



Your Personal Exams Guide



NDA



CDS



SSC CGL



CBSE UGC NET



IAS



SSC CHSL



CTET



MPSC



AFCAT



CSIR UDC NET



IBPS PO



UP POLICE



SSC MTS



SBI PO



BPSC



UP TET



IBPS RRB



IBPS CLERK



IES



UPSC CAPF



SSC Stenogr..



RRB NTPC



SSC GD



RBI GRADE B



RBI Assistant



DSSSB

SSC MTS 2019 Previous Year Paper (Aug 14, 2019) (Shift 2)

Total Time: 1 Hour : 30 Minute

Total Marks: 100

Instructions

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

Navigating & Answering a Question

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

Your Personal Exams Guide

General English

1. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

(+1, -0.25)

Be on cloud nine.

- a. To be in a state of extreme happiness
- b. To be able to climb higher
- c. To dream of clouds
- d. To think about something unrealistically

2. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error.

(+1, -0.25)

The mother as well as her children were brought to the police station for interrogation.

- a. Her children were brought
- b. To the police station
- c. For interrogation
- d. The mother as well as

3. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank and make a grammatically correct sentence.

(+1, -0.25)

I tried to contact her two or three times but _____ time there was no reply.

- a. Each

- b. Both
- c. All
- d. Any

4. 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)

Thomas was the manager of a cooperative society in Katchall. His wife (1)_____ him up at 6 a.m. because she felt an earthquake. Thomas (2)_____ took his television set (3)_____ the table and put it down on the ground so that it would not fall and break. Then the family (4)_____ out of the house. When the tremors stopped, they saw the sea waves (5)_____

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

- a. Wake
- b. Awake
- c. Woke
- d. Awoke

5. 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)

Thomas was the manager of a cooperative society in Katchall. His wife (1)_____ him up at 6 a.m. because she felt an earthquake. Thomas (2)_____ took his television set (3)_____ the table and put it down on the ground so that it would not fall and break. Then the family

(4)_____ out of the house. When the tremors stopped, they saw the sea waves (5)_____

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

- a. exactly
- b. faithfully
- c. patiently
- d. hurriedly

6. 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)

Thomas was the manager of a cooperative society in Katchall. His wife (1)_____ him up at 6 a.m. because she felt an earthquake. Thomas (2)_____ took his television set (3)_____ the table and put it down on the ground so that it would not fall and break. Then the family (4)_____ out of the house. When the tremors stopped, they saw the sea waves (5)_____

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

- a. of
- b. at
- c. by
- d. off

7. 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)

Thomas was the manager of a cooperative society in Katchall. His wife (1)_____ him up at 6 a.m. because she felt an earthquake. Thomas (2)_____ took his television set (3)_____ the table and put it down on the ground so that it would not fall and break. Then the family (4)_____ out of the house. When the tremors stopped, they saw the sea waves (5)_____

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

- a. pressured
- b. rushed
- c. driven
- d. pressed

8. 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)

Thomas was the manager of a cooperative society in Katchall. His wife (1)_____ him up at 6 a.m. because she felt an earthquake. Thomas (2)_____ took his television set (3)_____ the table and put it down on the ground so that it would not fall and break. Then the family (4)_____ out of the house. When the tremors stopped, they saw the sea waves (5)_____

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

- a. falling

- b. growing
 - c. breaking
 - d. rising
-

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

INTEGRATION

- a. Separation
 - b. Unification
 - c. Segregation
 - d. Division
-

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

Do you mind to lending me your umbrella?

- a. to lend me
 - b. No improvement
 - c. lend me
 - d. lending me
-

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

The study of human societies and cultures and their development

- a. Anthropology

- b. Zoology
 - c. Etymology
 - d. Physiology
-

12. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words. (+1, -0.25)
The stage of growth between childhood and youth

- a. Infancy
 - b. Childhood
 - c. Adulthood
 - d. Adolescence
-

13. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)
The master did not know who of the servants had broken the glass.

- a. the glass
 - b. who of the servants
 - c. had broken
 - d. The master did not know
-

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

- a. Temparary
- b. Threshold

- c. Temperature
 - d. Tachnique
-

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

ACCLAIM

- a. Censure
 - b. Praise
 - c. Blame
 - d. Criticism
-

16. Select the wrongly spelt word. (+1, -0.25)

- a. Journey
 - b. Condemn
 - c. Anxiety
 - d. Dimond
-

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

The idea of Satyagraha _____ the power of truth.

- a. impressed
- b. emphasized
- c. created

d. insisted

18. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment. (+1, -0.25)

If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement

He does not tell lies, doesn't he?

a. does he

b. isn't he

c. No improvement

d. didn't he

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

SHRINK

a. Reduce

b. Decrease

c. Enlarge

d. Lessen

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

When we talk of 'globalization' we often refer to an economic system that has _____ in the last 50 years or so.

a. proceeded

b. emerged

c. derived

d. flowed

21. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment. (+1, -0.25)

If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement

Have you ever being by New York?

a. No improvement

b. ever being at

c. ever been to

d. never been with

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

Give someone the cold shoulder.

a. To display superiority

b. To serve cold food

c. To involve in a verbal dispute

d. To ignore someone

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

Chris and I play tennis together regularly, but _____ of us can play very well.

- a. both
 - b. either
 - c. none
 - d. neither
-

24. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

You are not expect to do the work alone.

- a. not expect
 - b. to do
 - c. work alone
 - d. You are
-

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

AMBIGUOUS

- a. Strange
- b. Uncertain
- c. Clear
- d. Indefinite

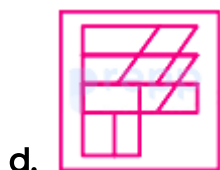
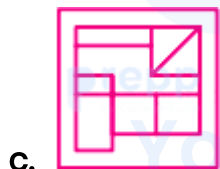
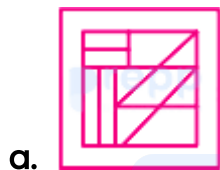
General Intelligence & Reasoning

26. एक कूट भाषा में, यदि 'SOLID' को '8415323' लिखा जाता है, तो उस भाषा में 'LUCID' को कैसे लिखा जाएगा? (+1, -0.25)
- a. 14524323
 - b. 15524323
 - c. 15424322
 - d. 15423322
-
27. युवराज को शक्ति से अधिक अंक मिलते हैं। नेहा को अनामिका से कम अंक मिलते हैं। स्वप्निल को आदिल से अधिक अंक मिलते हैं। युवराज को आदिल से कम अंक मिलते हैं। अनामिका और शक्ति को बराबर अंक मिलते हैं। आदित्य को आदिल से अधिक अंक मिलते हैं लेकिन समूह में केवल एक व्यक्ति से कम। सबसे अधिक और सबसे कम अंक किसने प्राप्त किये हैं? (+1, -0.25)
- a. युवराज - उच्चतम, नेहा - निम्नतम
 - b. स्वप्निल - उच्चतम, शक्ति - निम्नतम
 - c. स्वप्निल - उच्चतम, नेहा - निम्नतम
 - d. आदिल - उच्चतम, स्वप्निल - निम्नतम
-
28. एक कूट भाषा में, 'are you coming' को 'gla pla sot' के रूप में लिखा जाता है, 'they are right' को 'kla sot pom' के रूप में लिखा जाता है, 'are they coming' को 'sot pla pom' के रूप में लिखा जाता है। 'right' के लिए कूट क्या होगा? (+1, -0.25)
- a. pom
 - b. sot

c. kla

d. gla

29. उस विकल्प आकृति का चयन कीजिये जिसमें चित्र X उसके भाग के रूप में निहित है। (+1, -0.25)
(घूर्णन की अनुमति नहीं है)



30. 70 विद्यार्थियों की एक कक्षा में, 40 विद्यार्थी दर्शनशास्त्र में उत्तीर्ण हुए हैं, 36 इतिहास में उत्तीर्ण हुए हैं, दोनों विषयों में 10 विद्यार्थी असफल रहे हैं। केवल दर्शनशास्त्र में कितने विद्यार्थी उत्तीर्ण हुए हैं? (+1, -0.25)

a. 16

b. 24

c. 20

d. 34

31. दो कथन दिए गए हैं, जिसके बाद चार निष्कर्ष विकल्प के रूप में दिए गए हैं। कथनों को सत्य मानते हुए, भले ही वे सामान्य रूप से ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होते हों, निर्णय लीजिए कि कौन सा निष्कर्ष कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। (+1, -0.25)

कथन:

सभी रुट प्लांट हैं।

कोई प्लांट फ्रूट नहीं है।

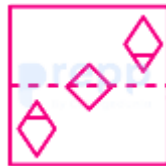
a. कोई प्लांट रुट नहीं है

b. कुछ फ्रूट रुट हैं

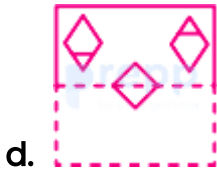
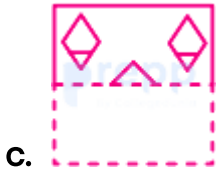
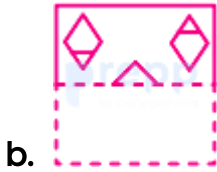
c. कोई फ्रूट रुट नहीं है

d. कुछ रुट प्लांट नहीं हैं

32. चार विकल्पों में से उस विकल्प का चयन कीजिए जो यह दर्शाता है कि यदि कागज़ की पारदर्शी शीट को बिन्दुनुमा रेखा से मोड़ा जाए तो वह किस प्रकार दिखाई देगी? (+1, -0.25)



a.



33. यदि 'A' का अर्थ है 'जोड़', B का अर्थ, है 'विभाजन', C का अर्थ है 'घटाव' और D का अर्थ है 'गुणा', तो निम्नलिखित समीकरण का मान क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

$$14 A 7 D 5 D (2 D 2) C (96 B 6) D 3 = ?$$

- a. 104
- b. 105
- c. 106
- d. 107

34. उस समूह का चयन कीजिए जिसमें संख्याएं उसी तरह से संबंधित हैं जिस प्रकार निम्नलिखित समूह की संख्याएं हैं। (+1, -0.25)

17, 85, 425

- a. 15, 75, 300
- b. 18, 108, 440

c. 21, 105, 525

d. 16, 80, 320

35. उस विकल्प का चयन कीजिये जो तीसरी संख्या से उसी तरह से संबंधित है जैसे दूसरी संख्या पहली संख्या से संबंधित है। (+1, -0.25)

4 : 41 :: 7 : ?

a. 111

b. 114

c. 113

d. 112

36. उस विकल्प को चुनिए जो तीसरे अक्षर-समूह से उसी प्रकार संबंधित है जिस प्रकार दूसरा अक्षर-समूह पहले अक्षर-समूह से संबंधित है। (+1, -0.25)

BTU : JBC :: HLA : ?

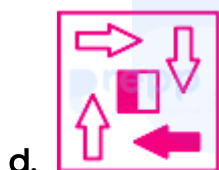
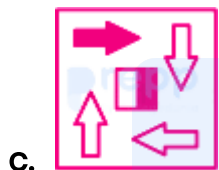
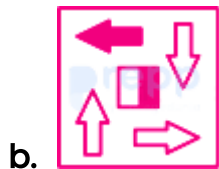
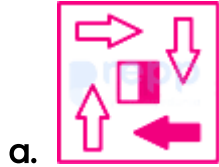
a. OTH

b. PSH

c. PTI

d. OTI

37. उस आकृति का चयन कीजिये जो निम्न आकृति श्रृंखला में अगले स्थान पर आएगी। (+1, -0.25)



38. एक कूट भाषा में, यदि 'BADGE' को '4281410' लिखा जाता है, तो 'NORMS' को उस भाषा में कैसे लिखा जाएगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 2832362436
- b. 2430362630
- c. 1415181320
- d. 2830362638

39. दी गई श्रृंखला को पूरा करने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अक्षर समूह प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर आएगा? (+1, -0.25)

CATCH, DATCH, DCTCH, DCWCH, ?, DCWGM

- a. DCWHH
- b. DCWGH
- c. DCWDH
- d. DCWGI

40. उस शब्द-युग्म का चयन कीजिये जिसमें दो शब्द उसी तरह से संबंधित हैं जैसे कि निम्नलिखित शब्द-जोड़ी में दो शब्द हैं। (+1, -0.25)

चिड़िया : घोंसला

- a. खरगोश : बिल
- b. शेर : सुराख
- c. छप्पर : गाय
- d. भालू : अस्तबल

41. छह व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E और F दो पंक्ति में बैठे हैं जिसमें प्रत्येक पंक्ति में तीन व्यक्ति हैं। सभी उत्तर की ओर सम्मुख हैं। B, D से आगे है। F, E के पीछे है। C और D एक-दूसरे के विकर्णतः हैं। C, E से ठीक पहले है। A, D के बाद है। दोनों पंक्तियों के अंतिम स्थानों पर कौन से दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं? (+1, -0.25)

- a. D और E
- b. B और E

c. B और F

d. A और F

42. दिए गए समीकरण को सही बनाने के लिए कौन से दो चिह्नों और दो संख्याओं का परस्पर (+1, -0.25)
आपस में बदलना चाहिए?

$$54 - 45 \div 9 + 7 \times 11 = 14$$

a. 7 और 54, + और -

b. 9 और 11, - और ÷

c. 54 और 45, + और ×

d. 45 और 11, ÷ और ×

43. एक कूट भाषा में, 'MAGICAL' को 'GAMILAC' लिखा जाता है। 'LECTURE' को उस भाषा में (+1, -0.25)
कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

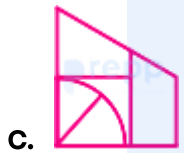
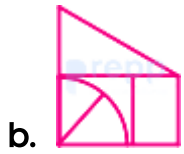
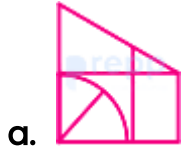
a. CELTURE

b. CELTERU

c. ELTCERU

d. CLETERU

44. निम्न में से कौन सी विकल्प आकृति नीचे दी गई आकृति में स्वरूप को पूरा करेगा? (+1, -0.25)



prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

45. 'नागालैंड' का संबंध 'राज्य' से उसी तरह है जैसे 'दक्षिण अमेरिका' का संबंध '_____' से (+1, -0.25)
है।

- a. महाद्वीप
- b. भूमि
- c. देश
- d. राजधानी

46. आठ मित्र P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक दूसरे से समान दूरी पर एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। (+1, -0.25)

V और Q के बीच में S है। इसके अलावा P और S के बीच में Q है। V उत्तर-पूर्व के सम्मुख बैठा है और P दक्षिण दिशा के सम्मुख बैठा है। W और S, T और V, तथा Q और R ठीक विपरीत छोर पर बैठे हैं। R और V के बीच कौन बैठा है?

- a. S
- b. P
- c. W
- d. U

47. निम्न प्रश्न में प्रश्न चिह्न '?' के स्थान पर कौन सी संख्या आएगी? (+1, -0.25)

14, 15, 32, ?, 400

- a. 98
- b. 99
- c. 69
- d. 100

48. निम्न प्रश्न में दो कथन और उसके बाद I, II और III से अंकित तीन निष्कर्ष दिए गये हैं। आपको दिए गये कथन को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे ज्ञात तथ्यों से अलग प्रतीत होते हों। सभी निष्कर्षों को पढ़िए और फिर निर्णय कीजिए कि दिया गया कौन सा निष्कर्ष कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। (+1, -0.25)

कथन:

- I. सभी मैच बॉक्स, टॉर्च हैं।

II. सभी टॉर्च, लालटेन हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ टॉर्च, मैच बॉक्स हैं।

II. कुछ लालटेन, मैच बक्स हैं।

III. कोई मैच बॉक्स, लालटेन नहीं है।

a. निष्कर्ष II और III अनुसरण करते हैं।

b. निष्कर्ष I और II अनुसरण करते हैं।

c. केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।

d. केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।

49. निम्न प्रश्न में प्रश्न चिह्न '?' के स्थान पर कौन सी संख्या आएगी? (+1, -0.25)

4, 9, 19, 39, 79, ?

a. 161

b. 156

c. 159

d. 158

50. प्रश्न आकृति की सही दर्पण छवि को चुनिए जब दर्पण को आकृति के दाईं ओर रखा जाता है। (+1, -0.25)



a. K 8 n 7 4 9

b. K 8 n 4 5 4 9

c. K 8 n 5 4 9

d. K 8 n 3 4 9

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Your Personal Exams Guide

Numerical Aptitude

51. 25 संख्याओं का औसत शून्य है। तो सबसे अधिक इन संख्याओं में से कितनी संख्याएँ शून्य से बड़ी हो सकती है? (+1, -0.25)
- a. 25
 - b. 13
 - c. 12
 - d. 24
-
52. 50 संख्याओं का औसत 75 है। यदि 25 संख्याओं के पहले समूह का औसत 65 है, तो 25 संख्याओं के दूसरे समूह का औसत क्या है? (+1, -0.25)
- a. 105
 - b. 95
 - c. 85
 - d. 75
-
53. एक दुकानदार फर्नीचर के दो समरूप खंड को क्रमशः 18000 रुपए और 10000 रुपए में बेचकर लाभ व हानि का समान प्रतिशत अर्जित करता है। तो 50% का लाभ अर्जित करने के लिए इसे किस कीमत पर बेचा जाना चाहिए। (+1, -0.25)
- a. 21,000 रुपए
 - b. 20,250 रुपए
 - c. 21,750 रुपए
 - d. 19,500 रुपए

54. यदि किसी संख्या का 60% दूसरी संख्या के $\frac{3}{7}$ के बराबर है, तब दोनों संख्याओं का अनुपात क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 4 : 7
- b. 5 : 8
- c. 5 : 7
- d. 1 : 2

55. नीचे दी गयी तालिका एक कक्षा में विभिन्न छात्रों द्वारा प्राप्त अंकों के वितरण को दर्शाता है। (+1, -0.25)

विषय	50 में से अंक				
	40 और अधिक	30 और अधिक	20 और अधिक	10 और अधिक	0 और अधिक
अंग्रेजी	480	1440	3840	4320	4800
हिंदी	200	960	3360	3840	4800
औसत (कुल)	340	1200	3600	4080	4800

अंग्रेजी में $\geq 10\%$ और हिंदी में $\geq 40\%$ तथा अंग्रेजी में $\geq 20\%$ और हिंदी में $\geq 30\%$ प्राप्त करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या का अनुपात क्या है?

