



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 22, 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 Intelligence & Reasoning

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

125 : 27 :: 216 : ?

- a. 342
- b. 8
- c. 64
- d. 100

2. एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, 'STAY' को 'WXEC' लिखा जाता है। उसी कूट भाषा में 'PERK' का कूट क्या होगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. TIVO
- b. SJWO
- c. SJWP
- d. TJVO

3. उस सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए, जो श्रृंखला को पूरा करेगा। (+1, -0.25)

18, 12, 5, -3, -12, _____

- a. -22
- b. -23
- c. -19

d. -21

4. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा विकल्प प्रश्न में दिये गये वेन आरेख में दी गई वस्तुओं के बीच के संबंध को दर्शाता है? (+1, -0.25)



- a. पिता, पुरुष, शिक्षक
- b. गाय, भैंस, मवेशी
- c. ठोस, तरल, गैस
- d. पीला, लाल, रंग

5. उस सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए जो श्रृंखला को पूरा करेगा। (+1, -0.25)

108, 162, 243, -----

- a. 362
- b. 352
- c. 325.5
- d. 364.5

6. उस विकल्प का चयन कीजिए जो तीसरे शब्द से उसी तरह संबंधित है जिस प्रकार दूसरा शब्द पहले शब्द से संबंधित है। (+1, -0.25)

बांग्लादेश : टका :: ग्रीस : ?

- a. यूरो
- b. युआन
- c. दीनार
- d. पाउंड

7. दिए गए स्वरूप का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और उस आकृति का चयन कीजिए जो प्रश्न आकृति में दिए गए स्वरूप को पूरा करेगा। (+1, -0.25)



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

KP : OT :: TH : ?

- a. ZM
- b. WF
- c. YM
- d. XL

9. दिए गए कथनों और निष्कर्षों को ध्यान से पढ़िए। यह मानते हुए कि कथनों में दी गई जानकारी सत्य है, भले ही यह सामान्य रूप से ज्ञात तथ्यों से अलग हो, यह निर्णय कीजिए कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन-सा/से कथन का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता/करते है/हैं। (+1, -0.25)

कथन:

- I. कुछ कुर्सियाँ दरवाजे हैं।
- II. सभी दरवाजे मेज हैं।

निष्कर्ष I: कुछ कुर्सियाँ मेज हैं।

निष्कर्ष II: कोई दरवाजे कुर्सियाँ नहीं हैं।

निष्कर्ष III: कुछ मेज दरवाजे हैं।

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

10. एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, 'HANKER' को 'KXQHHO' लिखा जाता है। उसी भाषा में 'JINGLE' का कूट कूट क्या होगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. MFRDOC
- b. NERCPC
- c. MFQDOB
- d. NERDOB

11. दिए गए कथनों और निष्कर्षों को ध्यान से पढ़िए। यह मानते हुए कि कथनों में दी गई जानकारी सत्य है, भले ही यह सामान्य रूप से ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न हो, यह निर्णय कीजिए कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन-सा निष्कर्ष कथन का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। (+1, -0.25)

कथन:

सभी केक चट्टानें हैं।

सभी चट्टानें बांध हैं।

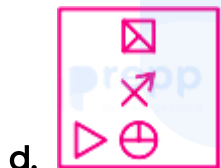
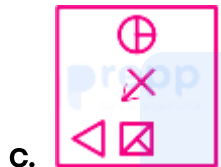
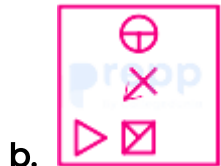
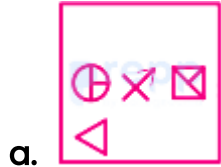
निष्कर्ष:

I: कुछ बांध केक हैं।

II: सभी चट्टानें केक हैं।

- a. न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- b. केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है
- c. दोनों निष्कर्ष I और II अनुसरण करते हैं
- d. केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है

12. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी उत्तर आकृति प्रश्न आकृति की श्रृंखला को पूरा करती है? (+1, -0.25)



Your Personal Exams Guide

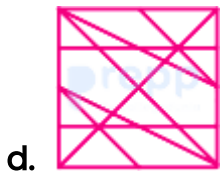
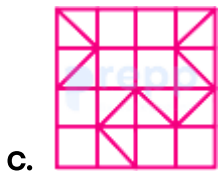
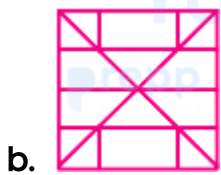
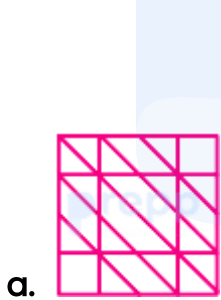
13. एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, 'AEBI' को '2618' लिखा जाता है। उसी कूट भाषा में 'DFCH' का कूट क्या होगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 5727
- b. 3527
- c. 5749
- d. 5635

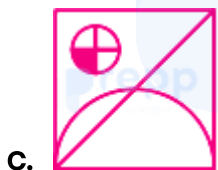
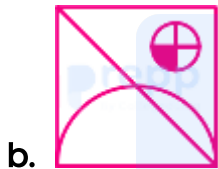
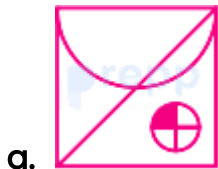
14. जस्सी, आकाश, गरिमा, नितिन, वैशाली और कैलाश एक गोलाकार मेज के चारो ओर केंद्र के सम्मुख बैठे हैं। कैलाश, गरिमा के बाएँ बैठा है, जो आकाश के विपरीत बैठा है, वैशाली, आकाश और जस्सी के बीच है। नितिन के बाईं ओर कौन है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. वैशाली
- b. गरिमा
- c. आकाश
- d. कैलाश

15. उस विकल्प का चयन कीजिए जिसमें दी गई आकृति निहित है। (घूर्णन करने की अनुमति नहीं है)। (+1, -0.25)



16. यदि दर्पण को रेखा XY पर रखा जाता है, तो दी गई उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन सी आकृति सही दर्पण छवि होगी? (+1, -0.25)



17. दिए गए समीकरण को सही बनाने के लिए किन दो प्रतीकों को परस्पर बदलना होगा? (+1, -0.25)

$$6 \div 3 + 12 \times 4 - 9 = 12$$

a. $-$, $\times$

b. $\div$, $\times$

c. -, +

d. +, ÷

18. दिए गए समीकरण को सही बनाने के लिए किन दो संख्याओं को परस्पर बदलना होगा? (+1, -0.25)

$$12 \div 3 - 6 + 4 \times 96 = 74$$

a. 6, 4

b. 12, 96

c. 3, 6

d. 6, 96

19. श्रृंखला में आने वाले अगले पद का चयन कीजिए। (+1, -0.25)

MJG, QNK, URO, -----

a. YUR

b. WUS

c. YVS

d. ZWT

20. नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से लुप्त संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए। (+1, -0.25)

86	49	74
105	75	60
93	64	?

- a. 29
- b. 58
- c. 50
- d. 72

21. एक कक्षा में चार छात्र एक मेज पर उत्तर के सम्मुख बैठे हैं। सरिता रमन के बाईं ओर बैठी है। मनीष रमन के दाईं ओर बैठा है। राकेश, रमन और मनीष के बीच बैठा है। मेज के बाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. मनीष
- b. सरिता
- c. राकेश
- d. रमन

22. आशी, बनिता, लैला, दीक्षा, ईशा पांच लड़कियों ने एक पत्रिका पढ़ी। जो पहले पढ़ता है वह आगे लैला को देता है। जो आखिरी में पढ़ता है वह आशी से इसे लेता है। ईशा पढ़ने वाली न पहली थी या न आखिरी। बिनीता और आशी के बीच दो पाठक थे। पहले पत्रिका को कौन पढ़ता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. बिनीता
- b. लैला
- c. दीक्षा
- d. ईशा

23. एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, '231' को '4 - 9 - 1' के रूप में लिखा जाता है। उसी कूट भाषा में '569' का कूट क्या होगा? (+1, -0.25)

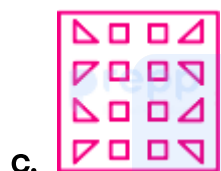
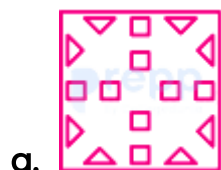
- a. 7 - 9 - 1
- b. 25 - 36 - 81
- c. 25 - 36 - 64
- d. 20 - 30 - 45

24. उस विकल्प का चयन कीजिए जो तीसरे शब्द से उसी तरह संबंधित है जिस प्रकार दूसरा शब्द पहले शब्द से संबंधित है। (+1, -0.25)

प्रसिद्ध : लोकप्रिय :: क्रोध : ?

