2004)
राणा कपूर	येस बैंक (1938)
एम. चिदंबरम चेट्टियार	ओवरसीज बैंक (1937)

98. Answer: c

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 3 है। अनुच्छेद 54 राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव पर चर्चा करता है।

- भारत के राष्ट्रपति का चुनाव प्रत्यक्ष चुनाव के बजाय एक **निर्वाचक मंडल के सदस्यों** द्वारा किया जाता है। एक निर्वाचक मंडल के सदस्य निम्नलिखित हैं:
 - लोकसभा और राज्यसभा दोनों के निर्वाचित सदस्य।
 - राज्य विधान सभाओं के निर्वाचित सदस्य।
 - दिल्ली और पुदुचेरी के संघ शासित प्रदेशों की विधानसभाओं के निर्वाचित सदस्य।
- राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव के लिए अपनाई जाने वाली विधि **एकल हस्तांतरणीय मत द्वारा आनुपातिक प्रतिनिधित्व की प्रणाली है।**
- **मतदाता को मतपत्र पर वरीयता को इंगित करना आवश्यक है** और वह उम्मीदवारों की संख्या के रूप में कई वरीयताओं को चिह्नित कर सकता है।
- मतदान चरणों में होता है और प्रत्येक चरण में कम से कम पहली वरीयताओं को प्राप्त करने वाले उम्मीदवार को समाप्त कर दिया जाता है।
- इस प्रक्रिया को अंजाम दिया जाता है और अंत में, एक व्यक्ति मतों के लिए आवश्यक कोटा हासिल करता है।

अनुच्छेद संख्या	विषय वस्तु
अनुच्छेद 51A	मौलिक कर्तव्य
अनुच्छेद 53	संघ की कार्यकारी शक्ति (राष्ट्रपति में निहित)।
अनुच्छेद 54	राष्ट्रपति का चुनाव।
अनुच्छेद 51	अंतर्राष्ट्रीय शांति और सद्भाव को बढ़ावा देना (DPSP)

99. Answer: a

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 1 है। मध्य प्रदेश के बालाघाट खान से तांबा निकाला जाता है।

तत्व	राज्यवार भंडार	खान	विश्व में अग्रणी निर्माता
तांबा	राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश, झारखंड	मलंजखंड, खेतड़ी, कोलीहन और सुर्दा	चिली
सोना	कर्नाटक, आंध्र प्रदेश और बिहार	कोलार, हट्टी	चीन
ग्रेफाइट	अरुणाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू और कश्मीर, झारखंड।	तुबुला, पलामू, मुरमा	चीन (सबसे बड़ा भंडार तुर्की के साथ है)
जस्ता	राजस्थान, बिहार, महाराष्ट्र,	रामपुरा अगुचा, दरीबा, सिंदेसर खुर्द,	चीन

100. Answer: d

Explanation:

सही उत्तर **विकल्प 4** है। रानी लक्ष्मी बाई पुरस्कार मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा नहीं दिया गया है।

- रानी लक्ष्मी बाई पुरस्कार **उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार** द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया जाता है।
- **राज्य के प्रसिद्ध खिलाड़ियों को** इस पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया जाता है।
- पुरस्कार प्राप्त करने वाले को **प्रशस्ति पत्र, रानी लक्ष्मी बाई की कांस्य प्रतिमा और 3,11,000 रुपये का नकद पुरस्कार** दिया जाता है।

पुरस्कार का नाम	विवरण
किशोर कुमार पुरस्कार	- संस्कृति विभाग मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया जाता है। - अभिनेताओं, गायकों, निर्देशकों, पार्श्वगायकों को दिया गया। - पहले प्राप्तकर्ता: वर्ष 1997-98 के लिए हृषिकेश मुखर्जी।
कालिदास सम्मान	- मध्य प्रदेश सरकार शास्त्रीय संगीत या नृत्य, रंगमंच और प्लास्टिक कला के क्षेत्र में उत्कृष्ट उपलब्धि प्राप्त करने वाले व्यक्तियों को यह पुरस्कार प्रदान करती है। - यह पुरस्कार वर्ष 1980 में शुरू किया गया था
लता मंगेशकर पुरस्कार	- वर्ष 1984 में गठित किया गया था। - संगीत के क्षेत्र में प्रतिष्ठित हस्तियों को सम्मानित करता है। और पहले प्राप्तकर्ता नौशाद (संगीत निर्देशक) थे।

Your Personal Exams Guide