- a. 107 : 130
- b. 113 : 130
- c. 113 : 120
- d. 107 : 120

56. $(1 \times 2 + 2 \times 3 - 3 \times 4 + 4 \times 5 - 5 \times 6 + 6 \times 7)$ का मान क्या होगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 28
- b. 25
- c. 20
- d. 24

57. एक अर्धगोले का कुल पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल 462 सेमी^2 है। तो इसका व्यास क्या है? ($\pi = 22/7$ लेने पर) (+1, -0.25)

- a. 14 सेमी
- b. 7 सेमी
- c. 17.5 सेमी
- d. 10.5 सेमी

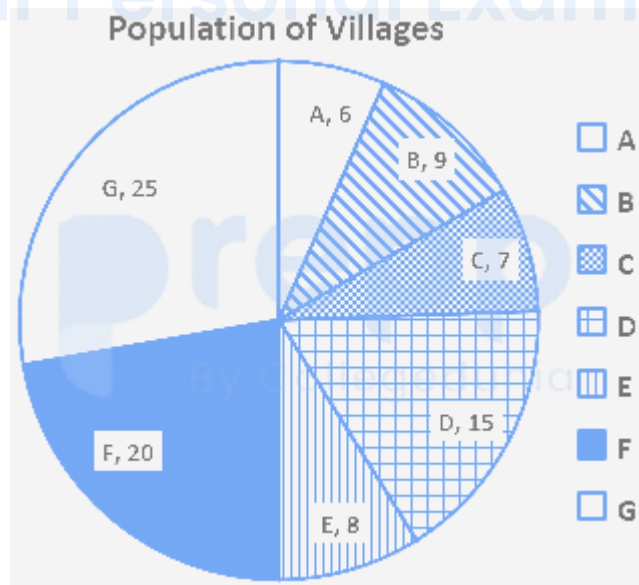
58. एक किसान गेहूँ बेचता है। वह अपने द्वारा उगाये गए गेहूँ के दो प्रकारों को मिलाता है। पहले प्रकार के 30 किलो की कीमत उसे 900 रूपए पड़ती है और दूसरे प्रकार के 20 किलो की कीमत उसे 1100 रूपए पड़ती है। तो अपने औसत लागत पर 25% अर्जित करने के लिए उसे मिश्रण को प्रति किलो किस कीमत पर बेचनी चाहिए। (+1, -0.25)

- a. 40 रुपए
- b. 42 रुपए
- c. 50 रुपए
- d. 48 रुपए

59. 30 सेमी त्रिज्या के एक अर्धगोले को 180 सेमी ऊंचाई का एक बेलन बनाने के लिए ढाला जाता है। बेलन का व्यास है: (+1, -0.25)

- a. 15 सेमी
- b. 10 सेमी
- c. 5 सेमी
- d. 20 सेमी

60. वृत्त आलेख सात गांवों के आनुपातिक आबादी को दर्शाता है। सात गांव एक जिला बनाते हैं। (+1, -0.25)



यदि गांव F और G की संयोजित आबादी 35000 है, तो जिला की कुल आबादी क्या है?

- a. 70000
- b. 84000
- c. 77000
- d. 63000

61. एक शंकु का कुल क्षेत्रफल क्या है जिसकी त्रिज्या 21 सेमी और ऊंचाई 28 सेमी है? $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ रखिए।) (+1, -0.25)

- a. 3696 सेमी²
- b. 1848 सेमी²
- c. 5544 सेमी²
- d. 7392 सेमी²

62. दूध और पानी के 100 लीटर के एक मिश्रण में दूध और पानी का अनुपात 3 : 2 है। यदि इस अनुपात को 1 : 1 किया जाना है, तो मिश्रण में कितना और पानी मिलाया चाहिए? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 25 लीटर
- b. 15 लीटर
- c. 30 लीटर
- d. 20 लीटर

63. एक मशीन की कीमत पहले वर्ष में 50%, दूसरे वर्ष में $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ और तीसरे वर्ष में 25% कम हो जाती है। तो मशीन की कीमत कुल कितने प्रतिशत कम हुई? (+1, -0.25)

- a. $66\frac{2}{3}\%$
- b. 80%
- c. 75%
- d. 50%

64. एक ट्रेन की औसत गति 72 किमी/घंटा है, लेकिन ठहराव के कारण यह 60 किमी/घंटा तक कम की जाती है। ट्रेन एक घंटे में कितने समय के लिए रुकती है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 10 मिनट
- b. 12 मिनट
- c. 15 मिनट
- d. 8 मिनट

65. X ने एक काम को 24 दिनों के लिए किया और उसने काम को अधूरा छोड़ दिया। वह अकेले पूरे काम को कुल 36 दिनों में खत्म कर सकता था। Y जो अकेले काम को 18 दिनों में खत्म कर सकता है, तो वह काम को पूरा करने के लिए और कितने दिन लेगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 9
- b. 6
- c. 12
- d. 8

66. केवल A, B और C एक काम को क्रमशः 400, 600 और 900 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। यदि काम A द्वारा प्रारंभ किया गया और उसे क्रमशः प्रत्येक दूसरे और तीसरे दिन B और C द्वारा सहायता प्रदान की गयी, तो काम को कितने दिनों में पूरा किया जा सकता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 292
- b. 270
- c. 240
- d. 295

67. आंकड़ों का सेट निम्न प्रकार है: 4, 2, 3, 2, 7, 4, 8, 5, 2, 4, 5, 6, 2, 5, 6, 6, 5, 4, 6, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3 (+1, -0.25)

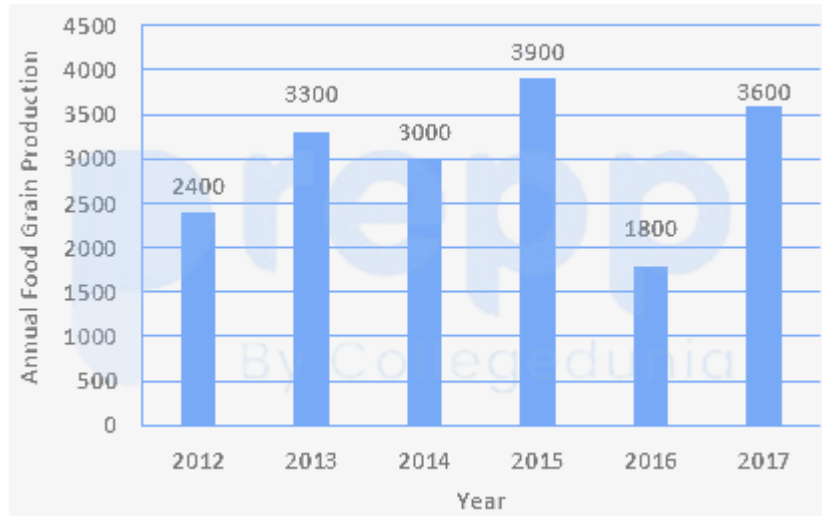
सेट का बहुलक क्या है?

- a. 2
- b. 5
- c. 6
- d. 4

68. अर्धवार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि से प्रतिवर्ष 10% की ब्याज दर से प्रभावी वार्षिक दर क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 10.75%
- b. 10.5%
- c. 10%
- d. 10.25%

69. नीचे दिया गया दंड आलेख वर्ष 2012-2017 में वार्षिक खाद्य अनाज उत्पादन (मिलियन टन में) को दर्शाता है। (+1, -0.25)



कितने वर्षों के लिए उत्पादन दी गयी अवधि के दौरान औसत उत्पादन से कम है?

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

70. X ने साधारण ब्याज पर 5000 रुपए का एक ऋण लिया, ब्याज की दर उन वर्षों की संख्या के समान है जितने वर्षों के लिए ऋण लिया गया था। यदि भुगतान किया गया ब्याज 1800 रुपए था, तो ब्याज की दर क्या थी? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 6.5%
- b. 6%
- c. 5%
- d. 5.5%

71. एक विद्यालय में विषय A, B और C पढ़ने वाले छात्रों की संख्या 12 : 15 : 16 के अनुपात में हैं। (+1, -0.25)
A, B और C पढ़ने वाले छात्रों की संख्या को क्रमशः 50%, 20% और 50% बढ़ाने का एक प्रस्ताव है। तो A, B और C में पढ़ने वाले छात्रों की संख्या का नया अनुपात क्या होगा?

- a. 3 : 3 : 5
- b. 3 : 3 : 4
- c. 2 : 3 : 3
- d. 5 : 8 : 12

72. वह सबसे बड़ी संख्या क्या है जो जब संख्या 1026, 2052 और 4102 को विभाजित करती है, (+1, -0.25)
तो शेषफल क्रमशः 2, 4 और 6 बचता है?

- a. 512
- b. 1024
- c. 128
- d. 256

73. दो ट्रेन क्रमशः 35 मीटर/सेकंड और 45 मीटर/सेकंड की गति के साथ विपरीत दिशाओं में (+1, -0.25)
चलती हैं। 12 किमी की दूरी से उन्हें एक दूसरे को पार करने में कितना समय लगेगा?

- a. 2 मिनट 30 सेकंड
- b. 2 मिनट
- c. 3 मिनट
- d. 3 मिनट 30 सेकंड

74. एक ग्राहक को कपड़े के एक टुकड़े पर 40% की छूट की पेशकश की गई थी। आगे जोर देने पर, दुकानदार ने ऊपर से 20% की और छूट देने की सहमति दी। ग्राहक को प्रभावी छूट की पेशकश क्या थी? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 60%
- b. 48%
- c. 52%
- d. 54%

75. $8 \text{ of } 3 \div 6 + (10 + 2) \times 3 - 96 \div 3$ का मान क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 7
- b. 9
- c. 10
- d. 8

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Your Personal Exams Guide

General Awareness

76. बैरोमीटर का उपयोग निम्नलिखित में से किसे मापने के लिए किया जाता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. विद्युत धारा
- b. वायुमण्डलीय दाब
- c. आर्द्रता
- d. ऊंचाई

77. भारत के ओडिशा में आयोजित हॉकी मेन्स वर्ल्ड कप 2018 किसने जीता? (+1, -0.25)

- a. बेल्जियम
- b. जर्मनी
- c. भारत
- d. ऑस्ट्रेलिया

78. रेपो दर तय करने और मुद्रास्फीति को मापने के लिए RBI द्वारा किस सूचकांक का उपयोग किया जाता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. सकल घरेलू उत्पाद
- b. उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक
- c. आईआईपी
- d. डब्ल्यूपीआई

79. रेशम किस प्रकार के जीव से प्राप्त किया जाता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. कीट
- b. बकरा
- c. भेड़
- d. तितली

80. 2018 में भौतिकी का नोबेल पुरस्कार किसने जीता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. आर्थर अशकिन
- b. नादिया मुराद
- c. डेनिस मुक्चेगे
- d. सर ग्रेगरी आर विंटर

81. सरकार द्वारा कितनी मंडित फसलों के लिए, न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य (MSP) की घोषणा की जाती है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 22
- b. 42
- c. 32
- d. 12

82. निम्नलिखित में से कौन भारत में एक प्रमुख बेसिन नहीं है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. लूनी बेसिन
- b. कृष्णा बेसिन

- c. सिंधु बेसिन
- d. गंगा- ब्रह्मपुत्र बेसिन

83. जून 2019 में, महाराष्ट्र के राज्यपाल कौन हैं?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. बनवारीलाल पुरोहित
- b. जगदीश मुखी
- c. चेतनामनी विद्यासागर राव
- d. पलानीसामी सतशिवम

84. किस संविधान संशोधन अधिनियम ने संविधान में दलबदल विरोधी प्रावधान पेश किए?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. 52वां संविधान संशोधन अधिनियम
- b. 44वां संविधान संशोधन अधिनियम
- c. 86वां संविधान संशोधन अधिनियम
- d. 43वां संविधान संशोधन अधिनियम

85. 'एन इंकवायरी इनटू दी नेचर' पुस्तक किसने लिखी ?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. बेंजामिन फ्रैंकलिन
- b. चार्ल्स डार्विन
- c. रविंद्रनाथ टैगोर
- d. एडम स्मिथ

86. फिल्म 'पाथेर पांचाली' का निर्देशन किया है: (+1, -0.25)
- a. सौमित्र चटर्जी
 - b. राज कपूर
 - c. सत्यजीत रे
 - d. दादा साहब फाल्के
-
87. मिन्हाज-ए-सिराज, एक इतिहास लेखक ने _____ के क्षेत्रों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए "हिंदुस्तान" शब्द का उपयोग किया। (+1, -0.25)
- a. अफगानिस्तान, ईरान और भारत
 - b. पंजाब, हरियाणा और गंगा और यमुना के बीच की भूमि
 - c. मध्य भारत और दक्कन
 - d. पंजाब और सिंध
-
88. रोलाण्ड गैरोस ग्रैंड स्लैम टेनिस कहाँ आयोजित किया जाता है? (+1, -0.25)
- a. ब्रसेल्स
 - b. पेरिस
 - c. लंडन
 - d. ज्यूरिक
-
89. भारतीय संविधान के वित्तीय आपातकालीन प्रावधानों को _____ से उधार लिया गया है। (+1, -0.25)

- a. कनाडा का संविधान
- b. जर्मनी का संविधान
- c. आयरलैंड का संविधान
- d. अमेरिकी संविधान

90. भगवान महावीर का जन्म निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में हुआ था? (+1, -0.25)

- a. महाराष्ट्र
- b. कर्नाटक
- c. बिहार
- d. गुजरात

91. नाथू ला और जेलेप ला दरें किस पर्वत श्रृंखला में स्थित हैं? (+1, -0.25)

- a. सह्याद्री
- b. हिमालय
- c. अरावली
- d. विंध्य पर्वत

92. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा एक प्रवाल द्वीप है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. लक्षद्वीप
- b. व्हीलर द्वीप

- c. अंडमान और निकोबार
- d. श्रीलंका

93. मानव जीवों में प्रजनन किस प्रकार के निषेचन के माध्यम से होता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. आंतरिक निषेचन
- b. पात्रे निषेचन में
- c. बाहरी निषेचन
- d. एक्स विट्रो निषेचन

94. चोल राजवंश के तहत किसानों के बस्तियों को _____ के रूप में जाना जाता था। (+1, -0.25)

- a. नाडू
- b. मुवेन्दवेलां
- c. उर
- d. तालुका

95. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा भौतिक मात्रा - SI इकाई युग्म सही रूप से मेल खाता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. शक्ति - किलोग्राम
- b. प्रेरकत्व - टेस्ला
- c. धारिता - ओम
- d. बल - न्यूटन

96. निम्नलिखित में से कौन भारत रत्न पुरस्कार 2019 का प्राप्तकर्ता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी
- b. सोनिया गांधी
- c. सी.एन.आर. राव
- d. प्रणब मुखर्जी

97. भारत में सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन का नेतृत्व किसने किया? (+1, -0.25)

- a. विलियम वेडरबर्न
- b. महात्मा गांधी
- c. एनी बेसेंट और बाल गंगाधर तिलक
- d. चेम्सफोर्ड

98. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी एक धातु है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. सल्फर
- b. आयोडीन
- c. लोहा
- d. कार्बन

99. अर्थव्यवस्था में स्थिति जहां बेरोजगारी विद्यमान है, _____ के रूप में जानी जाती है। (+1, -0.25)

- a. द्रुत स्फीति

- b. मुद्रास्फीतिजनित मंदी
 - c. अति स्फीति
 - d. व्यक्तिगत ऋण
-

100. अमरावती स्तूप भारत के किस राज्य में स्थित है?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. मध्य प्रदेश
- b. छत्तीसगढ़
- c. आंध्र प्रदेश
- d. महाराष्ट्र

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Answers

1. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Idiom: Be on Cloud Nine

The question asks for the most appropriate meaning of the idiom "Be on cloud nine". Idioms are phrases or expressions whose meaning cannot be deduced from the literal meaning of its individual words.

What does "Be on Cloud Nine" Mean?

The idiom "Be on cloud nine" is used to describe a state of extreme happiness, elation, or bliss. When someone is on cloud nine, they are feeling overwhelmingly joyful and content, often after a positive event or achievement.

Analyzing the Options

Let's examine each option provided to determine which one best matches the meaning of "Be on cloud nine".

1. **To be in a state of extreme happiness:** This option perfectly aligns with the widely accepted meaning of the idiom. Being "on cloud nine" is synonymous with experiencing intense joy or happiness.
2. **To be able to climb higher:** This is a literal interpretation related to the word "climb" or "higher". Idioms typically do not have literal meanings, so this option is incorrect.
3. **To dream of clouds:** This option also relates to the literal word "clouds" but is irrelevant to the idiomatic meaning.
4. **To think about something unrealistically:** This phrase describes being impractical or overly optimistic in a way that isn't based in reality. While intense happiness might sometimes feel unreal, this is not the primary meaning of "Be on cloud nine". The idiom specifically focuses on the feeling of happiness itself, not the nature of one's thoughts.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis of the idiom and the given options, the most appropriate meaning of "Be on cloud nine" is to be in a state of extreme happiness.

Example using the idiom:

"After she got the promotion, she was on cloud nine for weeks."

Idiom	Meaning	Example
Be on cloud nine	To be in a state of extreme happiness	He was on cloud nine after winning the lottery.

Revision Table: Common English Idioms

Idiom	Meaning
Break a leg	Good luck
Bite the bullet	To endure a difficult situation with courage
Speak of the devil	The person you were just talking about appears
Hit the nail on the head	To describe exactly what is causing a situation or problem

Additional Information: The Origin of "Cloud Nine"

While the exact origin of the phrase "cloud nine" is debated, one popular theory links it to the classifications of clouds developed by the U.S. Weather Bureau in the 1950s. Cumulonimbus clouds, which reach the highest altitude and are often associated with powerful, dramatic weather events, were designated as "Cloud Nine". Being at such a high level became associated with a feeling of being lifted up, euphoric, or in a state of bliss. Over time, it evolved into the idiom we use today to describe extreme happiness.

Understanding idioms is crucial for mastering any language as they add richness and nuance to communication. Learning common idioms like "Be on cloud nine" helps in comprehending native speakers and using the language more effectively.

2. Answer: a

Explanation:

Identifying Grammatical Errors in English Sentences

The question asks us to find the segment in the given sentence that contains a grammatical error. The sentence is: "The mother as well as her children were brought to the police station for interrogation."

Let's break down the sentence and analyze each part, focusing on potential issues like subject-verb agreement, tense, or structure.

Analyzing the Sentence Structure

The sentence involves two subjects linked by the phrase "as well as":

- First subject: The mother
- Second subject: her children
- Connecting phrase: as well as
- Verb: were brought
- Rest of the sentence: to the police station for interrogation

Subject-Verb Agreement with "As Well As"

A crucial grammar rule applies when using conjunctions or phrases like "as well as", "in addition to", "together with", etc., to connect two subjects. In such cases, the verb must agree in number with the **first subject** mentioned, regardless of whether the second subject is singular or plural.

Let's apply this rule to our sentence:

- The first subject is "The mother". "The mother" is a singular noun.
- The second subject is "her children". "Her children" is a plural noun phrase.
- The connecting phrase is "as well as".

According to the rule, the verb should agree with the first subject, "The mother" (singular). The correct verb form for a singular subject in this context would be "was brought".