- a. दुःखद
- b. खुश
- c. शांत
- d. गुस्सा

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



Your Personal Exams Guide

Numerical Aptitude

26. 300 रुपये में एक वस्तु बेचने पर एक व्यक्ति को 6.25% की हानि होती है। यदि वह उसे 352 रुपये में बेचता है तो उसका लाभ क्या है? (+1, -0.25)
- a. 38 रुपये
 - b. 42 रुपये
 - c. 32 रुपये
 - d. 28 रुपये
-
27. बर्तन A और B में स्पिरिट और पानी का अनुपात क्रमशः 3 : 4 और 5 : 9 है। A और B में तरल को 2 : 3 के अनुपात में मिलाया जाता है। इन्हें मिलाने के बाद बने मिश्रण में पानी और स्पिरिट का अनुपात क्या है? (+1, -0.25)
- a. 43 : 27
 - b. 39 : 16
 - c. 8 : 13
 - d. 1 : 3
-
28. जब 6892, 7105 और 7531 को सबसे बड़ी संख्या x से विभाजित किया जाय, तो प्रत्येक स्थिति में शेषफल y होगा। तो $(x - y)$ का मान क्या है? (+1, -0.25)
- a. 123
 - b. 137
 - c. 147
 - d. 113

29. पाँच वर्ष पूर्व, A और B की आयु का अनुपात 3: 4 था। अब से पांच वर्ष बाद, उनकी आयु का अनुपात 4: 5 होगा। अब से 10 बाद वर्ष बाद A और B की आयु का अनुपात, क्या होगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 9 : 11
- b. 6 : 7
- c. 5 : 6
- d. 7 : 9

30. 9000 रुपये की राशि किसी निश्चित वार्षिक दर पर साधारण ब्याज से $4\frac{2}{5}$ वर्षों में 13356 रुपये हो जाती है। समान राशि पर दोगुनी दर से $2\frac{1}{3}$ वर्षों में साधारण ब्याज कितना होगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 4640 रुपये
- b. 4760 रुपये
- c. 4260 रुपये
- d. 4620 रुपये

31. एक दुकानदार एक वस्तु के अंकित मूल्य पर 10% की छूट देता है और फिर भी वह 17% लाभ प्राप्त करता है। यदि वह अंकित मूल्य पर 15% की छूट देता, तो उसका लाभ प्रतिशत क्या है: (+1, -0.25)

- a. 12
- b. 10.5
- c. 12.5
- d. 10

32. एक शंकु की ऊँचाई इसके आधार की त्रिज्या के बराबर है और इसका आयतन 72π सेमी³ है। इसका वक्र पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल सेमी² में क्या होगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. $72\sqrt{2}\pi$
- b. $36\sqrt{2}\pi$
- c. $48\sqrt{2}\pi$
- d. $54\sqrt{2}\pi$

33. 30 वस्तुओं को बेचकर एक दुकानदार 9 वस्तुओं के विक्रय मूल्य के बराबर लाभ अर्जित करता है। उसका लाभ प्रतिशत है: (+1, -0.25)

- a. 30
- b. 39
- c. $42\frac{6}{7}$
- d. $40\frac{3}{7}a$

34. एक तार, एक वृत्त के रूप में 3118.5 सेमी² स्थान घेरता है। आयत बनाने के लिए इसे अब मोड़ दिया जाता है जिसकी लंबाई और चौड़ाई $7 : 4$ के निकटतम अनुपात में है। आयत की लंबाई, सेमी में है: ($\pi = 22/7$ लीजिये) (+1, -0.25)

- a. 56
- b. 47
- c. 70
- d. 63

35. $1\frac{2}{3} \div \left\{ \frac{3}{7} \text{ of } \frac{14}{5} \times 1\frac{2}{3} - (3\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{6}) \right\} + \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2}$ का मान क्या है (+1, -0.25)

- a. $3\frac{1}{6}$
- b. $2\frac{1}{2}$
- c. 1
- d. $1\frac{2}{3}$

36. एक समूह में छात्रों की लंबाई (सेमी में) नीचे दी गई है: (+1, -0.25)

लंबाई	छात्रों की संख्या
155	9
153	3
154	10
150	7
156	6
151	12
152	3

छात्रों की लंबाई का माध्यिका है?

- a. 154.5 सेमी
- b. 153.5 सेमी
- c. 154 सेमी
- d. 153 सेमी

37. कक्षा A और B में छात्रों की संख्या क्रमशः 60 और 70 है। B में छात्रों के गणित के औसत अंक 57 हैं और A तथा B के सभी छात्रों का औसत 63 है। कक्षा A के छात्रों का औसत अंक क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 69
- b. 70
- c. 68
- d. 71

38. 0.5 मिमी की त्रिज्या और $42\frac{2}{3}$ मी लंबाई के तांबे के तार को गलाया जाता है और उसे R सेमी त्रिज्या के गोले में बदला जाता है। R का मान क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 3 सेमी
- b. 2 सेमी
- c. 1.5 सेमी
- d. 1.8 सेमी

39. प्रत्येक 8 महीने के बाद संयोजित 2 वर्ष के लिए 12% वार्षिक दर से 15,625 रुपये के लिए चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज ज्ञात कीजिये? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 3075
- b. 4058
- c. 3675
- d. 4088

40. A और B, क्रमशः X और Y से Y और X की ओर चलना शुरू करते हैं। एक-दूसरे को पार करने के बाद, उन्हें क्रमशः Y और X तक पहुंचने के लिए 2.7 घंटे और 1.2 घंटे का समय लगता है। यदि B, 48 किमी/घंटा की गति से आगे बढ़ रहा है, तो A की गति क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 32
- b. 36
- c. 40
- d. 30

41. 36 पुरुष और 48 महिलाएँ एक दिन में किसी निश्चित कार्य को कर सकते हैं जबकि 6 पुरुष और 12 महिलाएँ उस कार्य को 5 दिनों में कर सकते हैं। 8 दिनों में समान कार्य को पूर्ण करने के लिए कितनी महिलाओं की आवश्यकता होगी? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 10
- b. 15
- c. 18
- d. 12

42. तीन घनात्मक संख्याएं हैं। यदि उनमें से किसी दो का औसत तीसरी संख्या में जोड़ा जाता है, तो योगफल 68, 74 और 98 प्राप्त होता है। दी गई संख्याओं में सबसे छोटी और सबसे बड़ी संख्या का औसत क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 46
- b. 48
- c. 47
- d. 52

43. $72 \div 6$ of $12 + 4 \times (5 - 3)$ of $2 \div 4 - 2$ का मान है: (+1, -0.25)

- a. 5
- b. 4
- c. 0
- d. 3

44. 12, 16 और 5 का चतुर्थानुपाती x है और 20, y , 15, 21 समानुपाती हैं। तो $(6x - y)$ का मान है: (+1, -0.25)

- a. 9
- b. 18
- c. 13
- d. 12

45. A, B से 25% अधिक है, जबकि B, C से 20% कम है और C, D से 10% अधिक है। निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा सत्य नहीं है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. B, A से 22% कम है
- b. A, D से 10% अधिक है
- c. B, D से 12% कम है
- d. $A = C$

46. A किसी कार्य का एक तिहाई भाग 5 दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है और B उसी कार्य का $\frac{2}{5}$ भाग 10 दिनों में कर सकता है। वे एक साथ मिलकर 6 दिनों तक कार्य करते हैं। C द्वारा 18 दिनों में शेष कार्य को पूरा किया जाता है। C अकेले यह कार्य करेगा: (+1, -0.25)

- a. 50 दिन
- b. 30 दिन
- c. 25 दिन
- d. 45 दिन

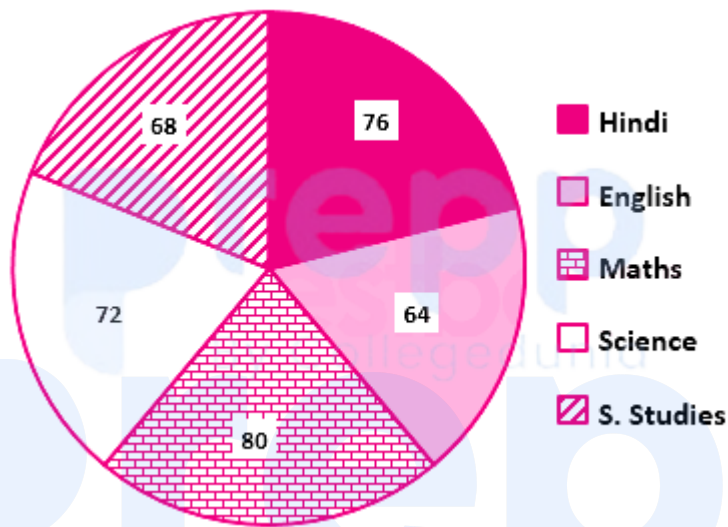
47. स्थिर जल में नाव की गति 15 किमी/घंटा है। धारा की गति 3 किमी/घंटा है। धारा के प्रतिकूल 54 किमी की दूरी और उतनी ही दूरी धारा के अनुकूल तय करने में कितना समय (घंटों में) लगेगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. $7\frac{1}{2}$
- b. 7
- c. 6
- d. $6\frac{1}{2}$

48. निर्देश: दिया गया वृत्त आलेख अमित द्वारा पाँच विषयों में प्राप्त किए गए अंकों को प्रस्तुत करता है (कोण किसी भी चुने हुए माप के अनुसार नहीं हैं)। (+1, -0.25)