However, the sentence uses the verb "were brought", which is the plural form. This indicates a disagreement between the subject ("The mother") and the verb ("were brought").

Pinpointing the Grammatical Error Segment

The error lies in the subject-verb agreement. The incorrect verb "were brought" is used instead of the correct "was brought". Let's look at the provided options and see which segment contains this error:

- **Option 1: Her children were brought** – This segment contains the plural verb "were brought". Since the verb should be singular ("was brought") to agree with the first subject ("The mother"), this segment contains the grammatical error.
- **Option 2: To the police station** – This is a prepositional phrase indicating location and is grammatically correct in this context.
- **Option 3: For interrogation** – This is a prepositional phrase indicating purpose and is grammatically correct in this context.
- **Option 4: The mother as well as** – This phrase correctly introduces the subjects and the connector "as well as". The error is not in this part itself, but in how the verb agrees with the subject introduced here.

Based on the subject-verb agreement rule for "as well as", the error is in the verb form, which is part of the segment "Her children were brought". The sentence should correctly read: "The mother as well as her children **was** brought to the police station for interrogation."

Conclusion on the Grammatical Error

The grammatical error is in the subject-verb agreement. The verb should agree with the singular subject "The mother", not the plural "her children". The incorrect verb form "were brought" is used instead of "was brought".

The segment containing the grammatical error is "Her children were brought".

Sentence Part	Analysis	Grammatical Status
The mother	First subject (Singular)	Correct
as well as	Connector	Correct
her children	Second subject (Plural)	Correct structure, but does not determine verb agreement
were brought	Verb (Plural)	Incorrect (Should be singular 'was brought' to agree with 'The mother')
to the police station	Prepositional Phrase	Correct
for interrogation	Prepositional Phrase	Correct

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Revision Table: Subject-Verb Agreement with Connectors

Connector(s)	Verb Agreement Rule	Example
as well as in addition to together with along with rather than accompanied by like unlike not	The verb agrees with the first subject .	The teacher as well as the students was present. John, accompanied by his friends, is arriving.
either... or neither... nor not only... but also or nor	The verb agrees with the subject closest to the verb.	Neither the students nor the teacher is present. Neither the teacher nor the students are present.
and	Usually, the verb is plural (unless referring to a single entity).	John and Mary are going. Bread and butter is a simple meal.

Additional Information: Understanding Subject-Verb Agreement

Subject-verb agreement is a fundamental concept in English grammar. It means that the verb in a sentence must match the number (singular or plural) of its subject. While simple sentences are straightforward, agreement can be tricky when subjects are linked by certain conjunctions, phrases, or when there are intervening phrases between the subject and the verb.

Key points to remember about subject-verb agreement:

- A singular subject takes a singular verb (e.g., He walks, She is).
- A plural subject takes a plural verb (e.g., They walk, They are).
- Phrases like "as well as", "in addition to", etc., do not change the number of the first subject; the verb still agrees with the first subject.
- Phrases like "either... or" and "neither... nor" follow the rule of proximity: the verb agrees with the subject nearer to it.
- Be careful of tricky subjects like collective nouns (e.g., team, committee) which can be singular or plural depending on context, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., everyone, someone, none).

Mastering subject-verb agreement is essential for writing grammatically correct and clear sentences.

3. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding English Grammar: Filling the Blank

The question asks us to select the most appropriate word to complete the sentence: "I tried to contact her two or three times but _____ time there was no reply." We need to choose a word from the given options that correctly describes what happened during each attempt to contact her.

Analyzing the Options for Sentence Completion

Let's look closely at the options provided and how they function in English grammar, specifically in the context of filling the blank in this sentence.

- **Each:** This word is used to refer to every single item in a group of two or more things or people, considered individually. When we say "each time," it means every single instance or occasion. The sentence mentions trying "two or three times," referring to multiple, individual attempts. "Each time" fits perfectly here, indicating that for every single one of those attempts, there was no reply.

- **Both:** This word refers specifically to two items or people. It is used for dual entities. The phrase "two or three times" means the number of attempts could be two OR three. "Both" is incorrect because it strictly refers to exactly two, and also, the structure would typically be "both times," not "both time."
- **All:** This word refers to the entire quantity or number of a group. While the attempts are a group, "all time" is not grammatically correct in this context; it would need to be "all times." Even then, "all times" usually implies every possible time or all times throughout a period, not specific instances like these distinct attempts.
- **Any:** This word is generally used to refer to one or some of a thing or number of things, no matter how much or how many. It's often used in questions, negative sentences, or with "if." In this context, "any time" could mean an unspecified single occasion, or it doesn't fit the structure required to refer to multiple, specific attempts individually.

Choosing the Most Appropriate Word

Considering the analysis of each option, the sentence describes a situation where multiple attempts were made ("two or three times"), and the result ("no reply") was the same for every single one of these attempts. The word that correctly refers to each individual instance within this group of attempts is "Each."

Therefore, the most appropriate word to fill in the blank is "Each."

Completed Sentence

The grammatically correct sentence is:

I tried to contact her two or three times but **each** time there was no reply.

Option	Meaning/Usage	Fit in Sentence
Each	Every single item in a group (individually)	Fits perfectly – refers to every single attempt.
Both	Refers specifically to two things	Incorrect – attempts were two or three, and grammar is wrong ("both time").
All	The entire quantity or number	Incorrect – grammar is wrong ("all time") and meaning doesn't fit specific attempts.
Any	One or some (often in negatives/questions)	Incorrect – doesn't fit the context of specific, individual attempts.

Revision Table: Key Grammar Concepts

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Word	Type	Usage Example
Each	Determiner/Pronoun	Each student received a book. They each have a different opinion.
Both	Determiner/Pronoun/Conjunction	Both cars are red. He liked both . He is both smart and kind.
All	Determiner/Pronoun/Adverb	All the students passed. He ate all of it. She was dressed all in black.
Any	Determiner/Pronoun/Adverb	Is there any milk left? I don't need any . He can leave any time he likes.

Additional Information: Determiners and Quantifiers

Words like 'each', 'both', 'all', and 'any' belong to a category called determiners or quantifiers. They are used before nouns to indicate the quantity or to specify which thing or person we are talking about. Understanding how to use them correctly is crucial for accurate and natural-sounding English.

- **Determiners:** These words introduce a noun and express its reference or quantity. Articles (a, an, the), possessives (my, your), demonstratives (this, that),

and quantifiers are types of determiners.

- **Quantifiers:** These determiners specify the quantity of a noun. They can be used with countable nouns (like 'times') or uncountable nouns (like 'water'). 'Each', 'both', and 'all' are quantifiers. 'Any' can also function as a quantifier.
- Choosing the right quantifier depends on whether you are referring to individual items (each), a pair (both), the entire group (all), or an unspecified quantity (any, some). In the context of the sentence, referring to individual attempts out of a small group requires 'each'.

4. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Passage and Blank 1

The passage tells a story about Thomas and his wife during an earthquake. The story is narrated in the past tense, using verbs like "felt", "took", "put", and "went". This is a key detail for choosing the correct verb for the blanks.

Blank 1 is part of the sentence: "His wife (1) _____ him up at 6 a.m. because she felt an earthquake." We need a verb that fits the past tense narrative and correctly completes the phrase "_____ him up".

Analyzing the Options for Blank 1

Let's look at the options provided for blank No. 1:

1. Wake
2. Awake
3. Woke
4. Awoke

We need to determine which of these verbs is appropriate in the context of waking someone up in the past tense.

- **Wake:** This is the base form of the verb. It is used in the present tense (e.g., "I wake up early") or with modal verbs (e.g., "She will wake him up"). It does not fit the past tense context of the story.
- **Awake:** This can be an adjective (e.g., "He was awake") or a verb (usually intransitive, meaning to stop sleeping, e.g., "He awoke gradually"). The phrase "awake him up" is not grammatically standard English for waking someone else.
- **Woke:** This is the simple past tense of the verb "wake". The phrase "woke him up" is the correct transitive form for waking another person in the past tense. This fits the narrative's tense and structure.
- **Awoke:** This is the simple past tense of "awake". While it's a past tense verb, "awoke" is typically used intransitively (the subject wakes up by itself) or to describe becoming aware of something. Like "awake", the phrase "awoke him up" is not standard English for waking someone else.

Determining the Correct Verb for Blank 1

Based on the analysis, the story requires a verb in the past tense that describes the action of one person causing another person to stop sleeping. The phrase "wake someone up" is a common phrasal verb. The past tense of the verb "wake" in this transitive sense is "woke".

Therefore, "Woke" correctly completes the sentence "His wife **Woke** him up at 6 a.m. because she felt an earthquake."

Revision Table: Understanding Verb Forms

Base Form	Simple Past Tense	Past Participle	Common Usage Note
Wake	Woke	Woken	Transitive (wake someone up) or Intransitive (wake up)
Awake	Awoke	Awoken	Mostly Intransitive (awoke from sleep); also as adjective (awake)

Additional Information: Past Tense Narrative

Stories and historical accounts are often written in the past tense. This means the main verbs describing the actions use their past tense forms (e.g., walked, talked, ate, felt, took, went, woke). When filling in blanks in such passages, it's crucial to identify the overall tense of the narrative and choose verb forms that match it.

In this passage, the use of past tense verbs like "felt", "took", and "went" clearly indicates a past tense narrative, reinforcing the need for a past tense verb in blank 1.

5. Answer: d

Explanation:

The question asks us to select the most appropriate word to fill in blank number 2 in the provided passage.

The passage describes the experience of Thomas and his family during an earthquake in Katchall. We need to understand the context to choose the correct word for blank 2.

Analyzing the Passage and Blank 2

The relevant sentence is: "Thomas (2) _____ took his television set (3) _____ the table and put it down on the ground so that it would not fall and break."

This sentence describes Thomas's action immediately after his wife woke him up feeling an earthquake. He is moving a heavy object (television set) from a raised surface (table) to the ground to protect it from falling and breaking due to the earthquake tremors.

Evaluating Options for Blank 2

Let's look at the given options for blank 2:

- **exactly:** This adverb means precisely or accurately. It describes the manner of doing something with precision, not the speed or urgency. Taking a TV off a table during an earthquake is unlikely to be about precision but rather quick action.
- **faithfully:** This adverb means loyally, truthfully, or reliably. It describes consistency or adherence to something (like a promise or duty). This word is completely unrelated to the action of moving an object during an emergency.
- **patiently:** This adverb means calmly and without hurry, enduring delay or difficulty. An earthquake is a sudden and dangerous event. Reacting patiently is contrary to the typical response in an emergency situation where quick action is often necessary for safety or to prevent damage.
- **hurriedly:** This adverb means quickly or hastily, often due to a sense of urgency or lack of time. In the context of an earthquake, where there is immediate danger and risk of damage, moving an object like a television set to safety would naturally be done quickly and with urgency.

Choosing the Most Appropriate Word for the Earthquake Scenario

Given that the action is being taken during an earthquake to prevent damage, the most fitting word to describe how Thomas took his television set off the table is one that indicates speed and urgency. Out of the given options, "hurriedly" best conveys this sense of quick action in response to the emergency.

Therefore, "hurriedly" is the most appropriate choice to fill blank number 2.

Revision Table: Understanding Adverbs in Context

Here is a table summarising the adverbs and their typical usage contexts:

Adverb	Meaning	Example Context	Fit for Earthquake Action?
Exactly	Precisely; accurately	Following instructions exactly.	No
Faithfully	Loyally; reliably	Performing duties faithfully.	No
Patiently	Calmly, without hurry	Waiting patiently for a turn.	No
Hurriedly	Quickly; hastily	Packing hurriedly before leaving.	Yes

Additional Information: Responding to Emergencies

In emergency situations like earthquakes, people often react instinctively and quickly to protect themselves and their belongings. Adverbs that describe rapid or urgent actions, such as 'quickly', 'hastily', 'swiftly', or 'hurriedly', are commonly used in descriptions of such events. This passage completion question tests your ability to choose vocabulary that fits the specific context and tone of the narrative.

6. Answer: d

Explanation:

Filling Blank 3 in the Passage: Choosing the Correct Preposition

The question asks us to select the most appropriate word to fill in blank No. 3 in the given passage. Let's look at the sentence where the blank appears:

"Thomas (2)_____ took his television set (3)_____ the table and put it down on the ground so that it would not fall and break."

The sentence describes Thomas's action of moving his television set. He moved it from the table to the ground. We need a preposition in blank 3 that shows movement or separation from a surface (the table).

Analyzing the Options for Blank 3

Let's examine each option provided:

- **of:** The preposition 'of' usually shows possession, origin, or relationship (e.g., "the cover of the book," "a man of courage"). It doesn't typically indicate movement away from a surface. Using "took his television set of the table" is grammatically incorrect in this context.
- **at:** The preposition 'at' usually indicates a specific location, point, or time (e.g., "at the door," "at 3 o'clock"). It doesn't describe taking something away from a surface. Using "took his television set at the table" doesn't make sense in this sentence.
- **by:** The preposition 'by' can indicate proximity, means, or agent (e.g., "stand by me," "travel by bus," "written by him"). It doesn't fit the meaning of removing something from a surface. Using "took his television set by the table" could mean near the table, but not removing it from the top of the table.
- **off:** The preposition 'off' is commonly used to indicate removal or separation from a surface (e.g., "take a plate off the shelf," "wipe dust off the counter"). This fits the context perfectly, as Thomas is removing the television set from the surface of the table.

Selecting the Most Appropriate Option

Based on the analysis, the word that correctly describes the action of taking the television set away from the surface of the table is 'off'.

The completed part of the sentence with blank 3 filled is:

"Thomas took his television set **off** the table and put it down on the ground..."

This sentence now makes complete sense in the context of someone trying to protect valuable items during an earthquake by moving them from elevated surfaces to the floor.

Revision Table: Understanding Prepositions of Movement

Preposition	Common Meaning related to movement/position	Example Use	Applicable to Blank 3?
of	Possession, origin, relationship	A piece of cake	No
at	Specific location or point	Look at the map	No
by	Proximity, via, next to	Sit by the window	No
off	Removal or separation from a surface	Step off the platform	Yes

Additional Information: Prepositions in English

Prepositions are words that link a noun, pronoun, or phrase to other words in a sentence. They often indicate relationships of location, direction, time, or manner. Choosing the correct preposition is important for clear and accurate communication.

Some common prepositions include:

- **Location:** in, on, at, under, over, beside, between, among
- **Direction/Movement:** to, from, into, onto, off, out of, through, across, along
- **Time:** on, at, in, before, after, during, until, since, for

In the sentence from the passage, 'off' is used to show the direction of movement away from a surface. Other common prepositions used with 'take' to indicate removal or movement include:

- Take **from** (e.g., take a cookie from the jar)
- Take **out of** (e.g., take keys out of your pocket)

While 'from' might also seem plausible in some contexts, 'off' is the most standard and natural way to express taking something located *on* a surface.

7. Answer: b

Explanation:

Filling the Blank in the Passage: Earthquake Response

The question asks us to select the most appropriate word to fill in blank number 4 in the given passage. The passage describes a family's experience during an earthquake in Katchall.

Let's look at the sentence containing blank number 4:

"Then the family (4)_____ out of the house."

The context is that an earthquake is happening. Thomas and his wife felt the earthquake, and Thomas secured the television. After taking this action, the family needed to move to safety. Moving out of a house during an earthquake is typically an urgent action to avoid being injured by falling objects or structural damage.

Now, let's evaluate the given options for blank 4:

- **pressured:** This means forced or compelled. While the earthquake is a compelling reason to leave, "pressured out of the house" doesn't sound natural or idiomatic in this context. It implies external force being applied *to* the family.
- **rushed:** This means moved with great haste or urgency. This perfectly fits the situation of a family trying to get to safety quickly during an earthquake. People typically "rush" out of a building during an emergency like an earthquake or fire.
- **driven:** This means forced to move or propelled, often used for vehicles or something moved by an external force (like wind). It is not suitable for describing a family leaving their house on foot during an earthquake.
- **pressed:** This can mean to apply force or to urge. "Pressed out of the house" is not a standard phrase for leaving a building quickly due to danger.

Considering the urgent nature of escaping a house during an earthquake, the word that best describes the action of the family is "rushed". They moved quickly and urgently out of the house to seek safety.

Therefore, the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 4 is "rushed".

Blank No.	Sentence Context	Options	Most Appropriate Word	Reasoning
4	Then the family _____ out of the house.	pressured, rushed, driven, pressed	rushed	Describes moving with urgency during an emergency like an earthquake.

Revision Table: Understanding Passage Blanks

- When filling blanks in a passage, always read the sentences before and after the blank to understand the context.
- Consider the meaning of each option and how well it fits the sentence grammatically and semantically.
- Think about the overall tone and topic of the passage (in this case, an emergency situation).
- Look for clues in the surrounding text that indicate the required type of word (e.g., an action verb needed here).

Additional Information: Earthquake Safety Actions

During an earthquake, safety is the top priority. The actions taken by Thomas and his family reflect typical safety advice:

- **Securing objects:** Thomas putting the television on the ground is an example of securing potentially dangerous items that could fall.
- **Evacuating if necessary:** The family rushing out of the house suggests they might have been advised to evacuate or felt it was safer outside than inside.

This is common advice, especially if you are in a building that might be vulnerable or near tall structures.

- **Post-earthquake observation:** The passage mentions them seeing sea waves after the tremors stopped. Earthquakes, especially under or near the ocean, can cause tsunamis, which are large and dangerous waves. Recognizing this is crucial for post-earthquake safety.

Understanding the context of emergencies helps in choosing the most appropriate vocabulary when describing actions taken during such events.

8. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding the Passage and Blank 5

The passage describes a scenario where a family experiences an earthquake. After the tremors stop, they look at the sea. The question asks us to fill in the blank (5) describing what they saw the sea waves doing. We need to choose the most appropriate word from the given options based on the context of an earthquake and the behaviour of sea waves.

Analyzing Options for Blank 5: Sea Waves (5)_____

Let's examine each option provided for blank 5:

- **falling:** If the sea waves were falling, it might mean the tide was going out or the water level was receding. While dramatic recession can sometimes happen before a tsunami wave hits, 'falling' isn't the most common or direct initial observation after tremors stop, especially when considering the potential for a tsunami.
- **growing:** 'Growing' suggests an increase in size over time or distance. While tsunami waves do grow in height as they approach the shore, 'rising' is a more direct description of the observable change in the water level itself immediately after the earthquake tremors cease.

- **breaking:** Waves typically break as they reach shallow water near the shore. Seeing the waves 'breaking' right after the tremors stop would imply the main wave is already arriving at the coast, which is possible, but 'rising' often precedes the breaking.
- **rising:** Earthquakes under the ocean can displace large volumes of water, causing tsunamis. A key characteristic of a tsunami is a rapid and significant increase in sea level, often described as the sea 'rising'. This initial rise or surge in water level is a common observation following an underwater earthquake before a large wave might arrive.

Considering the context of an earthquake and watching the sea immediately afterwards, the most likely and significant observation related to a potential hazard like a tsunami is the sea level rapidly increasing. Therefore, 'rising' is the most fitting word to describe what they saw the sea waves doing.

Conclusion for Blank 5

Based on the analysis of the context and the options, the word that best completes the sentence "When the tremors stopped, they saw the sea waves (5)_____" is 'rising'. This indicates the beginning of a potential tsunami, where the sea level increases significantly.

Relevant Vocabulary

- **Tremors:** Shaking movements of the ground during an earthquake.
- **Cooperative society:** An organization owned and run jointly by its members, who share the profits or benefits.
- **Recede:** To move back from a previous position.
- **Tsunami:** A long, high sea wave caused by an earthquake or other disturbance under the sea.

Option	Meaning	Suitability for Blank 5
falling	Moving downwards	Less likely as an initial observation after an earthquake compared to rising water.
growing	Increasing in size	Describes a process; 'rising' describes the immediate observation of water level.
breaking	Waves collapsing near shore	Implies wave arrival; 'rising' is often seen first.
rising	Moving upwards, increasing level	A key characteristic of a tsunami, often the first visible sign. Most appropriate.

Revision Table: Checking Understanding

Let's review the passage and the likely words for each blank to ensure consistency (Blanks 1-4 are not directly asked but help context):

Blank No.	Context	Most Likely Word Type/Meaning
1	Wife (1)_____ him up at 6 a.m.	Verb related to waking someone up (e.g., woke).
2	Thomas (2)_____ took his television set	Adverb describing how he took it (e.g., quickly, immediately).
3	television set (3)_____ the table	Preposition indicating location relative to the table (e.g., from, off).
4	the family (4)_____ out of the house	Verb describing movement out (e.g., rushed, went).
5	they saw the sea waves (5)_____	Verb describing the immediate action of the sea waves (rising).

Additional Information: Tsunamis and Earthquakes

Underwater earthquakes are a common cause of tsunamis. When a powerful earthquake occurs beneath the ocean, it can cause the seafloor to move vertically. This movement displaces the water above it, creating a series of large waves that can travel across the ocean. As these waves approach coastal areas, they slow down but grow significantly in height. One of the initial signs observed at the coast can be a sudden rise in sea level, sometimes followed by a dramatic withdrawal of the sea before the main tsunami wave arrives. Seeing the sea waves 'rising' after an earthquake described in the passage strongly suggests the onset of a tsunami event.

9. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is option 2) i.e. Unification.

Integration means the action or process of integrating. Eg- *We require complete economic integration.*

Let us look at the meanings of the given options:

- Separation is the action or state of moving or being moved apart.
- **Unification is the process of being united or made into a whole.** Eg- *The cost of unification.*
- Segregation is the action or state of setting someone or something apart from others.
- Division is the action of separating something into parts or the process of being separated.

So, only option 2 is the appropriate synonym.

10. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding Verb Patterns After "Do you mind"

The question asks us to find the correct way to complete the phrase "Do you mind" in the sentence, specifically what form of the verb "lend" should follow it. This involves knowing the correct grammatical pattern that follows the phrase "Do you mind".

Identifying the Grammatical Rule for "Do you mind"

In English grammar, the phrase "Do you mind" is typically followed by a gerund. A gerund is the -ing form of a verb that functions as a noun. The structure is:

Do you mind + Gerund (-ing form of the verb) + Object/Complement?

This structure is used to make polite requests or to ask permission, often in a tentative way.

Analyzing the Original Sentence

The original sentence is: "Do you mind to lending me your umbrella?"

The underlined segment is "to lending me". According to the grammatical rule, "Do you mind" should be followed by a gerund, which is the -ing form. The verb here is "lend". The gerund form of "lend" is "lending".

However, the original sentence uses "to lending". This combines the infinitive marker "to" with the gerund "lending". This is not the correct grammatical pattern after "Do you mind". Therefore, the original sentence requires substitution.

Evaluating the Options for Substitution

Let's look at the given options:

1. to lend me
2. No improvement
3. lend me
4. lending me

Now, let's evaluate each option based on the correct grammatical pattern:

- **Option 1: to lend me**

This uses the infinitive form "to lend". The phrase "Do you mind" is not followed by an infinitive. This option is incorrect.

- **Option 2: No improvement**

This would mean the original sentence "Do you mind to lending me your umbrella?" is correct. As we determined earlier, "to lending" is grammatically incorrect after "Do you mind". This option is incorrect.

- **Option 3: lend me**

This uses the base form of the verb "lend". The phrase "Do you mind" is not followed by the base form. This option is incorrect.

- **Option 4: lending me**

This uses the gerund form "lending". This follows the correct grammatical pattern: "Do you mind + Gerund". This option is correct.

Constructing the Corrected Sentence

Using the correct option (Option 4), the corrected sentence is:

"Do you mind lending me your umbrella?"

This sentence correctly uses the gerund "lending" after the phrase "Do you mind".

Revision Table: Verb Forms After "Do you mind"

Phrase	Following Verb Form	Example
Do you mind	Gerund (-ing)	Do you mind waiting here?
Do you mind	Gerund (-ing)	Do you mind opening the window?
Would you mind	Gerund (-ing)	Would you mind helping me?
Would you mind	Gerund (-ing)	Would you mind closing the door?

Additional Information on Verb Patterns and Gerunds

Understanding which verb form follows another verb or phrase is crucial in English grammar. Different verbs and phrases require different patterns, such as being followed by a gerund, an infinitive, or a base form.

- **Gerunds:** As seen with "Do you mind," some verbs and phrases are followed by a gerund (verb + -ing). Examples include: mind, enjoy, finish, avoid, suggest, recommend, keep, give up.

Example: I enjoy **reading** books.

- **Infinitives:** Many verbs and phrases are followed by an infinitive (to + base form). Examples include: want, need, decide, plan, hope, promise, agree, refuse, learn.

Example: They decided **to go** home.

- **Base Form:** Some verbs, particularly modal verbs (like can, could, will, would, shall, should, may, might, must) and verbs like "make" and "let" (in specific constructions), are followed by the base form (the verb without "to" and without -s, -ed, or -ing).

Example: She can **speak** French.

Example: Let me **help** you.

The phrase "Do you mind" clearly falls into the category requiring a gerund. Mastering these verb patterns improves fluency and grammatical correctness.

11. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding Anthropology: The Study of Human Societies and Cultures

The question asks us to identify the single most appropriate word that defines the study of human societies and cultures and their development. We are given four options, and we need to evaluate each one against this definition.

Analyzing the Options

Let's look at what each of the given options represents:

- **Anthropology:** This field involves the comprehensive study of humankind. It explores human societies, cultures, and their evolution throughout history and across the world.
- **Zoology:** This is the branch of biology concerned with the study of animals. It covers various aspects of animal life, including classification, physiology, behavior, and distribution.
- **Etymology:** This is the study of the origin of words and how their meanings and forms have changed over time.
- **Physiology:** This is the scientific study of the normal functions and mechanisms which work within living systems.

Evaluating Against the Definition

Now, let's compare the definition provided in the question ("The study of human societies and cultures and their development") with the definitions of the options:

- Does **Zoology** fit? No, Zoology studies animals, not human societies and cultures.

- Does **Etymology** fit? No, Etymology studies the history of words, not human societies and cultures.
- Does **Physiology** fit? No, Physiology studies the functions of living organisms (including humans), but not specifically human societies and cultures and their development as a whole.
- Does **Anthropology** fit? Yes, Anthropology is precisely defined as the study of human societies and cultures and their development.

Based on this evaluation, Anthropology is the term that most accurately and comprehensively describes the field that studies human societies, cultures, and their development.

Comparison Table

Term	Area of Study	Fits Question's Definition?
Anthropology	Human societies, cultures, and their development	Yes
Zoology	Animals	No
Etymology	Origin and history of words	No
Physiology	Functions of living organisms	No

Therefore, the most appropriate word for the given group of words is Anthropology.

Revision Table: Key Terms

Term	Meaning
Anthropology	Study of humankind, societies, cultures, and development.
Societies	Groups of people living together in a community.
Cultures	Ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society.
Development	The process of developing or being developed over time.

Additional Information: Branches of Anthropology

Anthropology is a broad field and is typically divided into several sub-disciplines:

- **Cultural Anthropology (or Social Anthropology):** Studies contemporary human societies and cultures, often using ethnography (participant observation).
- **Archaeology:** Studies past human societies and cultures through the recovery and analysis of material remains.
- **Linguistic Anthropology:** Studies the role of language in human culture and society.
- **Biological Anthropology (or Physical Anthropology):** Studies the physical and biological development of humans, including human evolution, genetics, and primatology.

These branches collectively contribute to a holistic understanding of humanity across time and space.

12. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding the Stage of Growth Between Childhood and Youth

The question asks us to identify the specific stage of human development that occurs between childhood and youth. To answer this, let's look at the common stages of human growth and development and define the key periods mentioned in the options.

Defining Key Stages of Human Development

Human development is typically categorized into several stages. Here are the definitions for the stages mentioned in the options:

- **Infancy:** This is the earliest stage of life, typically from birth up to about 1 or 2 years old. It is characterized by rapid physical growth and the development of basic motor skills and sensory perceptions.
- **Childhood:** Following infancy, childhood generally spans from toddlerhood (around 2 years old) to the onset of puberty (typically around 10–12 years old). This period involves significant cognitive, social, and emotional development, as well as continued physical growth. Childhood itself is often divided into early childhood, middle childhood, and late childhood.
- **Adolescence:** This stage is a transitional phase between childhood and adulthood. It usually begins with puberty and ends in the late teens or early twenties. Adolescence is marked by significant physical changes, sexual maturation, and complex psychological development, including the formation of identity. It bridges the gap between being a child and becoming an adult (or 'youth' often refers to the earlier part of this transition or young adulthood).
- **Adulthood:** This is the final broad stage of development, beginning after adolescence. Adulthood typically starts in the late teens or early twenties and lasts through old age. It is characterized by full physical maturity and ongoing cognitive and socio-emotional development throughout the lifespan.

Identifying the Transitional Stage

The question specifically asks for the stage of growth *between* childhood and youth. Based on our definitions:

- Childhood ends around the onset of puberty.

- Adolescence begins with puberty and is the transition towards adulthood or youth.
- Youth is often used interchangeably with adolescence or refers to the early part of adulthood.

Therefore, the stage that directly follows childhood and leads into youth or young adulthood is adolescence.

Comparison of Human Development Stages

Stage	Approximate Age Range	Key Characteristics
Infancy	Birth to ~2 years	Rapid growth, basic skill development
Childhood	~2 years to ~10-12 years	Cognitive, social, emotional growth, continued physical growth
Adolescence	~10-12 years to ~Late Teens/Early Twenties	Puberty, sexual maturation, identity formation, transition to adulthood
Adulthood	~Late Teens/Early Twenties onwards	Physical maturity, ongoing development

As the table and definitions show, adolescence is the period that connects childhood to the later stages of life, including what is commonly referred to as youth or young adulthood. This makes adolescence the most appropriate term for the growth stage between childhood and youth.

Conclusion

The stage of growth that falls between childhood and youth is known as adolescence. This period represents a significant transition in a person's physical, cognitive, and social development.

Revision Table: Stages of Growth and Development

Reviewing the different stages helps solidify the understanding of human development.

- Infancy: The very beginning.
- Childhood: Following infancy, before major pubertal changes.
- Adolescence: The transition from childhood to adulthood/youth.
- Adulthood: The mature stage.

Additional Information: The Adolescent Transition

Adolescence is a critical stage marked by puberty, which involves hormonal changes leading to sexual maturity. Alongside physical changes, adolescents experience significant brain development, particularly in areas related to decision-making and emotional regulation. Socially, they navigate identity formation, peer relationships, and increasing independence. Understanding adolescence is key to supporting development during this vital transition stage of growth.

13. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is option 2.

- Here 'servants' is a plural noun. 'Who' is used when we are referring to any person in general. '**Which**' can be used when we have a number of options to choose from.
- The correct phrase would be- **which one of the servants** .
- So, only option 2 is correct.

14. Answer: b

Explanation:

Identifying Correctly Spelt English Words

This question asks us to identify the word among the given options that is spelt correctly in standard English.

Let's examine each option:

- Option 1: Temparary
- Option 2: Threshold
- Option 3: Temparature
- Option 4: Tachnique

Analysing Each Spelling Option

We will check the spelling of each word against the standard English dictionary.

- **Option 1: Temparary**
The spelling "Temparary" is incorrect. The correct spelling is "Temporary". This word describes something that lasts for only a limited period of time; not permanent.
- **Option 2: Threshold**
The spelling "Threshold" is correct. A threshold is a strip of wood or stone forming the bottom of a doorway and crossed in entering a house or room. It can also refer to the magnitude or intensity that must be exceeded for a certain reaction, phenomenon, or result to occur.
- **Option 3: Temparature**
The spelling "Temparature" is incorrect. The correct spelling is "Temperature". Temperature is the degree or intensity of heat present in a substance or object.
- **Option 4: Tachnique**
The spelling "Tachnique" is incorrect. The correct spelling is "Technique". A technique is a particular way of doing something, especially one in which a special skill is needed.

Confirming the Correctly Spelt Word

Based on our analysis, only one word among the options is spelt correctly.

Option	Given Spelling	Correct Spelling	Status
1	Temparary	Temporary	Incorrect
2	Threshold	Threshold	Correct
3	Temparature	Temperature	Incorrect
4	Tachnique	Technique	Incorrect

Therefore, the correctly spelt word is "Threshold".

Revision Table: Correct Spelling Practice

Common Misspelling	Correct Spelling
Temparary	Temporary
Temparature	Temperature
Tachnique	Technique
Threshold	Threshold

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Additional Information on Spelling Improvement

Improving spelling takes practice. Here are a few tips:

- **Read Regularly:** Reading helps you see words spelt correctly in context.
- **Use a Dictionary:** Look up words you are unsure about.
- **Practice Writing:** The more you write, the more familiar you become with spellings.
- **Learn Common Patterns:** Many English words follow phonetic rules or have common letter combinations (like 'ie' vs 'ei').
- **Break Down Words:** For long words, break them into syllables or smaller parts to remember the spelling.

- **Use Mnemonics:** Create memory aids for tricky words.

Paying attention to detail when reading and writing is key to mastering correct spellings.

15. Answer: b

Explanation:

Finding the Synonym for ACCLAIM

The question asks us to find the most appropriate synonym for the word **ACCLAIM** from the given options. Let's understand the meaning of **ACCLAIM** and then evaluate each option.

ACCLAIM: This word typically means enthusiastic approval or praise. It can be used as a verb (to applaud or praise enthusiastically) or a noun (enthusiastic praise or approval).

Analyzing the Options

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

- **Censure:** This means strong disapproval, typically in a formal statement. This is the opposite of praise.
- **Praise:** This means expressing warm approval or admiration. This is very close in meaning to **ACCLAIM**.
- **Blame:** This means assigning responsibility for a fault or wrong. This is also related to disapproval or criticism, not praise.
- **Criticism:** This means the analysis and judgment of the merits and faults of something or someone. While it can be positive, it often implies pointing out faults, making it different from enthusiastic praise.

Identifying the Correct Synonym

Comparing the meaning of **ACCLAIM** (enthusiastic approval or praise) with the meanings of the options, **Praise** is the word that is most similar in meaning. **Censure**, **Blame**, and **Criticism** (especially when focusing on faults) are closer to antonyms or distinct concepts.

Conclusion on ACCLAIM Synonym

Based on the analysis, the word **Praise** is the most appropriate synonym for **ACCLAIM** among the given options.

Revision Table: Understanding Word Meanings

Word	Meaning	Relation to ACCLAIM
ACCLAIM	Enthusiastic approval or praise	The target word
Censure	Strong disapproval	Antonym
Praise	Warm approval or admiration	Synonym
Blame	Assigning responsibility for fault	Different concept, often negative
Criticism	Judgment of merits and faults	Different concept, can be negative

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Additional Information: Using Synonyms Effectively

Understanding synonyms is crucial for improving vocabulary and communication. Synonyms are words that have similar meanings. While they share core meanings, synonyms often have subtle differences in nuance, intensity, or typical usage. For example, **ACCLAIM** often suggests a public and enthusiastic recognition, whereas **Praise** can be more general and private.

Using appropriate synonyms can help make writing and speech more precise and engaging. For instance, instead of repeatedly using "praise," you could use "acclaim," "applaud," "commend," or "laud," depending on the specific context and the level of enthusiasm or formality you want to convey.

Conversely, understanding antonyms (words with opposite meanings) helps in grasping the full scope of a word's meaning and provides contrasting options in communication.

16. Answer: d

Explanation:

Identifying the Wrongly Spelt Word

The question asks us to select the word that is spelt incorrectly from the given options. Let's examine each word carefully to determine its correct spelling.

Analyzing Each Word for Correct Spelling

We are given four words to check:

1. Journey
2. Condemn
3. Anxiety
4. Dimond

Let's verify the standard spelling of each word.

- **Journey:** This word is commonly used and its spelling 'J-o-u-r-n-e-y' is correct. It refers to an act of traveling from one place to another.
- **Condemn:** This word is also correctly spelt as 'C-o-n-d-e-m-n'. It means to express complete disapproval of something or someone, or to officially pronounce someone or something as unfit or unsound. Note the silent 'n' at the end.
- **Anxiety:** The spelling 'A-n-x-i-e-t-y' is the correct spelling for this word, which refers to a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease, typically about an imminent event or something with an uncertain outcome.
- **Dimond:** This word appears similar to a precious stone, but its spelling 'D-i-m-o-n-d' is incorrect. The standard and correct spelling for the hard, precious

stone is 'D-i-a-m-o-n-d'.

Based on this analysis, the word "Dimond" is the one that is wrongly spelt.

Correct and Incorrect Spellings Comparison

Given Word	Correct Spelling	Is it Wrongly Spelt?
Journey	Journey	No
Condemn	Condemn	No
Anxiety	Anxiety	No
Dimond	Diamond	Yes

Therefore, the wrongly spelt word among the given options is "Dimond".

Revision Table: Common Misspellings

Common Misspelling	Correct Spelling
Acheive	Achieve
Bjuty	Beauty
Calender	Calendar
Definately	Definitely
Existance	Existence

Additional Information: Importance of Correct Spelling

Correct spelling is crucial for clear communication. Misspellings can change the meaning of a word, make writing difficult to understand, and can negatively impact

credibility in formal writing. Practicing spelling common words and being aware of silent letters or tricky letter combinations can help improve spelling skills. Using dictionaries or online spell checkers can be helpful tools, but understanding spelling rules and common patterns is key to long-term improvement.