प्रत्येक विषय में अधिकतम अंक = 100

अमित का कुल स्कोर = 450



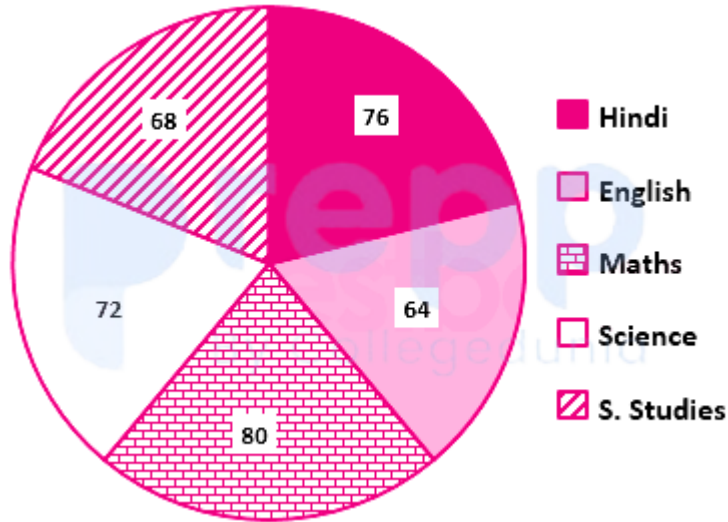
अमित द्वारा हिंदी और गणित में प्राप्त किए गए अंकों का अंतर क्या है?

- a. 5
- b. 10
- c. 8
- d. 4

49. निर्देश: दिया गया वृत्त आलेख अमित द्वारा पाँच विषयों में प्राप्त किए गए अंकों को प्रस्तुत करता है (कोण किसी भी चुने हुए माप के अनुसार नहीं हैं)। (+1, -0.25)

प्रत्येक विषय में अधिकतम अंक = 100

अमित का कुल स्कोर = 450



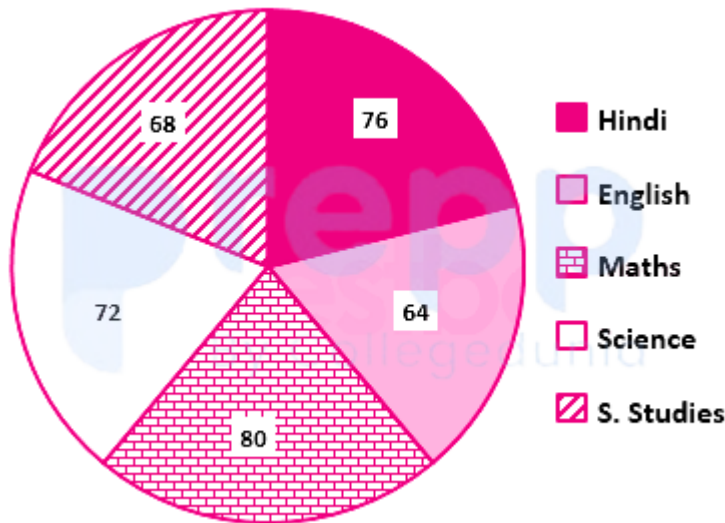
कितने विषयों में, अमित ने अपने औसत अंक से अधिक अंक प्राप्त किये?

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

50. निर्देश: दिया गया वृत्त आलेख अमित द्वारा पाँच विषयों में प्राप्त किए गए अंकों को प्रस्तुत करता है (कोण किसी भी चुने हुए माप के अनुसार नहीं हैं)। (+1, -0.25)

प्रत्येक विषय में अधिकतम अंक = 100

अमित का कुल स्कोर = 450



अमित द्वारा अंग्रेजी और सामाजिक अध्ययन में प्राप्त किए गए कुल अंक, गणित में उसके द्वारा प्राप्त किए गए अंक से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक हैं (दशमलव के ठीक एक स्थान तक)?

- a. 65
- b. 77.8
- c. 72.4
- d. 68.3

Your Personal Exams Guide

General English

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

Raman exercises daily because he is preparing for a _____ in the armed forces.

- a. occupancy
- b. carrier
- c. postage
- d. career

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

- a. Tution
- b. Tuition
- c. Tiution
- d. Tuetion

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

Deter

- a. Incite
- b. Generalise
- c. Dissuade

d. Occupy

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

(+1, -0.25)

To take the bull by its horns

- a. To deal with a difficult situation directly
 - b. To accept defeat before a strong adversary
 - c. To invest money in an inflationary market
 - d. To go on a hunting expedition
-

55. Directions: Select the correctly spelt word.

(+1, -0.25)

- a. Engineer
 - b. Ingineer
 - c. Injineer
 - d. Enginere
-

56. Directions: Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

(+1, -0.25)

Sympathy

- a. Tragedy
- b. Enthusiasm
- c. Cruelty
- d. Warmth

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

An act of murdering one's brother

- a. Fratricide
- b. Regicide
- c. Genocide
- d. Patricide

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

The lack of green spaces has led to an increase in pollution levels.

- a. an increasing in
- b. No improvement
- c. a increase on
- d. a increase of

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

I would have definitely helped you if you had told me why you did need the money.

- a. why did you need the money
- b. why you needed the money

- c. why you needs the money
- d. No improvement

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

Jamuna found an old necklace and _____ gold bangles in the cupboard.

- a. an pair of
- b. a pairs of
- c. a pair of
- d. pair of

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

The student _____ for a refund of fees.

- a. said
- b. wanted
- c. requested
- d. ordered

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

Anxious

- a. Elegant
 - b. Nervous
 - c. Bored
 - d. Determined
-

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

I was reading the newspaper when I heard the sound of bullets been fired.

- a. I was reading the newspaper
 - b. the sound of bullets
 - c. been fired
 - d. when I heard
-

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

If you do not vote, you do not have the right to protest.

- a. right in protest
 - b. right on protest
 - c. right for protest
 - d. No improvement
-

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

Laura threw herself ___(1)___ the bed and sobbed bitterly. ___(2)___ in her life had she been subjected to ___(3)___ an outrage, never had she been so deeply ___(4)___. She was suspected ___(5)___ stealing.

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

a. to

b. on

c. in

d. at

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

Laura threw herself ___(1)___ the bed and sobbed bitterly. ___(2)___ in her life had she been subjected to ___(3)___ an outrage, never had she been so deeply ___(4)___. She was suspected ___(5)___ stealing.

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

a. Before

b. Never

c. Always

d. After

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

Laura threw herself ___(1)___ the bed and sobbed bitterly. ___(2)___ in her life had she been subjected to ___(3)___ an outrage, never had she been so deeply ___(4)___. She was suspected ___(5)___ stealing.

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

- a. as
- b. like
- c. such
- d. so

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

Laura threw herself ___(1)___ the bed and sobbed bitterly. ___(2)___ in her life had she been subjected to ___(3)___ an outrage, never had she been so deeply ___(4)___. She was suspected ___(5)___ stealing.

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

- a. excited
- b. engaged
- c. insulted

d. happy

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

Laura threw herself ___(1)___ the bed and sobbed bitterly. ___(2)___ in her life had she been subjected to ___(3)___ an outrage, never had she been so deeply ___(4)___. She was suspected ___(5)___ stealing.

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

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

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

Control

- a. Regulate
- b. Relieve
- c. Reduce
- d. Resign

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

The lack of government control or rule of law

- a. Monarchy
- b. Autocracy
- c. Anarchy
- d. Dictatorship

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

Radha woke up early that morning so that she should watch the beautiful sunrise.

- a. so that she should watch
- b. Radha woke up
- c. early that morning
- d. the beautiful sunrise

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

Harish is spending two hours every morning reading newspapers in different languages.

- a. in different languages
- b. Harish is spending
- c. two hours every morning

d. reading newspapers

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

(+1, -0.25)

Come rain or shine

- a. under any circumstances
 - b. in favourable conditions
 - c. in difficult situations
 - d. during bad weather
-

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

(+1, -0.25)

Nowadays, many home buyers _____ interest in digital homes.

- a. shows
- b. showed
- c. had shown
- d. are showing

General Awareness

76. तीन तरफ से पानी से घिरी भूमि का हिस्सा _____ के रूप में जाना जाता है। (+1, -0.25)

- a. जलसंधि
- b. लैगून
- c. प्रायद्वीप
- d. खाड़ी

77. निम्नलिखित में से कौन एक भ्रंशोत्थ पर्वत है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. पूर्वांचल
- b. सतपुड़ा
- c. हिमालय
- d. महाभारत शृंखला

78. निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में प्रसिद्ध वैष्णो देवी तीर्थ स्थित है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. जम्मू और कश्मीर
- b. उत्तर प्रदेश
- c. हिमाचल प्रदेश
- d. मध्यप्रदेश

79. निम्नलिखित में से किसने अर्थशास्त्र में 2018 नोबेल पुरस्कार जीता? (+1, -0.25)

- a. अमर्त्य
- b. रघुराम
- c. फ्रांसिस अर्नोल्ड और जॉर्ज
- d. विलियम नॉर्डहॉस और पॉल

80. निम्नलिखित में से किसे मार्च 2019 में महिला सशक्तीकरण के लिए मार्था फैरेल पुरस्कार (+1, -0.25)
2019 से सम्मानित किया गया है?