Focusing on frequently confused words, words with silent letters (like 'condemn'), and words with unusual vowel combinations (like 'journey', 'anxiety', 'diamond') is a good strategy for mastering spelling.

17. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is option 2) i.e. **emphasized**.

- The given sentence highlights the idea which was conveyed through Satyagraha. The required word must mean the same as '**gave importance**'.
- Let us look at the meanings of the given options:
 - Impressed means feeling or showing admiration or respect for someone or something.
 - **Emphasized means give special importance or value to (something) in speaking or writing.**
 - Created means 'brought (something) into existence.'
 - Insisted means demand something forcefully, not accepting refusal.
- So, only option 2 is correct.

18. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding Tag Questions in English Grammar

Tag questions are short questions added to the end of a sentence. They are used to ask for confirmation or to check if someone agrees with you. The structure of a tag question depends on the main sentence.

Rules for Forming Tag Questions

Here are the basic rules for forming tag questions:

- If the main sentence is positive, the tag question is negative.
- If the main sentence is negative, the tag question is positive.
- The tag question uses the same auxiliary verb as the main sentence. If there is no auxiliary verb (like in simple present or simple past tense with main verbs), 'do', 'does', or 'did' is used.
- The subject of the tag question is a pronoun that corresponds to the subject of the main sentence.

Analyzing the Given Sentence

The sentence provided is: "He does not tell lies, doesn't he?"

Let's break down the main sentence: "He does not tell lies".

- Subject: He
- Verb: does not tell
- Auxiliary verb: does
- Polarity: The sentence is negative because of "not".

Forming the Correct Tag Question

According to the rules:

1. The main sentence is negative ("does not tell lies"). Therefore, the tag question must be positive.
2. The auxiliary verb in the main sentence is "does". This is the verb we should use in the tag.
3. The subject of the main sentence is "He". The corresponding pronoun for the tag is "he".

Combining these points, the correct positive tag question using "does" and "he" is "does he".

Evaluating the Options

Let's look at the provided options for the underlined segment "doesn't he ?":

1. **does he:** This is a positive tag question. It uses the auxiliary verb "does" from the main sentence and the subject pronoun "he". This matches our derivation of the correct tag for a negative sentence.
2. **isn't he:** This tag uses the verb "is", which is not the auxiliary verb in the main sentence ("does not tell"). Also, this is a negative tag, which is incorrect for a negative main sentence.
3. **No improvement:** The original tag is "doesn't he". This is a negative tag. Since the main sentence "He does not tell lies" is also negative, a negative tag is incorrect. The tag should be positive. Therefore, improvement is needed.
4. **didn't he:** This tag uses the verb "did", which is the auxiliary for the simple past tense. The main sentence uses "does not tell", which is simple present tense (negative form using 'do'). Therefore, "didn't he" is incorrect.

Based on the analysis, the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment is "does he". This correctly forms a positive tag question matching the auxiliary verb and subject of the negative main sentence.

Revision Table: Tag Question Examples

Main Sentence	Auxiliary Verb / Form	Polarity	Correct Tag Question
You are happy.	are	Positive	aren't you?
She can swim.	can	Positive	can't she?
They don't like coffee.	do (don't)	Negative	do they?
He didn't go.	did (didn't)	Negative	did he?
It is raining.	is	Positive	isn't it?

Additional Information: Exceptions and Special Cases

While the basic rules for tag questions cover most cases, there are some exceptions and special cases to be aware of in English grammar:

- **I am...:** The tag is usually "aren't I?". Example: I am late, aren't I?
- **Let's...:** The tag is usually "shall we?". Example: Let's go, shall we?
- **Imperative sentences (commands):** The tag is usually "will you?" or "won't you?". Example: Open the door, will you?
- **There is/are...:** The tag uses "there". Example: There is a problem, isn't there?
- **Sentences with negative words:** Words like hardly, barely, scarcely, never, no one, nobody, nothing make a sentence negative. The tag should be positive. Example: He never comes, does he?

Mastering these rules and exceptions is key to using tag questions correctly in English.

19. Answer: c

Explanation:

Finding the Antonym of SHRINK

The question asks us to find the most appropriate antonym for the word **SHRINK**. An antonym is a word that means the opposite of another word. To answer this, we need to understand the meaning of **SHRINK** and examine the meanings of the given options.

Understanding the Word SHRINK

The word **SHRINK** typically means to become smaller in size or amount, or to make something smaller. For example, a wool sweater might **SHRINK** when washed in hot water, meaning it becomes smaller.

Analyzing the Options

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

- **Reduce:** This means to make something smaller in size, amount, or degree.
- **Decrease:** This means to become smaller or less in size, amount, or degree.
- **Enlarge:** This means to make something larger or to become larger.
- **Lessen:** This means to make or become less; to diminish.

Identifying the Antonym

We are looking for the opposite of **SHRINK** (to become smaller). Let's compare the options to the meaning of **SHRINK**:

- **Reduce** is a synonym for **SHRINK**.
- **Decrease** is a synonym for **SHRINK**.
- **Enlarge** means the opposite of becoming smaller; it means becoming larger. This is the antonym of **SHRINK**.
- **Lessen** is also a synonym for **SHRINK**, meaning to become less.

Therefore, the most appropriate antonym of **SHRINK** is **Enlarge**.

Let's summarize the relationship between the words:

Word	Meaning	Relationship to SHRINK
SHRINK	Become smaller	Base word
Reduce	Make smaller	Synonym
Decrease	Become smaller/less	Synonym
Enlarge	Become larger	Antonym
Lessen	Become less/diminish	Synonym

Based on the analysis, the word that is opposite in meaning to **SHRINK** is **Enlarge**.

Revision Table: Key Antonyms and Synonyms

Understanding antonyms and synonyms is crucial for vocabulary building. Here's a quick review of the words from this question:

Word	Synonyms	Antonyms
SHRINK	Reduce, Decrease, Lessen, Diminish, Contract	Enlarge, Grow, Expand, Increase
ENLARGE	Increase, Expand, Grow, Augment	Shrink, Reduce, Decrease, Contract

Additional Information on Antonyms and Synonyms

Antonyms and synonyms are important concepts in language studies. Knowing them helps improve reading comprehension and writing skills.

- **Antonym:** A word that has the opposite meaning of another word. For example, 'hot' is an antonym of 'cold'.
- **Synonym:** A word that has the same or nearly the same meaning as another word. For example, 'happy' is a synonym of 'joyful'.

Often, words can have multiple synonyms and antonyms depending on the specific context in which they are used. For example, 'bright' can be an antonym for 'dark' (referring to light) or an antonym for 'dull' (referring to intelligence).

20. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Context of Globalization

The question asks us to select the most appropriate word to complete a sentence about globalization. The sentence states that when we discuss 'globalization', we are often referring to an economic system that has done something specific in the last 50 years or so. We need to choose the word that best describes the action or state of this economic system during that period.

Analyzing the Options

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

- **Proceeded:** This means to continue or move forward. If we say the economic system has 'proceeded', it implies it was already in existence and simply continued its development. While economic systems do proceed, this option doesn't capture the idea of something relatively new gaining prominence.
- **Emerged:** This means to come into being or become apparent. It suggests that something has appeared or risen to importance over a certain period.
- **Derived:** This means to originate from or be obtained from something else. If the system 'derived', it would mean it came **from** something else, which doesn't fit the context of what the system itself **did** over the last 50 years.
- **Flowed:** This refers to movement, often continuous and smooth, like a liquid. While trade and capital 'flow' within an economic system, the system itself doesn't 'flow' in this sense.

Evaluating the Most Appropriate Word

Globalization, particularly as an economic system, is widely understood to have become significantly more prominent, interconnected, and influential in the latter half of the 20th century and early 21st century. This period, roughly the last 50 years, is when the interconnected global economy solidified and expanded rapidly, driven by factors like technological advancements, trade agreements, and reduced barriers.

'Emerged' perfectly describes this phenomenon. It implies that this specific economic system, characterized by high levels of international trade, investment, and interconnectedness, came into being or became a dominant force during this

recent period. It wasn't just proceeding as it was before; it took on a new shape and scale, effectively 'emerging' as the defining economic system of the era.

Let's summarize the options and their suitability:

Word	Meaning	Fit in Sentence
Proceeded	Continued or moved forward	Implies continuation, less emphasis on recent development.
Emerged	Came into being or became apparent	Accurately describes the rise and prominence of the global economic system in the last 50 years.
Derived	Originated from	Doesn't describe what the system itself did.
Flowed	Moved smoothly (like liquid)	Doesn't apply to an economic system itself.

Therefore, 'emerged' is the most appropriate word to describe how the economic system we refer to as 'globalization' has developed over the last 50 years or so.

Revision Table: Globalization and Economic Systems

Understanding key terms related to globalization is crucial. Here's a quick review:

Term	Simple Definition	Relevance to Question
Globalization	Increasing interconnectedness of the world through trade, communication, technology, etc.	The central concept discussed in the question.
Economic System	The way a society organizes the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.	Globalization is described as a specific type of economic system that developed recently.
Emergence	The process of coming into being or becoming important.	The action described in the correct answer.

Additional Information: The Rise of Economic Globalization

The period from the late 20th century onwards saw significant shifts that led to the emergence of contemporary economic globalization. Key factors include:

- **Trade Liberalization:** Reduction of tariffs and trade barriers through organizations like the World Trade Organization (WTO).
- **Technological Advancements:** Improvements in communication (internet) and transportation (container shipping) making international business easier.
- **Capital Mobility:** Easier flow of investments across borders.
- **Increased Interdependence:** National economies becoming more reliant on each other.

These developments weren't just a continuation of previous trends; they represented a fundamental change in the nature and scale of global economic interaction, leading to the 'emergence' of the modern global economic system.

21. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Sentence Correction

The original sentence is "Have you ever being by New York?". We need to find the most appropriate way to substitute the underlined segment "ever being by" to make the sentence grammatically correct and natural-sounding English.

The sentence is asking about a past experience that is relevant to the present – specifically, whether the listener has visited New York at any point in their life up to now. This type of question typically uses the present perfect tense.

The structure for a question in the present perfect tense is generally:

Have/Has + Subject + Past Participle + Rest of the sentence?

In the original sentence, "Have" is used correctly with the subject "you". However, "being" is the present participle (or gerund) form of the verb "be", not the past participle. The past participle of "be" is "been".

Also, the preposition "by" is not the correct choice when talking about visiting or experiencing being in a city or place. The correct idiom for asking about visiting a place using the present perfect is "been to".

Analyzing the Options for Sentence Correction

Let's look at the given options to see which one correctly substitutes "ever being by":

- **Option 1: No improvement**

This option suggests the original sentence "Have you ever being by New York?" is correct. As we've discussed, "being by" is grammatically incorrect in this context for the present perfect tense. So, this option is not suitable.

- **Option 2: ever being at**

This option replaces "by" with "at" but keeps "being". While "at" can sometimes be used for location, "being at" is still not the correct past participle form

needed for the present perfect tense ("been"). It also doesn't fit the idiomatic expression for visiting a place. This option is incorrect.

- **Option 3: ever been to**

This option uses "ever been to". "been" is the correct past participle of "be", which is required for the present perfect tense. "been to [place]" is the standard and correct idiomatic expression used with the present perfect tense to ask or state if someone has visited a particular place. This makes the sentence "Have you ever been to New York?" grammatically correct and natural. This option is the most appropriate substitute.

- **Option 4: never been with**

This option changes the meaning of the sentence from asking if someone has *ever* visited to stating they have *never* visited. The original sentence asks if they have *ever* visited, implying 'at least once'. Also, "been with New York" is not the correct prepositional phrase for visiting a city. This option changes the meaning and uses incorrect grammar/idiom. It is not a valid substitute.

Comparing the Options

Let's compare the structure and meaning of the original sentence with the corrected one using Option 3:

Sentence	Analysis
Have you ever being by New York?	Incorrect verb form ("being" instead of "been") and incorrect preposition ("by" instead of "to").
Have you ever been to New York?	Correct present perfect structure (Have + Subject + Past Participle "been") and correct idiom ("been to" for visiting a place).

Conclusion on Sentence Correction

Based on the analysis of the present perfect tense structure and common English idioms for talking about visiting places, the phrase "ever been to" is the correct and most appropriate substitute for the underlined segment "ever being by". This correction results in the grammatically sound and natural sentence: "Have you ever been to New York?".

Revision Table: Key Grammar Concepts

Concept	Explanation	Example
Present Perfect Tense	Used for experiences, actions that started in the past and continue to the present, or completed actions with a present result. Often used with 'ever' or 'never' to talk about life experiences.	I have visited Paris. She has lived here for ten years.
Past Participle of 'Be'	The past participle form of the verb 'be' is 'been'.	I have been busy.
'Been to' Idiom	Used with the present perfect tense to mean 'visited'.	Have you ever been to London?

Additional Information on Present Perfect

The present perfect tense is formed using 'have' or 'has' followed by the past participle of the main verb. It's frequently used to talk about experiences without specifying a particular time.

- When asking about a past experience in someone's life, 'ever' is often used: "Have you **ever** eaten sushi?"
- When stating that an experience has not happened, 'never' is used: "No, I have **never** eaten sushi."

- The choice between 'have' and 'has' depends on the subject: 'have' for I, you, we, they, and plural subjects; 'has' for he, she, it, and singular subjects.

Understanding the correct verb forms (especially past participles) and common idiomatic expressions like "been to" is crucial for mastering the present perfect tense and sentence correction questions.

22. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding the Idiom: Give Someone the Cold Shoulder

The question asks for the most appropriate meaning of the idiom "Give someone the cold shoulder." Idioms are phrases or expressions that have a figurative, non-literal meaning attached to them. Understanding idioms is crucial for mastering the English language.

Meaning of 'Give Someone the Cold Shoulder'

The idiom "Give someone the cold shoulder" means to intentionally ignore someone or treat them in an unfriendly manner. This is often done to show displeasure, dislike, or simply to avoid interaction with that person. It's a deliberate act of social distancing or unfriendliness.

Analyzing the Options for 'Cold Shoulder'

Let's look at the given options and see which one best fits the meaning of the idiom:

- **Option 1: To display superiority**
While ignoring someone might sometimes make a person *seem* superior, the core meaning of giving the cold shoulder is the act of ignoring, not the feeling or display of superiority itself. This is not the primary meaning.

- **Option 2: To serve cold food**

This is a literal interpretation of the words "cold shoulder." Idioms have figurative meanings, so this literal meaning is incorrect in the context of an idiom.

- **Option 3: To involve in a verbal dispute**

Giving someone the cold shoulder is typically the opposite of a verbal dispute. It involves silence, avoidance, and a lack of verbal communication, whereas a verbal dispute involves active talking or arguing.

- **Option 4: To ignore someone**

This option directly aligns with the well-known meaning of the idiom "Give someone the cold shoulder." It perfectly captures the essence of deliberately not paying attention to or being friendly towards someone.

Based on the analysis, the most appropriate meaning of the idiom "Give someone the cold shoulder" is to ignore someone.

Conclusion on Cold Shoulder Idiom Meaning

The idiom "Give someone the cold shoulder" is used when someone deliberately acts unfriendly towards another person, usually by ignoring them. This act signifies a lack of welcome or acknowledgement. Therefore, the meaning "To ignore someone" is the correct interpretation.

Idiom	Meaning	Analysis
Give someone the cold shoulder	To ignore someone or be deliberately unfriendly	Best matched by the option "To ignore someone."

Revision Table: Idiom Meanings

Idiom	Common Meaning
Break the ice	To start a conversation in a social setting, especially to make people feel more relaxed
Bite the bullet	To face a difficult or unpleasant situation with courage
Get something off your chest	To tell someone about something that has been worrying you for a long time
Speak of the devil	Used when the person you have just been talking about appears unexpectedly

Additional Information: Learning English Idioms

Learning idioms is an important part of improving your English vocabulary and understanding native speakers. Idioms add colour and expressiveness to the language. They often have historical origins that explain their literal roots, but their modern meaning is figurative. Practice recognizing idioms in context and using them in your own conversations to become more fluent.

- Pay attention to how idioms are used in books, movies, and conversations.
- Don't try to guess the meaning from the individual words; look up the idiom.
- Use flashcards or apps to memorize common idioms.

23. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding the Grammar: Choosing the Correct Word

The question asks us to select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank in the sentence: "Chris and I play tennis together regularly, but _____ of us can play

very well."

We need to choose a word that fits the context and grammar. The sentence talks about two people, "Chris and I", referred to as "us". The word "but" indicates a contrast between playing regularly and the ability to play well. The blank needs a word that negates the ability to play very well for both of the people mentioned.

Analyzing the Options

Let's look at each option and see how it fits into the sentence and context:

- **both:** This word refers to two people or things together. If we use "both", the sentence would be "but both of us can play very well." This contradicts the word "but", which implies a negative outcome despite regular playing. It means both can play well, which is not the intended meaning.
- **either:** This word is typically used to refer to one of two things or people, often in a choice or alternative. Using "either" here ("but either of us can play very well") would mean that at least one of them *can* play well, which doesn't fit the negative contrast implied by "but". It's also usually followed by "or" when presenting alternatives.
- **none:** This word means "not one" and is generally used when referring to three or more people or things. The sentence is about "us", which explicitly refers to two people (Chris and I). Using "none of us" is grammatically incorrect when strictly referring to a group of only two.
- **neither:** This word means "not one nor the other" and is specifically used when referring to two people or things. It has a negative meaning. Using "neither" here ("but neither of us can play very well") means "Chris cannot play very well, and I cannot play very well." This perfectly fits the context, as it refers to the two people ("us") and provides the negative outcome that contrasts with playing regularly.

Step-by-Step Solution

1. Identify the subjects involved: The sentence is about "Chris and I", a total of two people, referred to later as "us".

2. Understand the conjunction "but": This word signals a contrast between the first part of the sentence (playing regularly) and the second part (the ability to play well). We expect the second part to present a negative or contrary idea compared to the first.

3. Evaluate the options based on the number of people and the required negative meaning:

- "Both" is for two people, but has a positive meaning. Not suitable.
- "Either" is for one of two, not both, and doesn't provide the required negative meaning for both. Not suitable.
- "None" is typically for three or more people. Not suitable for referring to two.
- "Neither" is for two people and has a negative meaning ("not one nor the other"). Suitable for referring to two people and conveying the idea that both lack the ability.

Based on this analysis, "neither" is the only word that correctly refers to the two people ("us") and provides the necessary negative contrast implied by "but".

Final Answer Derivation

The word that fits grammatically and contextually to mean that out of the two people ("us"), not one can play very well, is "neither".

Option	Meaning	Applies to	Fits Sentence?
Both	The two (positive)	2	No (contradicts "but")
Either	One of the two	2	No (doesn't negate both)
None	Not one (of three or more)	≥ 3	No (only two people)
Neither	Not one nor the other (negative)	2	Yes (fits for 2 people & negative meaning)

Revision Table: Key Concepts

Word	Usage	Example
Both	Refers to two items or people together. Often used in positive contexts.	Both dogs barked.
Either	Refers to one of two options. Can be used with "or".	You can choose either tea or coffee.
Neither	Refers to not one and not the other of two options. Has a negative meaning. Often used with "nor".	Neither John nor Mary came. Neither of us could solve the puzzle.
None	Refers to not one out of a group of three or more.	None of the students finished the test on time.

Additional Information on Pronoun Usage

Understanding the correct use of words like "both", "either", "neither", and "none" is crucial for grammatical accuracy, especially when referring to groups of people or items.

- "Both" is used to include two items. "Both my parents are doctors."
- "Either" is used when there is a choice between two items. "You can park on either side of the street."
- "Neither" is used to exclude both items in a pair. It takes a singular verb when it's the subject, but when followed by "of + plural noun/pronoun", a plural verb is often used in informal contexts, although a singular verb is preferred in formal writing. In our sentence, "neither of us can play...", "can play" functions like a singular verb phrase here, correctly applied to "neither".
- "None" is used when referring to a group of three or more. While "none of us" is common for any group, for exactly two, "neither of us" is the more precise and preferred choice.

The sentence structure "_____ of us" implies we are choosing a word to quantify or specify the state of the two people involved ("us"). "Neither" serves this

purpose perfectly by negating the ability for both members of the pair.

24. Answer: a

Explanation:

Identifying Grammatical Errors in Sentences

The question asks us to find the segment in the given sentence that contains a grammatical error. The sentence is: "You are not expect to do the work alone."

Let's examine the sentence part by part, focusing on the options provided.

- Option 1: not expect
- Option 2: to do
- Option 3: work alone
- Option 4: You are

Analyzing the Sentence Structure

The core structure of the sentence starts with "You are". When the verb "to be" (are) is followed by another verb, it typically forms either a continuous tense (e.g., You are expecting) or a passive voice construction (e.g., You are expected).

Evaluating Each Segment for Grammatical Errors

- **Segment: You are**

This part is grammatically correct as a subject ("You") followed by the correct form of the verb "to be" for that subject ("are").

- **Segment: not expect**

This segment follows "You are". The verb "expect" is in its base form. As discussed, after "are", we would expect either a present participle (expecting) for the continuous tense or a past participle (expected) for the passive voice.

The intended meaning of the sentence seems to be that someone is not required or supposed to do the work alone. This meaning aligns with the passive voice structure.

In the passive voice, the structure is Subject + be + past participle of the main verb.

For the verb "expect", the past participle is "expected".

Therefore, "are not expect" is grammatically incorrect. It should be "are not expected".

- **Segment: to do**

This is an infinitive phrase ("to" + base verb). In the context of "expected to do", this structure is grammatically correct. For example, "You are expected to do the work."

- **Segment: work alone**

This phrase functions correctly in the sentence as the object of the infinitive phrase "to do". "Work" is a noun here, and "alone" is an adverb modifying "do the work". This segment contains no grammatical error in this context.

Identifying the Error

Based on the analysis, the segment containing the grammatical error is "not expect". The verb "expect" should be in its past participle form, "expected", to fit the likely passive voice structure intended by "You are".

The correct sentence should be: "You are not expected to do the work alone."

Conclusion on Grammatical Error

The segment **not expect** clearly shows the grammatical error because it uses the base form of the verb "expect" where the past participle "expected" is required after the verb "are" to form a correct passive structure.

Sentence Segment	Analysis	Grammatical Correctness
You are	Subject + verb 'to be'	Correct
not expect	Negative adverb + base verb after 'are'	Incorrect (should be past participle 'expected')
to do	Infinitive phrase	Correct
work alone	Noun + adverb phrase	Correct

Revision Table: Key Grammar Concepts

Concept	Explanation	Example
Passive Voice	Used when the action is more important than the doer, or the doer is unknown. Structure: Subject + be + Past Participle.	The letter was written by John. (Active: John wrote the letter.)
Past Participle	Often the third form of a verb (e.g., expect - expected - expected). Used in perfect tenses and passive voice.	He has finished his work. (Perfect tense) The door was opened . (Passive voice)
Infinitive	The base form of a verb, usually preceded by 'to' (e.g., to expect, to do).	I want to learn .

Additional Information on Verb Forms

Understanding the different forms of verbs is crucial for identifying grammatical errors related to tense and voice. For regular verbs, the past simple and past participle forms are often the same, ending in "-ed". However, many common verbs are irregular and have unique past simple and past participle forms (e.g., do-did-done, see-saw-seen, go-went-gone).

In the given sentence, the structure "You are not ____ to do..." strongly suggests the use of the passive voice with a past participle, implying that someone else expects or requires something of "You".

For example:

- You are expected to follow the rules. (Passive)
- We expect you to follow the rules. (Active)

Comparing this to the sentence "You are not expect to do the work alone," it becomes clear that "expect" needs to be in its past participle form, "expected", to correctly convey the intended meaning in the passive structure.

25. Answer: c

Explanation:

Let's find the most appropriate antonym for the word **AMBIGUOUS**. An antonym is a word that has the opposite meaning of another word.

Understanding the Word **AMBIGUOUS**

The word **AMBIGUOUS** is an adjective used to describe something that is unclear, uncertain, or open to more than one interpretation. It means having a double meaning or being vague and difficult to understand.

Think of an ambiguous sentence — it might be hard to figure out exactly what the writer intended because the wording is not precise.

Analyzing the Options for Antonym of **AMBIGUOUS**

We need to look for a word that means the opposite of unclear or uncertain.

- **Strange:** This means unusual, odd, or surprising. It doesn't relate to clarity or certainty.

- **Uncertain:** This means not definite or sure. This is actually a synonym or closely related word to ambiguous, not an antonym.
- **Clear:** This means easy to understand, definite, explicit, or leaving no doubt. This seems to be the direct opposite of ambiguous.
- **Indefinite:** This means not clearly defined or determined; vague. Like 'uncertain', this is also a synonym or related word to ambiguous.

Why Clear is the Antonym of AMBIGUOUS

Comparing the meanings, 'ambiguous' means unclear or open to multiple interpretations, while 'clear' means easy to understand and definite. They represent opposite ends of the spectrum of clarity and certainty.

Word	Meaning	Relationship to AMBIGUOUS
AMBIGUOUS	Unclear, open to multiple meanings, uncertain, vague	The target word
Strange	Unusual, odd	Unrelated meaning
Uncertain	Not definite or sure	Synonym or similar meaning
Clear	Easy to understand, definite, leaving no doubt	Opposite meaning (Antonym)
Indefinite	Not clearly defined, vague	Synonym or similar meaning

Based on the analysis, the most appropriate antonym for **AMBIGUOUS** is **Clear**.

Revision Table: Understanding Antonyms and Synonyms

Term	Definition	Example
Antonym	A word opposite in meaning to another word.	Hot < > Cold
Synonym	A word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase.	Happy = Joyful

Additional Information: Improving Vocabulary for English Exams

Building a strong vocabulary is crucial for English language exams. Here are some tips:

- Learn words in context, not just definitions.
- Study synonyms and antonyms together to understand nuances in meaning.
- Use new words in sentences to practice.
- Regularly review words you've learned.
- Read diverse texts to encounter words naturally.

Understanding words like **AMBIGUOUS** and its antonym **Clear** helps improve comprehension and communication skills.

Your Personal Exams Guide

26. Answer: b

Explanation:

तर्क है:

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

'SOLID' को '8415323' के रूप में लिखा जाता है → व्यंजन को उनके अक्षर के विपरीत अक्षर के स्थानीय मान से बदल दिया जाता है और स्वरों को इस प्रकार कूटबद्ध किया जाता है:

A	E	I	O	U
1	2	3	4	5

S, L, D के विपरीत अक्षर हैं:

S	L	D
H	O	W

S O L I D
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 8 4 15 3 23

उसी प्रकार,

'LUCID' → U और I को क्रमशः 5 और 3 के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाएगा, और L, C, D को उनके विपरीत अक्षर के स्थानीय मान से बदल दिया जाएगा।

L	C	D
O	X	W

L U C I D
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 15 5 24 3 23

इसलिये, '15524323' सही उत्तर है।

27. Answer: c

Explanation:

1. युवराज को शक्ति से अधिक अंक मिलते हैं।

युवराज > शक्ति = अनामिका

2. नेहा को अनामिका से कम अंक मिलते हैं।

अनामिका > नेहा

3. स्वप्निल को आदिल से अधिक अंक मिलते हैं।

स्वप्निल > आदिल

4. युवराज को आदिल से कम अंक मिलते हैं।

आदिल > युवराज

5. अनामिका और शक्ति को बराबर अंक मिलते हैं।

अनामिका = शक्ति

6. आदित्य को आदिल से अधिक अंक मिलते हैं लेकिन समूह में केवल एक व्यक्ति से कम।

___ > आदित्य > आदिल

सभी छह कथनों को एक साथ मिलाने पर, हमें यह मिलता है:

स्वप्निल > आदित्य > आदिल > युवराज > शक्ति = अनामिका > नेहा

इसलिये, स्वप्निल - उच्चतम, नेहा - निम्नतम सही उत्तर है।

28. Answer: c

Explanation:

दी गई जानकारी के अनुसार:



इसलिये, 'kla' 'right' का कूट है

29. Answer: a

Explanation:

अवलोकन करने से हम पाते हैं कि,



इसलिए, आकृति X इसके भाग के रूप में विकल्प 1 में निहित है।

30. Answer: b

Explanation:

उत्तीर्ण होने वाले विद्यार्थियों की संख्या = $70 - 10 = 60$

दिया गया है: 40 विद्यार्थी दर्शनशास्त्र में उत्तीर्ण हुए हैं, 36 इतिहास में उत्तीर्ण हुए हैं

दोनों विषयों में उत्तीर्ण विद्यार्थियों की संख्या = $(40 + 36) - 60 = 16$

केवल दर्शनशास्त्र में उत्तीर्ण होने वाले विद्यार्थियों की संख्या = $40 - 16 = 24$

इसलिए, '24' के विद्यार्थी केवल दर्शनशास्त्र में उत्तीर्ण हुए हैं।

31. Answer: c

Explanation:

न्यूनतम संभावित वेन आरेख इस प्रकार है:

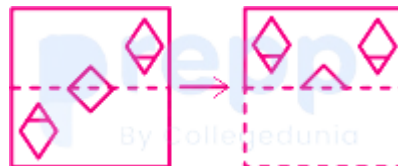


- 1) कोई प्लांट रूट नहीं है → असत्य (चूँकि दिया गया है, सभी रूट प्लांट हैं)
 - 2) कुछ फ्रूट रूट हैं → असत्य (चूँकि सभी रूट प्लांट हैं और कोई प्लांट फ्रूट नहीं है।)
 - 3) कोई फ्रूट रूट नहीं है → सत्य (सभी रूट प्लांट हैं और कोई प्लांट फ्रूट नहीं है)
 - 4) कुछ रूट प्लांट नहीं हैं → असत्य (सभी रूट प्लांट हैं)
- अतः, केवल विकल्प 3 सत्य है।

32. Answer: c

Explanation:

दिए गए कागज को मोड़ने के बाद,



इसलिए, पारदर्शी कागज को बिंदीदार रेखा से मोड़े जाने पर स्वरूप विकल्प 3 के रूप में दिखाई देगा।

33. Answer: c

Explanation:

	प्रतीक		
A	B	C	D
	अर्थ		
+	÷	-	×

दिया गया समीकरण: $14 A 7 D 5 D (2 D 2) C (96 B 6) D 3 = ?$

आपस में परस्पर बदलने के बाद, समीकरण बन है:

$$\text{L.H.S} = 14 + 7 \times 5 \times (2 \times 2) - (96 \div 6) \times 3$$

$$= 14 + 7 \times 5 \times 4 - 16 \times 3$$

$$= 14 + 140 - 48$$

$$= 154 - 48$$

$$= 106 = \text{R.H.S}$$

इसलिए, '106' सही उत्तर है।

34. Answer: c

Explanation:

दिया गया तर्क है:

$$17, 85, 425 \rightarrow (17, 17 \times 5, 85 \times 5)$$

उसी प्रकार,

$$1) 15, 75, 300 \rightarrow (15, 15 \times 5, 75 \times 5 \neq 300)$$

$$2) 18, 108, 440 \rightarrow (18, 18 \times 5 \neq 108, 108 \times 5 \neq 440)$$

$$3) 21, 105, 525 \rightarrow (21, 21 \times 5, 105 \times 5)$$

$$4) 16, 80, 320 \rightarrow (16, 16 \times 5, 80 \times 5 \neq 320)$$

इसलिए, सही उत्तर '21, 105, 525' है।

35. Answer: c

Explanation:

तर्क है:

$$4 : 41 \rightarrow 4 : [(4 + 1) \times (4 + 4)] + 1$$

उसी प्रकार,

$$7 : ? \rightarrow 7 : [(7 + 1) \times (7 + 7)] + 1$$

$$? = (8 \times 14) + 1$$

$$? = 112 + 1$$

$$? = 113$$

इसलिए, '113' सही उत्तर है।

36. Answer: c

Explanation:

अक्षर A से Z तक का स्थानीय मान नीचे दिखाया गया है;

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

स्वरूप है:

B T U
↓ +8 ↓ +8 ↓ +8
J B C

उसी प्रकार,

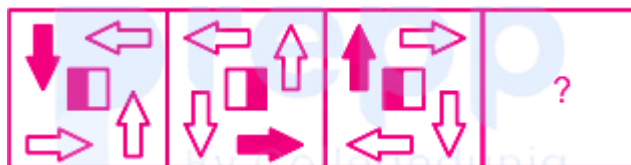
H L A
↓ +8 ↓ +8 ↓ +8
P T I

इसलिए, PTI सही उत्तर है।

37. Answer: a

Explanation:

अवलोकन करने पर:



हम देखते हैं कि आयताकार बॉक्स की दर्पण छवि दूसरे भाग में मौजूद है, इसलिए अनुपलब्ध छवि में, तीसरे बॉक्स की दर्पण छवि मौजूद होगी।

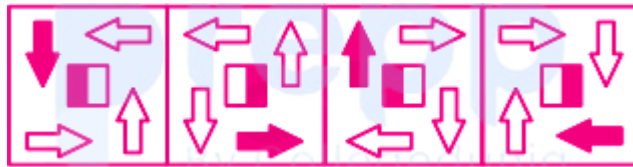
इस स्थिति में, विकल्प 4 रद्द हो जाता है।

आगे, जो तीर रंग से भरा है वह बॉक्स संख्या 1 में दक्षिण और बॉक्स संख्या 3 में उत्तर की ओर है। इसी स्वरूप के अनुसार, रंग से भरा तीर बॉक्स संख्या 2 में पूर्व की ओर है, इसलिए निश्चित रूप से चौथे बॉक्स में तीर पश्चिम की ओर होगा।

केवल विकल्प 1 और 2 इस स्थिति को संतुष्ट करते हैं।

लेकिन यदि हम तीर की स्थिति को बॉक्स 1 और 3 में देखते हैं, तो तीर की स्थिति समान होती है, केवल वे जिस दिशा का सामना कर रहे हैं वह एक दूसरे के विपरीत हैं।

तो, विकल्प 1 में, तीर की स्थिति बॉक्स 2 में तीर की स्थिति के समान है।



इसलिए, विकल्प 1 निम्नलिखित आकृति श्रृंखला में अगला आएगा।

38. Answer: d

Explanation:

तर्क है:

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

B	A	D	G	E
4	2	8	14	10

उसी प्रकार,

N	O	R	M	S
28	30	36	26	38

इसलिये, '2830362638' सही उत्तर है।

39. Answer: b

Explanation:

दिया गया स्वरूप है:

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

C A T C H
 ↓ +1
 D A T C H
 ↓ +2
 D C T C H
 ↓ +3
 D C W C H
 ↓ +4
 D C W G H
 ↓ +5
 D C W G M

इसलिये, 'DCWGH' सही उत्तर है।

40. Answer: a

Explanation:

चिड़िया : घोंसला → एक चिड़िया एक घोंसले में रहती है (संबंध : पशु : घर)

इसी तरह,

खरगोश : बिल → एक खरगोश एक बिल में रहता है।

इसलिए, ' खरगोश: बिल ' सही उत्तर है।

41. Answer: d

Explanation:

छह व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E और F दो पंक्ति में बैठे हैं जिसमें प्रत्येक पंक्ति में तीन व्यक्ति हैं। सभी उत्तर की ओर सम्मुख हैं।

1. B, D से आगे है।

2. F, E के पीछे है।

3. C, E से ठीक पहले है।

4. C और D एक दूसरे के विकर्णतः हैं।

5. A, D के बाद है।

तो, अंतिम व्यवस्था है:

B	C
D	E
A	F

इसलिए, A और F दोनों पंक्तियों के अंतिम स्थानों पर बैठे दो व्यक्ति हैं।

42. Answer: c

Explanation:

दिया गया समीकरण: $54 - 45 \div 9 + 7 \times 11 = 14$

1) 7 और 54, + और -

7 और 54, + और -, को आपस में परस्पर बदलने के बाद, हमें मिलता है:

$$\text{L.H.S} = 7 + 45 \div 9 - 54 \times 11$$

$$= 7 + 5 - 51 \times 11$$

$$= 7 + 5 - 561$$

$$= 12 - 561$$

$$= -549 \neq \text{R.H.S}$$

2) 9 और 11, - और ÷

9 और 11, - और ÷, को आपस में परस्पर बदलने के बाद, हमें मिलता है:

$$\text{L.H.S} = 54 \div 45 - 11 + 7 \times 9$$

$$= 1.2 - 11 + 63$$

$$= 64.2 - 11$$

$$= 53.2 \neq \text{R.H.S}$$

3) 54 और 45, + और ×

54 और 45, + और × को आपस में परस्पर बदलने के बाद, हमें मिलता है:

$$\text{L.H.S} = 45 - 54 \div 9 \times 7 + 11$$

$$= 45 - 6 \times 7 + 11$$

$$= 45 - 42 + 11$$

$$= 14 = \text{R.H.S}$$

4) 45 और 11, ÷ और ×

45 और 11, ÷ और × को आपस में परस्पर बदलने के बाद, हमें मिलता है:

$$\text{L.H.S} = 54 - 11 \times 9 + 7 \div 45$$

$$= 54 - 99 + 0.156$$

$$= 54.156 - 99$$

$$= -47.844 \neq \text{R.H.S}$$

इसलिए, '54 और 45, + और ×' सही उत्तर है।

43. Answer: b

Explanation:

पालन किया गया तर्क है:



उसी प्रकार,

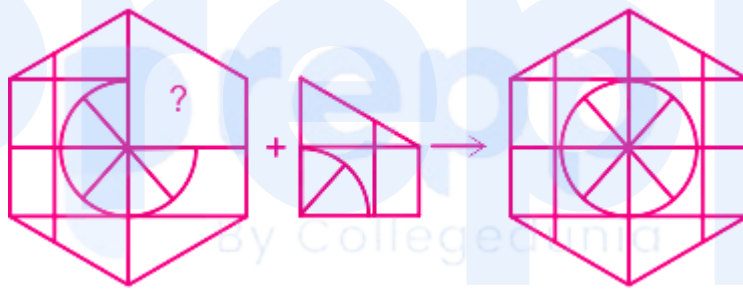


इसलिये, 'CELTURU' सही उत्तर है।

44. Answer: a

Explanation:

जब प्रश्न आकृति को विकल्प 1 आकृति में मिलाया जाता है, तो पूरा स्वरूप देखा जा सकता है।



इसलिए, विकल्प आकृति 1 स्वरूप को पूरा करेगा।

45. Answer: a

Explanation:

'नागालैंड 'राज्य' से संबंधित है → नागालैंड भारत के 28 राज्यों में से एक है।

इसी तरह,

'दक्षिण अमेरिका' '_____' से संबंधित है → 'दक्षिण अमेरिका' दुनिया में सात 'महाद्वीपों' में से एक है।

इसलिए, 'महाद्वीप' सही उत्तर है।

46. Answer: d

Explanation:

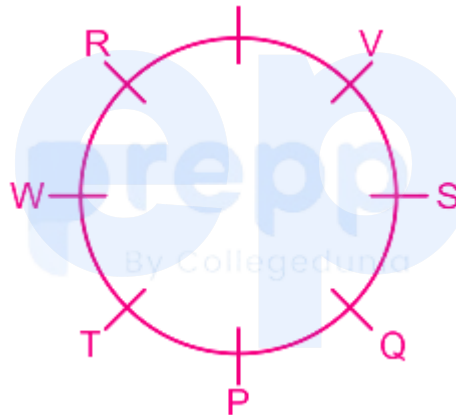
आठ मित्र P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक दूसरे से समान दूरी पर एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं।

1. V उत्तर-पूर्व के सम्मुख बैठा है और P दक्षिण दिशा के सम्मुख बैठा है।

2. V और Q के बीच में S है।

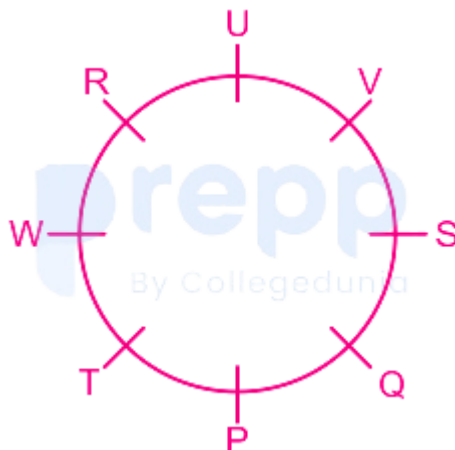
3. इसके अलावा P और S के बीच में Q है।

4. W और S, T और V, तथा Q और R ठीक विपरीत छोर पर बैठे हैं।



केवल एक स्थान बचा है, जिस पर U बैठेगा।

तो, अंतिम व्यवस्था है:



इसलिए, R और V के बीच 'U' बैठा है।

47. Answer: b

Explanation:

तर्क है:

14

$$(14 \times 1) + 1 = 15$$

$$(15 \times 2) + 2 = 32$$

$$(32 \times 3) + 3 = 99$$

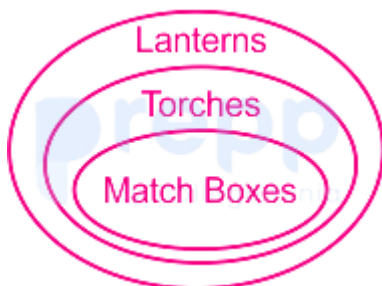
$$(99 \times 4) + 4 = 400$$

इसलिए, '99' सही उत्तर है।

48. Answer: b

Explanation: Your Personal Exams Guide

न्यूनतम संभावित वेन आरेख है:



I. कुछ टॉर्च, मैच बॉक्स हैं → सत्य

II. कुछ लालटेन, मैच बॉक्स हैं → सत्य

इसलिए, 'निष्कर्ष' और 'अनुसरण' करते हैं।

49. Answer: c

Explanation:

तर्क है:

4

$$4 + 5 = 9$$

$$9 + 10 = 19$$

$$19 + 20 = 39$$

$$39 + 40 = 79$$

$$79 + 80 = 159$$

इसलिए, '159' सही उत्तर है।

50. Answer: c

Explanation:

आकृति के दाईं ओर रखे जाने पर दी गई आकृति की सही दर्पण छवि :



इसलिए, विकल्प 3 सही उत्तर है।

51. Answer: d

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

25 संख्याओं का औसत शून्य है।

प्रयुक्त सूत्र:

औसत = अवलोकन का योग/अवलोकन की संख्या

गणना:

माना 25 संख्या 1, x_2 , x_3 ,, x_{25} है

प्रश्न के अनुसार,

25 संख्याओं का औसत शून्य है

$$\Rightarrow (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_{25})/25 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_{25} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_{24} = -x_{25}$$

इसका अर्थ है कि लगभग 24 संख्या शून्य से बड़ी है।

$\therefore$ 24 संख्याएँ शून्य से बड़ी हो सकती हैं।

52. Answer: c**Explanation:**

50 संख्याओं का औसत = 75

50 संख्याओं का योग = $75 \times 50 = 3750$

पहले 25 संख्याओं का औसत = 65

25 संख्याओं का योग = $65 \times 25 = 1625$

अंतिम 25 संख्याओं का योग = $3750 - 1625 = 2125$

अंतिम 25 संख्याओं का औसत = $2125/25 = 85$

लघु विधि:

माना कि 2 संख्याओं का औसत = 75

पहली संख्या = 65

माना कि दूसरी संख्या x है, तो

$$\Rightarrow x + 65 = 2 \times 75$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 150 - 65 = 85$$

53. Answer: a

Explanation:

माना कि वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य x रुपए है, तो

प्रश्नानुसार

$$18000 - x = x - 10000$$

$$\Rightarrow x + x = 10000 + 18000$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 28000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 28000/2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 14000$$

वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य 14000 रुपए है।

$$\text{वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य} = 14000 \times (150/100) = 21,000$$

54. Answer: c

Explanation:

माना दो संख्या क्रमशः x और y हैं, तब

$$x \times (60/100) = y \times (3/7)$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x/10 = 3y/7$$

$$\Rightarrow 7 \times 6x = 3y \times 10$$

$$\Rightarrow 42x = 30y$$

$$\Rightarrow x : y = 30 : 42$$

$$\Rightarrow x : y = 5 : 7$$

55. Answer: c

Explanation:

छात्रों की संख्या $\geq$ अंग्रेजी में 10% [10 से अधिक] और $\geq$ हिंदी में 40% [40 से अधिक] = $4320 + 200 = 4520$

छात्रों की संख्या $\geq$ अंग्रेजी में 20% [20 से अधिक] और $\geq$ हिंदी में 30% [30 से अधिक] = $3840 + 960 = 4800$

आवश्यक अनुपात = $4520 : 4800 = 113 : 120$

56. Answer: a

Explanation:

$$(1 \times 2 + 2 \times 3 - 3 \times 4 + 4 \times 5 - 5 \times 6 + 6 \times 7)$$

$$\Rightarrow (2 + 6 - 12 + 20 - 30 + 42)$$

$$\Rightarrow 28$$

57. Answer: a

Explanation:

चूँकि हम जानते हैं,

अर्धगोले का कुल पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल = $3\pi r^2$

$$3\pi r^2 = 462$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \times (22/7) \times r^2 = 462$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = 462 \times (7/22) \times (1/3)$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \sqrt{[7 \times 7]}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 7 \text{ सेमी}$$

$$\therefore \text{अर्धगोले का व्यास} = 2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ सेमी}$$

58. Answer: c

Explanation:

30 किलो चीनी की कीमत = 900 रुपए

20 किलो चीनी की कीमत = 1100 रुपए

50 किलो चीनी की कुल कीमत = $900 + 1100 = 2000$

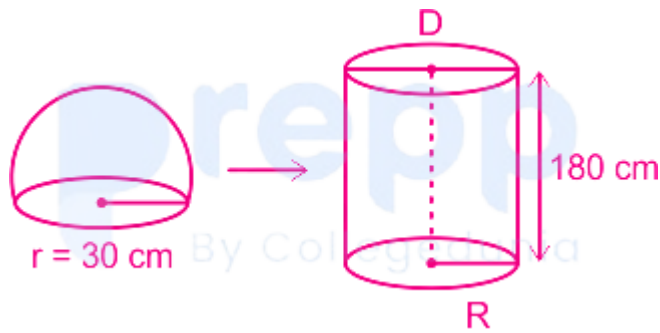
1 किलो मिश्रित चीनी की कीमत = $2000/50 = 40$ रुपए

1 किलो मिश्रित चीनी का विक्रय मूल्य = $40 \times (125/100) = 50$ रुपए

59. Answer: d

Explanation:

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं कि,



अर्धगोले का आयतन = $(2/3) \pi r^3$

बेलन का आयतन = $\pi R^2 h$

अर्धगोले की त्रिज्या $r = 30$ सेमी

बेलन की ऊँचाई $h = 180$ सेमी

प्रश्नानुसार

$$\pi R^2 h = (2/3) \pi r^3$$

$$\Rightarrow R^2 \times 180 = (2/3) \times 30 \times 30 \times 30$$

$$\Rightarrow R^2 = (2 \times 30 \times 30 \times 30) / (3 \times 180)$$

$$\Rightarrow R^2 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \sqrt{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{त्रिज्या} = 10 \text{ सेमी}$$

$$\text{बेलन का व्यास} = 2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ सेमी}$$

60. Answer: a

Explanation:

$$F \text{ और } G \text{ की कुल आबादी} = 20 + 25 = 45$$

$$\text{जिला की कुल आबादी} = 6 + 9 + 7 + 15 + 8 + 20 + 25 = 90$$

$$45 \text{ इकाई} = 35,000 \text{ दर्शाता है।}$$

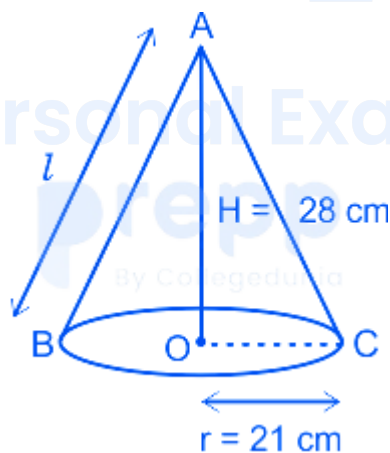
$$90 \text{ इकाई} = 2 \times 35000 = 70,000 \text{ दर्शाता है।}$$

61. Answer: a

Explanation:

$$\text{शंकु की त्रिज्या } r = 21 \text{ सेमी}$$

$$\text{शंकु की ऊँचाई } h = 28 \text{ सेमी}$$



जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

$$\text{शंकु की कुल पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल} = \pi r (l + r)$$

$$l^2 = r^2 + h^2$$

$$\Rightarrow l^2 = 21^2 + 28^2$$

$$\Rightarrow l^2 = 441 + 784$$

$$\Rightarrow l = \sqrt{1225}$$

$$\Rightarrow l = 35$$

$$\text{शंकु की कुल पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल} = (22/7) \times 21 \times (21 + 35) = 22 \times 3 \times 56 = 3696 \text{ सेमी}^2$$

62. Answer: d

Explanation:

मिश्रण की कुल मात्रा = 100 लीटर

दूध और पानी का अनुपात = 3 : 2

मिश्रण में दूध की मात्रा = $(3/5) \times 100 = 60$

मिश्रण में पानी की मात्रा = $100 - 60 = 40$

माना कि मिश्रण में मिलाये गए पानी की मात्रा x लीटर है।

प्रश्नानुसार

$$60/(40 + x) = 1/1$$

$$\Rightarrow 60 = 40 + x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 60 - 40$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 20 \text{ लीटर}$$

लघु विधि:

दूध और पानी का अनुपात = 3 : 2

दूध और पानी का नया अनुपात = 1 : 1 या 3 : 3

पानी का अनुपात लेने पर

$$\Rightarrow 3 - 2 = 1 \text{ इकाई}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 + 3 = 5 \text{ इकाई} = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ इकाई} = 100/5 = 20 \text{ लीटर}$$

63. Answer: c

Explanation:

$$50\% = 1/2, 33\frac{1}{3}\% = \frac{1}{3} \text{ और } 25\% = 1/4$$

माना कि मशीन की कीमत x रुपए है, तो

$$\text{कम होने के बाद कीमत} = x \times (1/2) \times (2/3) \times (3/4) = x/4$$

$$\text{कीमत} = x - x/4 = 3x/4 \text{ कम हो जाती है।}$$

$$\text{कीमत (\% में)} = [(3x/4)/x] \times 100 = 75\% \text{ कम हो जाती है।}$$

लघु विधि:

$$\text{कीमत (\% में)} = [(4 - 1)/4] \times 100 = 75\% \text{ कम हो जाती है।}$$

64. Answer: a

Explanation:

$$\text{बिना रुके औसत गति} = 72 \text{ किमी/घंटा}$$

$$\text{ठहराव के कारण औसत गति} = 60 \text{ किमी/घंटा}$$

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

ठहराव प्रति घंटे का समय, औसत गति के अंतर में बिना ठहराव की गति के विभाजन के बराबर होता है।

$$\text{आवश्यक समय} = [(72 - 60)/72] \times 60 = 10$$

इसलिए, एक ट्रेन औसतन 10 मिनट/घंटा तक रुकती है

65. Answer: b

Explanation:



$$\text{कुल काम} = 36$$

$$24 \text{ दिनों में } X \text{ द्वारा किया गया काम} = 1 \times 24 = 24$$

$$\text{शेष काम} = 36 - 24 = 12$$

$$\text{शेष काम को } Y = 12/2 = 6 \text{ दिनों में पूरा करता है।}$$

66. Answer: a

Explanation:

दिया गया है कि,

केवल A, B और C एक काम को क्रमशः 400, 600 और 900 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं।

400, 600 और 900 का ल.स. 3600 होगा।

$$A \text{ के एक दिन का काम} = 9 \text{ इकाई}$$

$$B \text{ के एक दिन का काम} = 6 \text{ इकाई}$$

$$C \text{ के एक दिन का काम} = 4 \text{ इकाई}$$

$$A : (A + B) : (A + C) = 9 : 9 + 6 : 9 + 4 \Rightarrow 9 : 15 : 13 = 37 \text{ इकाई}$$

3 दिन = 37 इकाई

काम $3600/37 \times 3 = 291.90 \sim 292$ दिनों में पूरा होगा।

सूचना: हल को संशोधित किया गया है।

67. Answer: b

Explanation:

4, 2, 3, 2, 7, 4, 8, 5, 2, 4, 5, 6, 2, 5, 6, 6, 5, 4, 6, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

बहुलक = अधिकतम बारंबारता

बहुलक = 5 [क्योंकि 5 की अधिकतम बारंबारता 6 बार है]

68. Answer: d

Explanation:

ब्याज की दर = 10%

यदि चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज अर्धवार्षिक है = $10/2 = 5\%$

प्रभावी ब्याज दर = $5\% + 5\% + [(5\% \times 5\%)/100] = 10\% + 0.25\% = 10.25\%$

69. Answer: c

Explanation:

2012 से 2017 तक दिए गए वर्षों में अनाज का कुल उत्पादन = $2400 + 3300 + 3000 + 3900 + 1800 + 3600 = 18000$

2012 से 2017 तक दिए गए वर्षों में अनाज का औसत उत्पादन = $18000/6 = 3000$

2012 और 2016 में उत्पादन दी गयी अवधि के दौरान औसत उत्पादन से कम है।

70. Answer: b

Explanation:

माना कि ब्याज की दर $r\%$ है।

समय = r [क्योंकि समय और दर बराबर है।]

$P = 5000$ और $SI = 1800$

चूँकि हम जानते हैं,

$$SI = \frac{Prt}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1800 = \frac{(5000 \times r \times r)}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{1800}{50} = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \sqrt{36}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 6$$

अतः ब्याज की दर 6% है।

71. Answer: b

Explanation:

विषय A, B और C में पढ़ने वाले छात्रों की संख्या का अनुपात = $12 : 15 : 16$

वृद्धि के बाद विषयों की संख्या का अनुपात = $12 \times (3/2) : 15 \times (6/5) : 16 \times (3/2)$

वृद्धि के बाद विषयों की संख्या का अनुपात = $18 : 18 : 24$ या $3 : 3 : 4$

72. Answer: b

Explanation:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1024 \overline{) 2048} \left(2 \right. \\ \underline{2048} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1024 \overline{) 4096} \left(4 \right. \\ \underline{4096} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

वह सबसे बड़ी संख्या जो जब संख्या 1026, 2052 और 4102 को विभाजित करती है, और शेषफल क्रमशः 2, 4 और 6 बचता है, तो

$$\Rightarrow 1026 - 2 = 1024$$

$$\Rightarrow 2052 - 4 = 2048$$

$$\Rightarrow 4102 - 6 = 4096$$

1024, 2048 और 4096 का म.स. 1024 है।

73. Answer: a

Explanation:

दो ट्रेन क्रमशः 35 मीटर/सेकंड और 45 मीटर/सेकंड की गति के साथ विपरीत दिशाओं में चलती हैं।

यदि ट्रेनें विपरीत दिशा में चल रही हैं, तो

$$\text{प्रभावी गति} = 35 + 45 = 80 \text{ मीटर/सेकंड}$$

$$\text{दूरी} = 12 \text{ किमी या } 12000 \text{ मीटर}$$

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं-

$$\text{समय} = \text{दूरी} / \text{गति}$$

$$\text{समय} = 12000 / 80 = 150 \text{ सेकंड}$$

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं

150 सेकंड = 2 मिनट 30 सेकंड

74. Answer: c

Explanation:

लघु विधि:

$$\text{प्रभावी छूट} = 40 + 20 - [(40 \times 20)/100] = 60 - 8 = 52\%$$

विस्तृत हल

माना कि वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य 100 रु. है

$$\text{छूट के बाद वस्तु की कीमत} = 100 \times (60/100) \times (80/100) = 48$$

$$\text{प्रभावी छूट} = 100 - 48 = 52$$

$$\text{प्रभावी छूट (\%)} = 52/100 \times 100 = 52\%$$

75. Answer: d

Explanation:

प्रयुक्त अवधारणा:

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

गणना:

$$8 \text{ of } 3 \div 6 + (10 + 2) \times 3 - 96 \div 3$$

$$\Rightarrow (8 \times 3) \div 6 + 12 \times 3 - 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 24 \div 6 + 36 - 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 8$$