- a. युगन तमांग
- b. रीना रामटेके
- c. मनु गुलाटी
- d. नदिया शफी

81. निम्नलिखित में से किस क्रम में महात्मा गांधी द्वारा सत्याग्रह आंदोलन आयोजित किये गये (+1, -0.25)
थे?

- a. दांडी यात्रा, रौलेट, चंपारण, खेड़ा
- b. दांडी यात्रा, चंपारण, रौलेट, खेड़ा
- c. चंपारण, खेड़ा, रौलेट, दांडी यात्रा
- d. चंपारण, खेड़ा, दांडी यात्रा, रौलेट

82. भोजन के पाचन की शुरुआत मानव में आहार नली के किस भाग में होती है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. आमाशय

- b. छोटी आँत
- c. बड़ी आँत
- d. मुंह

83. स्थलीय पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र द्वारा सौर ऊर्जा का कितना प्रतिशत अवशोषित होता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 2%
- b. 0.1%
- c. 0.5%
- d. 1%

84. भिन्डी (ओकरा) की बीमारी 'येलो वीन मोज़ेक' के फैलने की विधि क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. कीट
- b. बीज
- c. जल
- d. वायु

85. सरकार के किस रूप में शासक सीधे देश की जनता द्वारा चुने जाते हैं? (+1, -0.25)

- a. लोकतंत्र
- b. तानाशाही
- c. एकतंत्र

d. गणतंत्र

86. कर्क रेखा भारत के किस राज्य से होकर नहीं गुजरती है?

(+1, -0.25)

a. मिजोरम

b. गुजरात

c. त्रिपुरा

d. महाराष्ट्र

87. 'टाइमलेस लक्ष्मण' पुस्तक निम्न में से किस व्यक्ति के जीवन पर आधारित है?

(+1, -0.25)

a. ओ.पी. लक्ष्मण

b. आर.के. नारायण

c. वी.वी.एस. लक्ष्मण

d. आर.के. लक्ष्मण

88. कौन सी केंद्रीय एजेंसी भारत में आवास क्षेत्र का नियमन और निगरानी करती है?

(+1, -0.25)

a. RERA

b. RBI

c. LIC

d. SEBI

89. हैदराबाद राज्य का संस्थापक कौन था?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. निज़ाम-उल-मुल्क आसफ जाह
- b. सआदत खान
- c. टीपू सुल्तान
- d. मुर्शिद कुली खान

90. भारत के रक्षा बलों के सर्वोच्च अध्यक्ष कौन हैं?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. राष्ट्रपति
- b. रक्षा प्रमुख
- c. प्रधान मंत्री
- d. रक्षा मंत्री

91. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा जीव बीजाणु निर्माण द्वारा प्रजनन करता है?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. ब्रायोफाइलम
- b. प्लेनेरिया
- c. राइजोपस
- d. प्लाजमोडियम

92. नीचे सूचीबद्ध सभी त्योहार असम के त्योहार हैं। इनमें से, गुवाहाटी में कामाख्या देवी मंदिर में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा त्योहार विशेष रूप से आयोजित किया जाता है?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. अंबुबाची त्योहार
- b. बिहू त्योहार

- c. बैसागु त्योहार
- d. माजुली त्योहार

93. भारत का राष्ट्रीय प्रतीक _____ पर स्थित मौर्य स्तंभ से लिया गया है। (+1, -0.25)

- a. सारनाथ
- b. अमरावती
- c. दिल्ली
- d. मेरठ

94. 2011 क्रिकेट विश्व कप के क्वार्टर फाइनल में भारत ने किस देश को हराया? (+1, -0.25)

- a. इंगलैंड
- b. ऑस्ट्रेलिया
- c. श्री लंका
- d. पाकिस्तान

95. वह कोष जिसमें केंद्रीय सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उद्यमों के विनिवेश से प्राप्त आय को _____ के रूप में जाना जाता है। (+1, -0.25)

- a. राष्ट्रीय कोष
- b. राष्ट्रीय अवसंरचना कोष
- c. राष्ट्रीय निवेश कोष
- d. राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण और शहरी कोष

96. परिनालिका के अंदर चुंबकीय क्षेत्र _____ है। (+1, -0.25)

- a. एक सिरे से दूसरे तक बढ़ जाता है
- b. एकसमान
- c. बिंदु से बिंदु तक भिन्न होता है
- d. इनमें से कोई नहीं

97. किस अधिनियम ने ब्रिटिश सरकार को राजनीतिक गतिविधियों को दबाने और राजनीतिक कैदियों को 2 साल तक मुकदमा चलाने की अनुमति दी? (+1, -0.25)

- a. रौलट अधिनियम
- b. एल्बर्ट बिल
- c. आर्म अधिनियम
- d. वर्निक्यूलर अधिनियम

98. न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य (MSP) किसानों को निम्नलिखित में से किससे बचाता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. अस्पष्टीकृत बीमारियों या कीट संक्रमण के कारण फसलों का नुकसान
- b. स्थानीय मुद्रा उधारदाताओं द्वारा ब्याज की उच्च दर
- c. बहुत सूखा, बाढ़ या कोई अन्य प्राकृतिक आपदा
- d. बम्पर उत्पादन के दौरान कीमत में अत्यधिक गिरावट

99. निम्नलिखित में से किस देश में, राष्ट्रपति शासन प्रणाली मौजूद नहीं है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. अमेरीका
- b. रुस
- c. तुर्की
- d. भारत

100. अंतराष्ट्रीय कबड्डी संघ की स्थापना किस वर्ष की गई थी?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. 2015
- b. 2004
- c. 1950
- d. 2010

Prepp

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Answers

1. Answer: c

Explanation:

दिया गया तर्क है:

$$125 : 27 \rightarrow 5^3 : (5 - 2)^3$$

इसी तरह,

$$216 : ? \rightarrow 6^3 : (6 - 2)^3$$

$$? = 4^3 = 64$$

अतः, सही उत्तर '64' है।

2. Answer: a

Explanation:

दिया गया स्वरूप इस प्रकार 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

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 \text{S} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{Y} \\
 | & | & | & | \\
 +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 \\
 \text{W} & \text{X} & \text{E} & \text{C}
 \end{array}$$

इसी तरह,



अतः, सही उत्तर 'TIVO' है।

3. Answer: a

Explanation:

दी गई श्रृंखला : 18, 12, 5, -3, -12, -----

दिया गया स्वरूप इस प्रकार है:



अतः, सही उत्तर '-22' है।

4. Answer: a

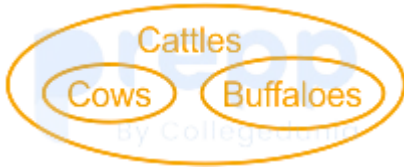
Explanation:

प्रत्येक विकल्प के लिए वेन आरेख इस प्रकार है:

1) पिता, पुरुष, शिक्षक



2) गाय, भैंस, मवेशी



3) ठोस, तरल, गैसों



4) पीला, लाल, रंग



अतः, सही उत्तर 'पिता, पुरुष, शिक्षक' है।

5. Answer: d

Explanation:

दिया गया तर्क इस प्रकार है:

$$108 \times \frac{3}{2} = 162$$

$$162 \times \frac{3}{2} = 243$$

$$243 \times \frac{3}{2} = 364.5$$

अतः, सही उत्तर '364.5' है।

6. Answer: a

Explanation:

बांग्लादेश : टका → बांग्लादेश की मुद्रा 'टका' है। (देश - मुद्रा)

इसी तरह,

ग्रीस : ? → यूरो, ग्रीस की मुद्रा है।

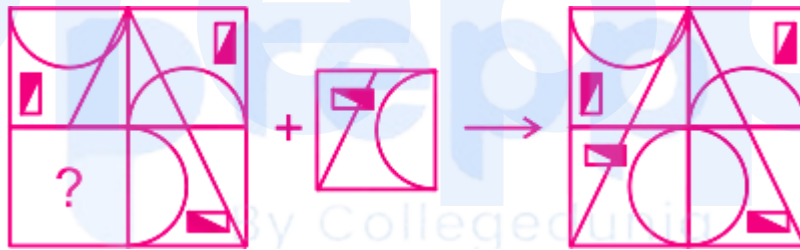
अतः, सही उत्तर 'यूरो' है।

7. Answer: a

Explanation:

त्रिभुज को पूरा करनेवाले विकल्प का अवलोकरण करने पर अधूरा स्वरूप आसानी जात किया जा सकता है।

प्रश्न आकृति में दिए गए स्वरूप को पूरा करने वाली आकृति नीचे दर्शायी गयी है:



अतः, विकल्प '1' सही उत्तर है।

8. Answer: d

Explanation:

दिया गया स्वरूप इस प्रकार 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

K P
| |
+4 +4
O T

इसी प्रकार,

T H
| |
+4 +4
X L

अतः, सही उत्तर 'XL' है।

9. Answer: c

Explanation:

न्यूनतम संभावित वेन आरेख निम्न प्रकार है:



निष्कर्ष I: कुछ कुर्सियां मेज हैं। → सत्य

निष्कर्ष II: कोई दरवाजे कुर्सियां नहीं हैं। → असत्य

निष्कर्ष III: कुछ मेज दरवाजे हैं। → सत्य

अतः, केवल निष्कर्ष I और III अनुसरण करते हैं।

10. Answer: c

Explanation:

दिया गया तर्क इस प्रकार 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

$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ | \\ +3 \\ \text{K} \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ | \\ -3 \\ \text{X} \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{N} \\ | \\ +3 \\ \text{Q} \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{K} \\ | \\ -3 \\ \text{H} \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{E} \\ | \\ +3 \\ \text{H} \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{R} \\ | \\ -3 \\ \text{O} \end{array}$

इसी तरह,

$\begin{array}{c} \text{J} \\ | \\ +3 \\ \text{M} \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{I} \\ | \\ -3 \\ \text{F} \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{N} \\ | \\ +3 \\ \text{Q} \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{G} \\ | \\ -3 \\ \text{D} \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{L} \\ | \\ +3 \\ \text{O} \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{E} \\ | \\ -3 \\ \text{B} \end{array}$

अतः, 'MFQDOB' सही उत्तर है।

11. Answer: d

Explanation:

न्यूनतम संभावित वेन आरेख निम्न प्रकार है:



I: कुछ बांध केक हैं। → सत्य

II: सभी चट्टानें केक हैं। → असत्य

अतः, 'केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।'

12. Answer: a

Explanation:

यदि हम श्रृंखला की प्रत्येक आकृति के केंद्र में तीर के स्वरूप का निरीक्षण करते हैं, तो यह स्पष्ट है कि श्रृंखला को पूरा करने वाली आकृति के केंद्र में भी तीर का स्वरूप होगा जैसा कि प्रश्न श्रृंखला की आकृति 2 में है।

इसलिए, केवल विकल्प 1 और 4 उपरोक्त मानदंडों को संतुष्ट करते हैं।

अब, दी गई श्रृंखला में पहली और तीसरी आकृति में, हम देख सकते हैं कि पहली आकृति में त्रिभुज अंदर के सम्मुख है और तीसरी आकृति में त्रिभुज बाहर के सम्मुख है।

इसी तरह, दूसरी आकृति में त्रिभुज अंदर के सम्मुख है, इस प्रकार आकृति 4 में त्रिभुज बाहर के सम्मुख होना चाहिए।

विकल्प 1 में, त्रिभुज बाहर के सम्मुख है, जबकि विकल्प 4 में, त्रिभुज अंदर के सम्मुख है।

इस प्रकार, विकल्प 1 श्रृंखला को पूरा करेगा।



अतः, सही उत्तर विकल्प 1 है।

13. Answer: a

Explanation:

दिया गया तर्क इस प्रकार 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

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 1 & 5 & 2 & 9 \\
 A & E & B & I \\
 | & | & | & | \\
 +1 & +1 & -1 & -1 \\
 | & | & | & | \\
 2 & 6 & 1 & 8
 \end{array}$$

इसी तरह,

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 4 & 6 & 3 & 8 \\
 D & F & C & H \\
 | & | & | & | \\
 +1 & +1 & -1 & -1 \\
 | & | & | & | \\
 5 & 7 & 2 & 7
 \end{array}$$

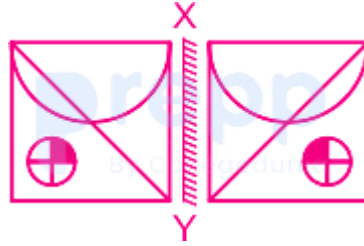
अतः, सही उत्तर '5727' है।

14. Answer: c

Explanation:

- जस्सी, आकाश, गरिमा, नितिन, वैशाली और कैलाश एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र के सम्मुख बैठे हैं।
- कैलाश, गरिमा के बाएँ बैठा है, जो आकाश के विपरीत बैठा है, वैशाली, आकाश और जस्सी के बीच है।





अतः, सही उत्तर 'विकल्प 1' है।

17. Answer: b

Explanation:

दिया गया समीकरण है: $6 \div 3 + 12 \times 4 - 9 = 12$

1) -, ×

'-, ×' को परस्पर बदलने के बाद, हम प्राप्त करते हैं:

$$\text{बायाँ पक्ष} = 6 \div 3 + 12 - 4 \times 9$$

$$= 2 + 12 - 36$$

$$= 14 - 36$$

$$= -22 \neq \text{दायाँ पक्ष}$$

2) ÷, ×

'÷, ×' को परस्पर बदलने के बाद, हम प्राप्त करते हैं:

$$\text{बायाँ पक्ष} = 6 \times 3 + 12 \div 4 - 9$$

$$= 18 + 3 - 9$$

$$= 21 - 9$$

$$= 12 = \text{दायाँ पक्ष}$$

3) -, +

'-', + ' को परस्पर बदलने के बाद, हम प्राप्त करते हैं:

$$\text{बायाँ पक्ष} = 6 \div 3 - 12 \times 4 + 9$$

$$= 2 - 48 + 9$$

$$= 11 - 48$$

$$= -37 \neq \text{दायाँ पक्ष}$$

4) +, ÷

'+', ÷ ' को परस्पर बदलने के बाद, हम प्राप्त करते हैं:

$$\text{बायाँ पक्ष} = 6 + 3 \div 12 \times 4 - 9$$

$$= 6 + 0.25 \times 4 - 9$$

$$= 6 + 1 - 9$$

$$= 7 - 9$$

$$= -2 \neq \text{दायाँ पक्ष}$$

अतः, सही उत्तर '÷, ×' है।

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18. Answer: b

Explanation:

दिया गया समीकरण है: $12 \div 3 - 6 + 4 \times 96 = 74$

1) 6, 4

'6, 4' को परस्पर बदलने के बाद, हम प्राप्त करते हैं:

$$\text{बायाँ पक्ष} = 12 \div 3 - 4 + 6 \times 96$$

$$= 4 - 4 + 576$$

$$= 576 \neq \text{दायाँ पक्ष}$$

$$2) 12, 96$$

'12, 96' को परस्पर बदलने के बाद, हम प्राप्त करते हैं:

$$\text{बायाँ पक्ष} = 96 \div 3 - 6 + 4 \times 12$$

$$= 32 - 6 + 48$$

$$= 80 - 6$$

$$= 74 = \text{दायाँ पक्ष}$$

$$3) 3, 6$$

'3, 6' को परस्पर बदलने के बाद, हम प्राप्त करते हैं:

$$\text{बायाँ पक्ष} = 12 \div 6 - 3 + 4 \times 96$$

$$= 2 - 3 + 384$$

$$= 386 - 3$$

$$= 383 \neq \text{दायाँ पक्ष}$$

$$4) 6, 96$$

'6, 96' को परस्पर बदलने के बाद, हम प्राप्त करते हैं:

$$\text{बायाँ पक्ष} = 12 \div 3 - 96 + 4 \times 6$$

$$= 4 - 96 + 24$$

$$= 28 - 96$$

$$= -68 \neq \text{दायाँ पक्ष}$$

अतः, सही उत्तर '12, 96' है।

19. Answer: c

Explanation:

दिया गया स्वरूप इस प्रकार 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



अतः, सही उत्तर 'YVS' है।

20. Answer: b

Explanation:

दिया गया तर्क है:

$$\text{पंक्ति 1: } (86 - 49) \times 2 = 74$$

$$\text{पंक्ति 2: } (105 - 75) \times 2 = 60$$

उसी प्रकार,

$$\text{पंक्ति 3: } (93 - 64) \times 2 = ?$$

$$? = 58$$

अतः, सही उत्तर '58' है।

21. Answer: d

Explanation:

1. एक कक्षा में चार छात्र एक मेज पर उत्तर के सम्मुख बैठे हैं।
2. सरिता रमन के बाईं ओर बैठी है।
3. मनीष रमन के दाईं ओर बैठा है।

Sarita Raman Manish



4. राकेश, रमन और मनीष के बीच बैठा है।

Raman Rakesh Manish



सभी कथनों का संयोजन करने पर, हमें प्राप्त होता है:

Sarita Raman Rakesh Manish



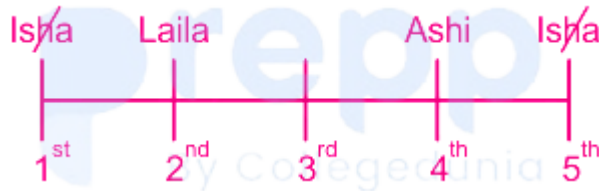
अतः, 'रमन' बेंच के बाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

22. Answer: a

Explanation:

1. आशी, बनिता, लैला, दीक्षा, ईशा पांच लड़कियों ने एक पत्रिका पढ़ी।

2. जो पहले पढ़ता है वह आगे लैला को देता है।
3. जो आखिरी में पढ़ता है वह आशी से इसे लेता है।
4. ईशा पढ़ने वाली न पहली थी या न आखिरी।



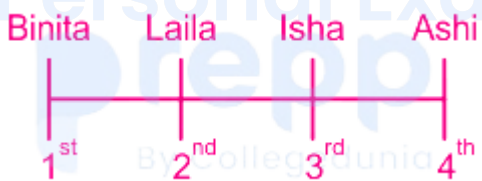
5. बिनीता और आशी के बीच दो पाठक थे।



सभी कथनों का संयोजन करने पर, हमें प्राप्त होता है:

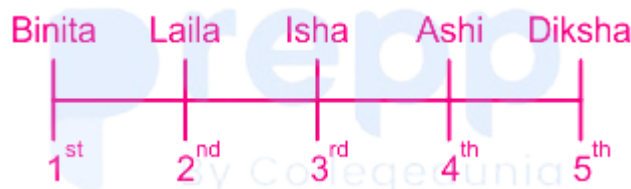


क्योंकि ईशा पढ़ने वाली न पहली थी या न आखिरी। तो ईशा ने तीसरे स्थान पर पढ़ा।



अब, व्यवस्था में शेष स्थान दीक्षा ले लेगी।

तो अंतिम व्यवस्था इस प्रकार है:



अतः, बिनीता पहले पत्रिका पढ़ती है।

23. Answer: b

Explanation:

दिया गया तर्क है:

संख्याओं को उनके वर्ग द्वारा कूट किया गया है।

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ \downarrow 2^2 & \downarrow 3^2 & \downarrow 1^2 \\ 4 & 9 & 1 \end{array}$$

इसी प्रकार,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 6 & 9 \\ \downarrow 5^2 & \downarrow 6^2 & \downarrow 9^2 \\ 25 & 36 & 81 \end{array}$$

अतः, सही उत्तर '25 - 36 - 81' है।

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24. Answer: d

Explanation:

प्रसिद्ध : लोकप्रिय → ये दो शब्द एक दूसरे के पर्यायवाची हैं।

इसी प्रकार,

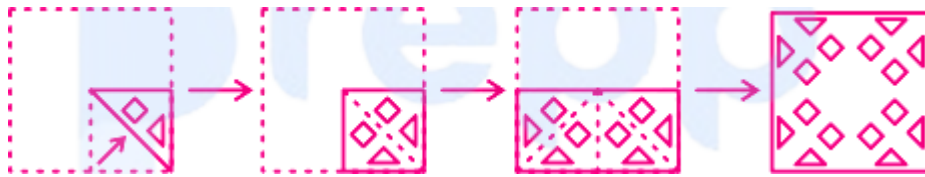
‘क्रोध’ का पर्यायवाची ‘गुस्सा’ है।

अतः, सही उत्तर ‘गुस्सा’ है।

25. Answer: b

Explanation:

खुलने पर कागज का टुकड़ा नीचे दर्शाए स्वरूप के अनुसार दिखाई देगा:



अतः, सही उत्तर 'विकल्प 2' है।

26. Answer: c

Explanation:

$$6.25\% = 1/16$$

$$\text{वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य} = 300 \text{ रुपए}$$

$$\text{वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य} = 300 \times 16/15 = 320 \text{ रुपए}$$

$$\text{नये वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य} = 352 \text{ रुपए}$$

$$\text{लाभ} = 352 - 320 = 32 \text{ रुपए}$$

27. Answer: a

Explanation:

लघु विधि:

प्रश्नानुसार,

$$2 \times 3/7 + 3 \times 5/14 : 2 \times 4/7 + 3 \times 9/14$$

$$= 6/7 + 15/14 : 8/7 + 27/14$$

$$= (27)/14 : (43)/14$$

$$= 27 : 43$$

नये बर्तन में पानी और स्पिरिट का अनुपात = 43 : 27

विस्तार पूर्वक हल :

बर्तन A में स्पिरिट और पानी का अनुपात = 3 : 4 --- (1)

बर्तन B में स्पिरिट और पानी का अनुपात B = 5 : 9 --- (2)

समीकरण (1) में 2×2 और समीकरण (2) में 3 से गुणा करने पर

नये बर्तन में पानी और स्पिरिट का अनुपात = $(16 + 27) : (12 + 15) = 43 : 27$

28. Answer: b

Explanation:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 852 \overline{) 1491} \quad (1 \\
 \underline{852} \\
 639 \quad (1 \\
 \underline{639} \\
 213 \quad (3 \\
 \underline{639} \\
 \underline{X} \\
 213 \overline{) 2343} \quad (11 \\
 \underline{213} \\
 213 \\
 \underline{213} \\
 \underline{X}
 \end{array}$$

6892, 7105, 7531

$$7105 - 6892 = 213$$

$$7531 - 7105 = 426$$

$$7531 - 6892 = 639$$

213, 426 और 639 का महत्तम समापवर्तक 213 है।

$$\Rightarrow x = 213$$

अब, 6892, 7105 या 7531 में से किसी को विभाजित करने पर हम शेषफल प्राप्त करते हैं = 76

$$\Rightarrow y = 76$$

$$(x - y)$$

$$\Rightarrow 213 - 76$$

$$\Rightarrow 137$$

$$\therefore (x - y) \text{ का आवश्यक मान } = 137$$

29. Answer: a

Explanation:

पाँच वर्ष पूर्व, A और B की आयु का अनुपात = $3x : 4x$

प्रश्नानुसार

$$(3x + 10)/(4x + 10) = 4/5$$

$$\Rightarrow 5(3x + 10) = 4(4x + 10)$$

$$\Rightarrow 15x + 50 = 16x + 40$$

$$\Rightarrow 16x - 15x = 50 - 40$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10$$

$$A \text{ की वर्तमान आयु } = 3 \times 10 + 5 = 35$$

$$B \text{ की वर्तमान आयु} = 4 \times 10 + 5 = 45$$

$$10 \text{ बाद वर्ष बाद A की आयु होगी } 35 + 10 = 45$$

$$10 \text{ बाद वर्ष बाद B की आयु होगी } 45 + 10 = 55$$

$$\text{अभीष्ट अनुपात} = 45 : 55 = 9 : 11$$

30. Answer: d

Explanation:

$$P = 9000, A = 13356 \text{ और } t = 22/5$$

$$\text{साधारण ब्याज} = 13356 - 9000 = 4356$$

जैसा की हम जानते हैं,

$$\text{साधारण ब्याज} = \frac{prt}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4356 = \frac{(9000 \times r \times 22)}{(5 \times 100)}$$

$$r = \frac{(4356)}{(18 \times 22)} = 11\%$$

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$$P = 9000, r = 2 \times 11 = 22\% \text{ और } t = 7/3 \text{ वर्ष}$$

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

$$SI = \frac{(9000 \times 22 \times 7)}{(3 \times 100)}$$

$$SI = 4620$$

31. Answer: b

Explanation:

माना कि वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य 100

$$\text{वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य} = 100 \times 90/100 = 90$$

$$\text{वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य} = 90 \times 100/117 = 1000/13$$

$$\text{नये वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य} = 100 \times 85/100 = 85$$

$$\text{क्रय मूल्य से विक्रय मूल्य का अनुपात} = 1000/13 : 85$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{CP} : \text{MP} = 1000 : 85 \times 13$$

$$\Rightarrow 1000 : 1105$$

$$\text{माना कि क्रय मूल्य} = 1000$$

$$\text{विक्रय मूल्य} = 1105$$

$$\text{लाभ} = 1105 - 1000 = 105$$

$$\text{लाभ प्रतिशत} = [105/1000] \times 100 = 10.5\%$$

32. Answer: b

Explanation:

दिया है:

एक शंकु की ऊँचाई = उसके आधार की त्रिज्या

$$\text{शंकु का आयतन} = 72\pi \text{ सेमी}^3$$

प्रयुक्त सूत्र:

$$\text{शंकु का आयतन} = 1/3 \times \pi \times r^2 \times h$$

$$\text{शंकु का वक्र पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल} = \pi r l$$

जहाँ $r \rightarrow$ आधार की त्रिज्या

$h \rightarrow$ शंकु की ऊँचाई

$l \rightarrow$ शंकु की तिर्यक ऊँचाई

साथ ही, $l^2 = h^2 + r^2$

गणना:

एक शंकु की ऊँचाई = त्रिज्या = r

अब, शंकु का आयतन = 72π

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \times \pi \times r^2 \times r = 72\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times r^3 = 72\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow r^3 = 72 \times 3 = 216$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \sqrt[3]{216}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 6$$

साथ ही, $l^2 = r^2 + h^2 = r^2 + r^2$

$$\Rightarrow l^2 = 2r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow l = \sqrt{2}r$$

$$\Rightarrow l = 6\sqrt{2}$$

शंकु का वक्र पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल

$$\Rightarrow \pi \times 6 \times 6\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 36\sqrt{2} \pi \text{ सेमी}^2$$

$\therefore$ वांछित उत्तर $36\sqrt{2} \pi \text{ सेमी}^2$ है।

33. Answer: c

Explanation:

माना कि प्रत्येक वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य x रुपया और विक्रय मूल्य y रुपया है तो

प्रश्नानुसार

$$30y - 30x = 9y$$

$$\Rightarrow 30y - 9y = 30x$$

$$\Rightarrow 21y = 30x$$

$$\Rightarrow y : x = 30 : 21$$

क्रय मूल्य = 21 और विक्रय मूल्य = 30

$$\text{लाभ} = 30 - 21 = 9$$

$$\text{लाभ प्रतिशत} = (9/21) \times 100 = 42\frac{6}{7}\%$$

34. Answer: d

Explanation:

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जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

$$\text{वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल} = \pi r^2$$

$$\pi r^2 = 3118.5$$

$$\Rightarrow 22/7 \times r^2 = 3118.5$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = 3118.5 \times 7/22$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = 141.75 \times 7$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = 20.25 \times 7 \times 7$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \sqrt{(4.5 \times 4.5 \times 7 \times 7)}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 4.5 \times 7$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 31.5$$

$$\text{वृत्त की परिधि} = 2\pi r = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 31.5 = 198$$

$$\text{वृत्त की परिधि} = \text{आयत का परिमाप}$$

$$\text{आयत की लंबाई और चौड़ाई का अनुपात} = 7x : 4x$$

$$\text{आयत का परिमाप} = 2(l + b)$$

$$2(7x + 4x) = 198$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times 11x = 198$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 198/22 = 9$$

$$\text{आयत की लंबाई} = 7x = 7 \times 9 = 63$$

35. Answer: a

Explanation:

$$1\frac{2}{3} \div \left\{ \frac{3}{7} \text{ of } \frac{14}{5} \times 1\frac{2}{3} - \left(3\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{6} \right) \right\} + \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{3} \div \left\{ \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{14}{5} \times \frac{5}{3} - \left(\frac{7}{2} - \frac{13}{6} \right) \right\} + \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{3} \div \left\{ 2 - \left(\frac{21-13}{6} \right) \right\} + \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{3} \div \left\{ 2 - \frac{8}{6} \right\} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{3} \div \left\{ 2 - \frac{8}{6} \right\} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{3} \div \frac{4}{6} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{6}{4} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15+4}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3\frac{1}{6}$$

36. Answer: b

Explanation:

सबसे पहले, हम आँकड़ों को आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित करते हैं, फिर

लंबाई	छात्रों की संख्या
150	7
151	12
152	3
153	3
154	10
155	9
156	6

$$\text{कुल छात्र} = 7 + 12 + 3 + 3 + 10 + 9 + 6 = 50$$

यदि $n = 50$ (सम संख्या)

$$\text{माधिका संख्या} = [(n/2) + (n/2 + 1)^{\text{th}}]/2$$

$$\text{माधिका संख्या} = [(50/2)^{\text{th}} + (50/2 + 1)^{\text{th}}]/2$$

$$\text{माधिका संख्या} = [25^{\text{th}} + 26^{\text{th}}]/2$$

$$\text{माधिका संख्या} = (153 + 154)/2$$

$$\text{माधिका संख्या} = 307/2 = 153.5$$

37. Answer: b

Explanation:

कक्षा A और B के छात्रों का औसत संख्या = $60 : 70 = 6 : 7$

माना कि कक्षा A में छात्रों की संख्या = 6

और कक्षा B में छात्रों की संख्या = 7

माना कि कक्षा A के छात्रों की औसत संख्या x , तो

प्रश्नानुसार

$$6x + 7 \times 57 = (6 + 7) \times 63$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 13 \times 63 - 7 \times 57$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 819 - 399$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 420$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 420/6 = 70$$

कक्षा A के औसत अंक 70 हैं

लघु विधि:

पृथीकरण विधि का उपयोग करने पर

A B (57)

63

6 : 7

कक्षा A के छात्रों का औसत अंक = $63 + 7 = 70$

38. Answer: b

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

तार का त्रिज्या = 0.5 मिमी

तार की लंबाई = $42 \frac{2}{3}$ मी

गोले की त्रिज्या = R सेमी

प्रयुक्त अवधारणा:

बेलन का आयतन = $\pi r^2 h$

गोले का आयतन = $\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$

प्रश्न के अनुसार, बेलन का आयतन = गोले का आयतन

Calculation:

पहले हम सभी मात्राओं को एक ही इकाई में बदलते हैं।

0.5 मिमी = 0.05 सेमी

$42 \frac{2}{3}$ मी = $\frac{128}{3}$ मी = $\frac{12800}{3}$ सेमी

$\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 = \pi r^2 h$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \times R^3 = 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 128/3$$

$$\Rightarrow R^3 = (0.5 \times 0.5 \times 128 \times 3)/(4 \times 3)$$

$$\Rightarrow R^3 = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 2$$

गोले की त्रिज्या $R = 2$ सेमी

नृटी बिंदु:

प्रश्न में सभी संख्यात्मक मान अलग-अलग इकाइयों में दिए गए हैं। यदि आप ध्यान नहीं देते हैं, और सभी इकाइयों को एक प्रकार में ठीक से परिवर्तित किए बिना इसे हल करते हैं, तो हल गलत होगा।

39. Answer: b

Explanation:

$$P = 15625, T = 2 \text{ वर्ष और } r = 12\%$$

यदि ब्याज 8 मासिक है, तो

$$T = (2 \times 12)/8 = 3$$

$$r = (12 \times 8)/12 = 8\%$$

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

$$CI = P[(1 + r/100)^t - 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow CI = 15625[(1 + 8/100)^3 - 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow CI = 15625 \times [(27/25)^3 - 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow CI = 15625 \times [(19683)/(15625) - 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow CI = 15625 \times [(19683 - 15625)/15625]$$

$$\Rightarrow CI = 4058$$

छोटी विधि:

$$8\% = 2/25$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \text{ --- } 27 \\ 25 \text{ --- } 27 \\ 25 \text{ --- } 27 \\ \hline 15625 \quad 19683 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow CI = 19683 - 15625 = 4058$$

40. Answer: a

Explanation:

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

$$A \text{ की गति} / B \text{ की गति} = \sqrt{(B \text{ द्वारा लिया गया समय}) / (A \text{ द्वारा लिया गया समय})}$$

$$A/48 = \sqrt{(1.2)/(2.7)} = \sqrt{4/9} = 2/3$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 2/3 \times 48$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 32 \text{ किमी/घंटा}$$

41. Answer: b

Explanation:

माना पुरुष की कार्यक्षमता x और महिलाओं की कार्यक्षमता y है, तब

प्रश्न के अनुसार

$$(36x + 48y) \times 1 = (6x + 12y) \times 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 36x + 48y = 30x + 60y$$

$$\Rightarrow 36x - 30x = 60y - 48y$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 12y$$

$$x : y = 2 : 1$$

$$\text{कुल कार्य} = (6x + 12y) \times 5 = (6 \times 2 + 12 \times 1) \times 5 = (12 + 12) \times 5 = 24 \times 5 = 120$$

माना समान कार्य को 8 दिनों में पूर्ण करने के लिए आवश्यक महिलाओं की संख्या n है, तब

$$n \times 8 = 120$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 120/8 = 15$$

समान कार्य को 8 दिनों में करने के लिए 15 महिलाओं की आवश्यकता होगी।

42. Answer: a

Explanation:

माना कि तीन संख्या a , b और c हैं

प्रश्नानुसार

$$\Rightarrow [(a + b)/2] + c = 68$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b + 2c = 136 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow [(b + c)/2] + a = 74$$

$$\Rightarrow b + c + 2a = 148 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow [(a + c)/2] + b = 98$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b + 2b = 196 \quad \text{---(3)}$$

समीकरण (1), समीकरण (2) और समीकरण (3) को जोड़ने पर

$$\Rightarrow 4(a + b + c) = 480$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b + c = 120$$

$$\text{पहली संख्या} = 148 - 120 = 28$$

$$\text{दूसरी संख्या} = 196 - 120 = 76$$

$$\text{तीसरी संख्या} = 136 - 120 = 16$$

$$\text{सबसे छोटी और सबसे बड़ी संख्या का औसत} = (76 + 16)/2 = 92/2 = 46$$

43. Answer: d

Explanation:

समीकरण को हल करने के लिए BODMAS नियम का अनुसरण कीजिये।

चरण -1: 'कोष्ठक' में बंद और 'कोष्ठक' वाले समीकरण के भाग को हमेशा पहले हल किया जाना चाहिए-

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

चरण 3: उसके बाद, समीकरण का 'भाग' और 'गुणा' वाला भाग हल किया जाना चाहिए।

चरण 4: अंत में, समीकरण का 'जोड़' और 'घटाव' वाला भाग हल किया जाना चाहिए।

दिया गया कोष्ठक है

$$72 \div 6 \text{ of } 12 + 4 \times (5 - 3) \text{ of } 2 \div 4 - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 72 \div (6 \times 12) + 4 \times 2 \text{ of } 2 \div 4 - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 72 \div 72 + 4 \times 4 \div 4 - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 4 \times 1 - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 4 - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3$$