76. Answer: b

Explanation:

- बैरोमीटर एक उपकरण है जिसका उपयोग वायुमंडलीय दाब को मापने के लिए किया जाता है।
- इसका आविष्कार वैज्ञानिक इवेंजेलिस्टा टोरिसेली ने किया है।
- इसकी मापक इकाई मौसम विज्ञान स्टेशनों द्वारा अपनाई गई मिलीबार (mb) है।
- बैरोमीटर दो प्रकार के होते हैं-
 - पारा बैरोमीटर
 - अनेरोइड बैरोमीटर

77. Answer: a

Explanation:

- पुरुषों की हॉकी विश्व कप का आयोजन **अंतराष्ट्रीय हॉकी महासंघ** द्वारा किया जाता है।
- इसकी शुरुआत वर्ष 1971 में स्पेन में हुई थी।
- भारत के ओडिशा में आयोजित हॉकी मेन्स वर्ल्ड कप 2018 **बेल्जियम ने जीता**।
- अगला पुरुष हॉकी कप वर्ष 2023 में भुवनेश्वर (ओडिशा) में आयोजित किया जाएगा।

78. Answer: b

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 1 है, अर्थात्, सीपीआई

- **थोक मूल्य सूचकांक (WPI) अप्रैल 2014 तक** भारत में मुद्रास्फीति की माप के लिए मुख्य सूचकांक था जब RBI ने मुद्रास्फीति के प्रमुख उपाय के रूप में एक नया **उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक (CPI) (संयुक्त)** अपनाया।
- **सीपीआई** खाद्य, चिकित्सा देखभाल, शिक्षा, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, आदि जैसी वस्तुओं और सेवाओं की कीमत में **अंतर की गणना करता है**, जिसे भारतीय उपभोक्ता उपयोग के लिए खरीदते हैं।
- **मुद्रास्फीति का तात्पर्य दैनिक या आम उपयोग की अधिकांश वस्तुओं और सेवाओं की कीमतों में वृद्धि से है**, जैसे कि भोजन, कपड़े, आवास, मनोरंजन, परिवहन, उपभोक्ता स्टेपल आदि। **Inflation** वस्तुओं और सेवाओं की एक टोकरी में **औसत मूल्य परिवर्तन को मापता है**। अधिक समय तक।
- वस्तुओं की इस टोकरी के मूल्य सूचकांक में विपरीत और दुर्लभ गिरावट को '**अपस्फीति**' कहा जाता है। मुद्रास्फीति किसी देश की मुद्रा की एक इकाई की **क्रय शक्ति में कमी** का संकेत है। इसे प्रतिशत में मापा जाता है।
- कीमतों में वृद्धि के ये कुछ प्रमुख कारण हैं:
 - **उच्च मांग और कई वस्तुओं के कम उत्पादन या आपूर्ति से** मांग-आपूर्ति का अंतर पैदा होता है, जिससे **कीमतों में बढ़ोतरी होती है**।
 - मुद्रा के अत्यधिक प्रसार से मुद्रास्फीति होती है क्योंकि **धन अपनी क्रय शक्ति खो देता है**।
 - अधिक पैसे वाले लोगों के साथ, वे भी अधिक खर्च करते हैं, जिससे मांग में वृद्धि होती है।

79. Answer: a

Explanation:

सही उत्तर कीट है।

★ Key Points

- **बॉम्बेक्स मोरी**, रेशम कीट का प्रकार है, जिसका पालन रेशम के उत्पादन के लिए किया जाता है
- घरेलू रेशम कीट प्रजनन के लिए काफी हद तक मनुष्यों पर निर्भर होते हैं, इसलिए चयनात्मक प्रजनन रेशम की अच्छी गुणवत्ता के उत्पादन में सहायता करता है।
- यह प्राथमिक कीट है और रेशम के उत्पादन के लिए **सबसे किफायती कीटों** में से एक है।

80. Answer: a

Explanation:

- नोबेल पुरस्कार 1895 में वैज्ञानिक **अल्फ्रेड नोबेल** की इच्छा पर **शुरू किया गया** था।
- 1901 में, स्टॉकहोम, स्वीडन में भौतिकी, रसायन विज्ञान, चिकित्सा, साहित्य और शांति के क्षेत्र में पहला नोबेल पुरस्कार प्रदान किया गया।
- नोबेल पुरस्कार रसायन विज्ञान, साहित्य, शांति, भौतिकी और शरीर विज्ञान या चिकित्सा के क्षेत्र में दिया जाता है
- आर्थर एशकिन एक अमेरिकी वैज्ञानिक हैं जिन्हें **ऑप्टिकल चिमटी और जैविक प्रणालियों में उसके अनुप्रयोगों के लिए** नोबेल पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया है।

81. Answer: a

Explanation:

- **कृषि लागत और मूल्य आयोग की सिफारिश पर** न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य **भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित** मूल्य है।
- उत्पादक - किसानों की - अधिक उत्पादन के वर्षों के दौरान कीमत में अत्यधिक गिरावट से रक्षा के लिए।
- CACP (कमीशन फॉर एग्रीकल्चर कॉस्ट एंड प्राइस) **बाईस (22) फसलों** के लिए MSP और गन्ने के लिए उचित और पारिश्रमिक मूल्य (FRP) की सिफारिश करता है।

82. Answer: a

Explanation:

- लूनी नदी अरावली पर्वतमाला के नागा पहाड़ियों से निकलती है।
- लूनी बेसिन लगभग 37,796.37 किमी² में फैला है, जिसमें राजस्थान के अजमेर, बाड़मेर, जालौर, जोधपुर, नागौर, पाली और सिरोही जिले और गुजरात के बनासकांठा और पाटन जिले शामिल हैं।
- यह नदी समुद्र में नहीं जाती है, यह कच्छ के रण में समाप्त हो जाती है।

83. Answer: c

Explanation:

राज्यपाल	राज्य
बनवारीलाल पुरोहित	तमिलनाडु
जगदीश मुखी	असम
चेननामनी विद्यासागर राव	महाराष्ट्र
पलानीसामी सतशिवम	केरल

84. Answer: a

Explanation:

सही उत्तर 52वां संविधान संशोधन अधिनियम है।

★ Important Points

- दलबदल विरोधी कानून 1985 में संसद में पारित किया गया था लेकिन 2002 में लागू हुआ।

- दलबदल विरोधी कानून का प्रावधान भारतीय संविधान की 10 अनुसूचियों में दिया गया है, 52वें संशोधन अधिनियम द्वारा सम्मिलित किया गया है।
- दलबदल विरोधी कानून संसद के किसी भी सदस्य को किसी भी व्यक्तिगत कारणों से पार्टी बदलने से रोकता है।

★ Key Points

44वां संविधान संशोधन अधिनियम

- इसे 1978 में पारित किया गया था।
- जनता सरकार द्वारा अधिनियमित किया गया था।
- मंत्रिमंडल की सलाह पर पुनर्विचार के लिए राष्ट्रपति को एक बार वापस भेजने का अधिकार था।
- राष्ट्रीय आपातकाल के संबंध में "आंतरिक अशांति" शब्द को "सशस्त्र विद्रोह" शब्द से बदल दिया गया था।
- इसके अनुसार राष्ट्रीय आपातकाल के दौरान अनुच्छेद 20 और 21 के तहत सुनिश्चित मौलिक अधिकारों को निलंबित नहीं किया जा सकता है।
- संपत्ति का अधिकार मौलिक अधिकार था, जो संविधान के अनुच्छेद 19 (1) (f) और 31 में निहित है। 44वें संशोधन के बाद, अनुच्छेद 300-A केवल कार्यकारी आदेश द्वारा संपत्ति के अधिकार से वंचित करने का निषेध करता है जब तक कि वह आदेश विधायिका द्वारा अधिनियमित किसी कानून द्वारा बनाया या अधिकृत नहीं किया जाता है।

86वां संविधान संशोधन अधिनियम

- 2002 में अधिनियमित।
- प्रारंभिक शिक्षा को मौलिक अधिकार बना दिया गया।

43वां संविधान संशोधन अधिनियम

- इसे 1977 में बनाया गया था।
- इसने न्यायिक समीक्षा और रिट जारी करने के संबंध में सर्वोच्च न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालय के अधिकार क्षेत्र को बहाल किया।

85. Answer: d

Explanation:

- एडम स्मिथ स्कॉटलैंड के दार्शनिक, अर्थशास्त्री हैं।

- उन्हें "दी फादर ऑफ इकोनॉमिक्स" के रूप में जाना जाता था।
- उन्होंने वर्ष 1776 में 'एन इक्वायरी इनटू दी नेचर' पुस्तक लिखी।

86. Answer: c

Explanation:

- इसे सत्यजीत रे ने लिखा और निर्देशित किया था।
- पाथेर पांचाली एक **बंगाली** ड्रामा फिल्म है जो 26 अगस्त 1955 को आई थी।
- इसका निर्माण पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार द्वारा किया गया था।

87. Answer: b

Explanation:

- मिन्हाज-ए-सिराज, एक इतिहास लेखक ने लेखन के लिए फारसी भाषा का इस्तेमाल किया।
- पंजाब, हरियाणा और गंगा और यमुना के बीच की भूमि उसके अनुसार 'हिंदुस्तान' है।
- ये इलाका जो 'हिंदुस्तान' का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है, दिल्ली सुल्तानों के प्रभुत्व में था।

88. Answer: b

Explanation:

- फ्रांस के पेरिस में रोलैंड गैरोस ग्रैंड स्लैम का आयोजन हुआ।
- फ्रेंच ओपन वर्ष 2019 में ग्रैंड स्लैम टेनिस टूर्नामेंट था, जो **आउटडोर क्ले कोर्ट पर खेला गया था।**
- ग्रैंड स्लैम में एकल, युगल और मिश्रित युगल खेल शामिल थे।

89. Answer: b

Explanation:

सही उत्तर जर्मनी का संविधान है।

★ Key Points

- भारतीय संविधान का **अनुच्छेद 360** वित्तीय आपातकाल से संबंधित है।
- जर्मनी और भारत दोनों के संविधान में विशेष रूप से आपातकालीन प्रावधानों का उल्लेख है।
- राष्ट्रीय आपातकाल घोषित करने के लिए जर्मनी और भारत के दोनों सदनों को दो-तिहाई बहुमत से मतदान करना होगा, जिसके बाद प्रत्येक राष्ट्र के राष्ट्रपति एक उद्घोषणा जारी करते हैं।
- जबकि संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका में राष्ट्रीय और वित्तीय दोनों तरह की आपातस्थितियाँ हैं।
- वित्तीय आपातकाल का प्रावधान जर्मनी के संविधान से लिया गया है।
- जर्मनी और भारत के संविधान में राष्ट्रीय और राज्य दोनों तरह की आपातस्थितियाँ हैं।

★ Additional Information

भारत सरकार अधिनियम, 1935	जर्मनी का वीमर संविधान
आपातकालीन प्रावधान	आपातकाल के दौरान मौलिक अधिकारों का निलंबन
संघीय योजना	
राज्यपाल का कार्यालय	
न्यायतंत्र	
लोक सेवा आयोग	
प्रशासनिक विवरण	

- **भारत के राष्ट्रपति को तीन प्रकार की आपात स्थिति घोषित करने का अधिकार है:-**
 - राष्ट्रीय आपातकाल (**अनुच्छेद 352**)
 - राज्य आपातकाल या राष्ट्रपति शासन (**अनुच्छेद 356**)
 - वित्तीय आपातकाल (**अनुच्छेद 360**)
 - अभी तक कोई वित्तीय आपातकाल घोषित नहीं किया गया है, हालांकि 1991 में वित्तीय संकट था।
- **अनुच्छेद 20** (अपराधों के लिए दोषसिद्धि के संबंध में संरक्षण) और
- **अनुच्छेद 21** (जीवन और व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता की सुरक्षा) को **राष्ट्रीय आपातकाल के दौरान निलंबित नहीं किया जा सकता है।**

90. Answer: c

Explanation:

सही उत्तर बिहार है।

★ Key Points

- महावीर, जिसे वर्धमान के नाम से भी जाना जाता है, का जन्म बिहार में आधुनिक वैशाली के, वज्जी साम्राज्य में हुआ था।
- भगवान महावीर जैन धर्म के 24 वें तीर्थंकर थे जिन्होंने 23 वें तीर्थंकर, पार्श्वनाथ का उत्तराधिकारी माना जाता है।
- जैन ग्रंथों के अनुसार, भगवान महावीर का जन्म चैत्र के महीने में चंद्रमा के उज्ज्वल आधे दिन के 13 वें दिन हुआ था।
- महावीर का जन्म कुंडग्राम के राजा सिद्धार्थ और रानी त्रिशला, के घर हुआ था, जो 540 ईसा पूर्व में एक लिच्छवी राजकुमारी थीं।
- महावीर इक्ष्वाकु वंश के हैं।
- बिहार के पावापुरी में 468 ईसा पूर्व में 72 वर्ष की आयु में उनका निधन हो गया।

91. Answer: b

Explanation:

- दर्रे का उपयोग खड़ी पहाड़ियों में यात्रा करने के मार्ग के रूप में किया जाता है।
- दर्रे ने व्यापार, प्रवास और बस्तियों के लिए मानव इतिहास में एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई।
- सिक्किम में हिमालयन रेंज में जेलेप ला और नाथू ला दर्रे स्थित हैं।

92. Answer: a

Explanation:

- लक्षद्वीप एक प्रवाल द्वीप है, जो अरब सागर में स्थित है।

- यह समुद्री जानवरों के कंकाल से बना है जिसे पॉलीप्स के नाम से जाना जाता है।
- प्रवाल द्वीप मूल रूप से उष्णकटिबंधीय और उपोष्णकटिबंधीय क्षेत्रों में होते हैं।

93. Answer: a

Explanation:

- **आंतरिक निषेचन** वह प्रक्रिया है जिसमें नर और मादा युग्मकों का संलयन होता है।
- आंतरिक निषेचन में, प्रजनन महिला शरीर के अंदर होता है।
- आंतरिक निषेचन के माध्यम से संतान उत्पन्न करने के तीन तरीके-
 - अण्डजता
 - अण्डजरायुजता
 - जरायुजता।
- आंतरिक निषेचन के उदाहरण-: स्तनधारी, सरीसृप आदि।

94. Answer: c

Explanation:

- उर गाँव की महासभा थी।
- उर में विशेष रूप से गांव के सभी **कर देने वाले निवासी** शामिल होते हैं।
- उर सभी वयस्क पुरुषों के लिए खुला था लेकिन पुराने सदस्यों का वर्चस्व था।

95. Answer: d

Explanation:

धारणा:

- **भौतिक मात्रा** एक सामग्री का एक गुण है। इसे मापन द्वारा संख्या में व्यक्त किया जा सकता है।

- एक भौतिक मात्रा एक संख्यात्मक मूल्य और एक इकाई द्वारा व्यक्त की जाती है। उदाहरण के लिए भौतिक मात्रा की लंबाई 4 मीटर के रूप में व्यक्त की जा सकती है, जहां 4 संख्यात्मक मान है और मीटर इकाई है।
- SI इकाइयाँ अंतर्राष्ट्रीय प्रणाली इकाइयों (SI) द्वारा परिभाषित माप की मानक इकाइयाँ हैं।

व्याख्या:

भौतिक मात्राओं की SI इकाइयाँ निम्नलिखित हैं:

भौतिक मात्रा	SI इकाइयाँ
शक्ति	वाट
प्रेरकत्व	हेनरी
धारिता	फैरड
बल	न्यूटन
द्रव्यमान	किलोग्राम
प्रतिरोध	ओम
ऊर्जा, कार्य	जूल

तो सही उत्तर विकल्प 4 अर्थात् बल - न्यूटन है।



Mistake Point

- आयतन की लीटर इकाई SI इकाई प्रणाली का हिस्सा नहीं है।



Important Point

- SI इकाइयों का नाम और प्रतीक लोअरकेस में लिखा गया है।
- उन SI इकाइयों के प्रतीकों को छोड़कर जो एक व्यक्ति के नाम पर है, एक प्रारंभिक कैपिटल अक्षर के साथ लिखे जाते हैं।
- उदाहरण के लिए सेकंड में प्रतीक s है, लेकिन केल्विन का K प्रतीक है, क्योंकि इसका नाम लॉर्ड केल्विन के नाम पर रखा गया है।

96. Answer: d

Explanation:

- भारत रत्न-यह भारत का सर्वोच्च नागरिक पुरस्कार है, जिसकी शुरुआत 2 जनवरी 1954 में हुई थी।
- प्रणब मुखर्जी को वर्ष 2019 में भारत रत्न से सम्मानित किया गया था।
- वह भारत के 13वें राष्ट्रपति थे, अर्थात् 2012 से 2017 तक।
- वह कांग्रेस के वरिष्ठ नेता थे, जिन्होंने केंद्रीय वित्त मंत्री के रूप में भी कार्य किया।

97. Answer: b

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 2 है, यानी महात्मा गांधी।

- 12 मार्च 1930 को महात्मा गांधी द्वारा सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन शुरू किया गया था।
- यह आंदोलन अंग्रेजों द्वारा लगाए गए नमक कानून के खिलाफ शुरू किया गया था।
- यह साबरमती आश्रम से दांडी तक शुरू किया गया था, जहां उन्होंने समुद्री जल से नमक का उत्पादन करके नमक कानून तोड़ा था।

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98. Answer: c

Explanation:

- धातुओं में एक धात्विक बंधन होता है और धनात्मक आयन (धनायन) बनाते हैं।
- धातुओं में अपारदर्शी, चमकदार, तन्य सोनार गुण होते हैं।
- धातु ऊष्मा और विद्युत का सुचालक होता है।
- धातु के उदाहरण हैं: - लोहा, तांबा, जस्ता, आदि।

99. Answer: b

Explanation:

- मुद्रास्फीति जनित मंदी मुद्रास्फीति और मंदी के कारन बढ़ती बेरोजगारी का एक संयोजन है।
- मुद्रास्फीति जनित मंदी आमतौर पर वृद्धि के बिना मुद्रास्फीति है।
- दक्षता बढ़ाने और उत्पादन की लागत कम करने और कुल आपूर्ति बढ़ाने के लिए निजीकरण और अविनियमन मुद्रास्फीति जनित मंदी को हल करने में मदद करेगा।
- गैलपिंग इन्फ्लेशन 2 या 3 अंकों में कीमतों (मुद्रास्फीति) में वृद्धि है।

100. Answer: c

Explanation:

- अमरावती स्तूप आंध्र प्रदेश के गुंटूर जिले में स्थित है।
- इसका निर्माण अशोक ने 3 शताब्दी ई.पू. में करवाया था।
- बुद्ध के जीवन और शिक्षण को स्तूप में उकेरा गया है।

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