44. Answer: d

Explanation:

x, 12, 16 और 5 का चतुर्थानुपाती है, तो

$$12 : 16 :: 5 : x$$

$$\Rightarrow 12/16 = 5/x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5 \times (16/12)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 20/3$$

यदि 20, y, 15 और 21 समानुपाती है

$$20 : y :: 15 : 21$$

$$\Rightarrow 20/y = 15/21$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 21/15 \times 20$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 28$$

अब,

$$6x - y$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 \times 20/3 - 28$$

$$\Rightarrow 40 - 28 = 12$$

45. Answer: a

Explanation:

माना D = 100

$$C = 100 \times 110/100 = 110$$

$$B = 110 \times 80/100 = 88$$

$$A = 88 \times 125/100 = 110$$

विकल्प 1 से

$$B, A \text{ से कम है } (110 - 88)/110 \times 100 = 20\%$$

विकल्प 1 सत्य नहीं है।

46. Answer: a

Explanation:

A किसी कार्य का एक तिहाई 5 दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है

A अकेले यह कार्य करेगा $5 \times 3 = 15$ दिन

B कार्य का $2/5$ भाग 10 दिनों में कर सकता है।

B संपूर्ण कार्य $10 \times 5/2$ में कर सकता है = 25 दिन



$$\text{कुल कार्य} = 75$$

$$6 \text{ दिन में A और B द्वारा किया गया कार्य} = (5 + 3) \times 6 = 48$$

$$\text{शेष कार्य} = 75 - 48 = 27$$

माना कि C की क्षमता x है, तो

$$18x = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 27/18 = 1.5$$

C अकेले पूरा कार्य करेगा = $75/1.5 = 50$ दिन

47. Answer: a

Explanation:

नाव की गति = 15 किमी / घंटा

धारा की गति = 3 किमी / घंटा

धारा के प्रतिकूल नाव की गति = $15 - 3 = 12$ किमी / घंटा

धारा के अनुकूल नाव की गति = $15 + 3 = 18$ किमी / घंटा

प्रश्न के अनुसार

धारा के प्रतिकूल और धारा के अनुकूल 54 किमी दूरी तय करने के लिए आवश्यक समय = $54/18 + 54/12$

= 7 घंटे 30 मिनट

48. Answer: a

Explanation:

कुल अंक = 450

अमित द्वारा हिंदी और गणित में प्राप्त किए गए अंकों का अंतर = $[(80 - 76)/360] \times 450 = 4/360 \times 450 = 5$

49. Answer: a

Explanation:

माना कि कुल प्राप्तांक = 360

औसत अंक = $360/5 = 72$

हिंदी और गणित दो विषय हैं

जिसमें अमित ने अपने औसत अंक से अधिक अंक प्राप्त किये

50. Answer: a

Explanation:

अंग्रेजी और समाज अध्ययन में अमित द्वारा प्राप्त अंक $64 + 68 = 132$

अमित द्वारा गणित में प्राप्त अंक = 80

अभीष्ट प्रतिशत = $(132 - 80)/80 \times 100 = 65\%$

51. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding Fill in the Blank Questions for Armed Forces Exams

Fill in the blank questions test your vocabulary and understanding of sentence structure. You need to choose the word that best fits the context of the sentence and makes it meaningful. Let's analyze the given sentence:

Raman exercises daily because he is preparing for a _____ in the armed forces.

The sentence tells us that Raman is exercising every day as part of his preparation for something related to the **armed forces**. The word that fills the blank should describe what someone would prepare for in the **armed forces**.

Analyzing the Options

Let's look at each option provided:

1. occupancy: This refers to the act of occupying or living in a place. For example, hotel occupancy refers to how many rooms are filled. This doesn't fit the context of preparing for a role or profession in the **armed forces**.
2. carrier: This word can mean different things. It could be something that carries things (like an aircraft **carrier**) or a person who delivers things (like a letter **carrier**). It can also refer to someone who carries a disease. None of these meanings fit the context of someone preparing to join the **armed forces** as a profession.
3. postage: This refers to the amount charged for sending mail. This is completely unrelated to joining the **armed forces**.
4. career: This refers to an occupation undertaken for a significant period of a person's life and with opportunities for progress. Joining the **armed forces** is typically a long-term commitment and a significant life path, which fits the definition of a **career**. Preparing for entry into the **armed forces** is preparing for this long-term **career**.

Selecting the Most Appropriate Word for Armed Forces Preparation

Comparing the options, the word that makes the most sense in the context of someone preparing to join the **armed forces** is "career". A person prepares physically and mentally for the challenges and responsibilities of a **career** in the **armed forces**.

Let's insert the chosen word back into the sentence:

Raman exercises daily because he is preparing for a **career** in the **armed forces**.

This sentence is grammatically correct and meaningful. The phrase "preparing for a career" accurately describes the effort involved in joining the **armed forces**.

Summary of Options and Meaning

Option	Meaning	Fits Sentence?
occupancy	State of being occupied; filling a space	No
carrier	One that carries (goods, disease, etc.); a vehicle or company	No
postage	Cost of sending mail	No
career	An occupation or profession undertaken for a significant period	Yes

Revision Table: Key Concepts

Term	Definition/Relevance	Example Use
Career	A long-term profession or occupation, often involving training and advancement. Relevant to joining the armed forces .	She decided on a career in medicine.
Armed Forces	The military branches of a country. The context for Raman's preparation.	He wants to serve in the armed forces .
Preparation	The action or process of getting ready for something. Raman is undergoing preparation .	Daily exercise is part of his preparation .

Additional Information: Joining the Armed Forces Career

Joining the **armed forces** is a significant step that many people consider a **career** choice. It involves rigorous physical and mental training, discipline, and commitment. Preparation for a **career** in the **armed forces** often includes:

- Intense physical exercise to meet fitness standards.

- Studying for entrance exams.
- Developing mental resilience and discipline.
- Learning about the structure and roles within the **armed forces**.

Choosing "career" as the word in the blank accurately reflects the serious and long-term nature of joining the **armed forces**.

52. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Question: Finding the Correct Spelling

The question asks us to identify the correctly spelt word among the given options. We need to look at each word and determine which one follows the standard English spelling rules.

Analyzing the Options for Correct Spelling

Let's examine each option provided:

- Option 1: Tuition
- Option 2: Tuition
- Option 3: Tiution
- Option 4: Tuetion

We are looking for the word that means the fee paid for instruction, especially at a college or university, or private teaching, usually in a small group.

Identifying the Standard Spelling

The standard and correct spelling for the word meaning the cost of education or private lessons is "Tuition".

Let's compare this with the given options:

- "Tution" is a common misspelling.
- "Tuition" is the correct spelling.
- "Tiution" is incorrect.
- "Tuetion" is incorrect.

Selecting the Correctly Spelt Word

Based on standard English spelling, the correctly spelt word is "Tuition".

Revision Table: Common Misspellings

Word	Correct/Incorrect Spelling	Notes
Tution	Incorrect	Common error, missing 'i' after 'u'.
Tuition	Correct	Standard English spelling.
Tiution	Incorrect	Incorrect vowel order.
Tuetion	Incorrect	Incorrect vowel combination.

Additional Information: The Word "Tuition"

The word "tuition" comes from Latin "tuitio," meaning "a watching over, protection," and later "instruction." It is commonly used in educational contexts.

- It refers to the cost of attending a school, college, or university.
- It can also refer to the act of teaching, especially private teaching.

Understanding the correct spelling of common words like "tuition" is important for clear communication in writing.

53. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding Antonyms: Finding the Opposite of 'Deter'

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

Meaning of the word 'Deter'

The word 'Deter' means to discourage someone from doing something, typically by instilling doubt or fear. It's about preventing an action by making it seem difficult, dangerous, or undesirable.

- Example: The high price of petrol **deterred** many people from taking long road trips.

Analyzing the Options

Let's look at the meaning of each given option to find the word that has the opposite meaning of 'Deter'.

- **Incite:** This word means to encourage or stir up (violent or unlawful behavior). It is about prompting or motivating someone to do something.
- **Generalise:** This means to make a general or broad statement by inferring from specific cases. This is unrelated to the meaning of 'Deter'.
- **Dissuade:** This word means to persuade someone not to do something. This is actually a synonym (or very close in meaning) of 'Deter', not an antonym.
- **Occupy:** This means to reside in, inhabit, or take control of a place. This is unrelated to the meaning of 'Deter'.

Identifying the Antonym of 'Deter'

We are looking for a word that means the opposite of discouraging or preventing an action. 'Deter' is about stopping someone from doing something. 'Incite' is about

encouraging or stirring someone up to do something, which is the opposite of preventing them.

Comparing the meanings:

- Deter: Discourage, prevent, stop.
- Incite: Encourage, provoke, stimulate.

The meaning of 'Incite' is the most direct opposite of 'Deter'. While 'Deter' aims to stop an action, 'Incite' aims to start or intensify an action.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis of the meanings, 'Incite' is the most appropriate antonym for 'Deter'.

Revision Table: Key Terms

Word	Meaning	Relation to 'Deter'
Deter	Discourage someone from doing something	Given word
Incite	Encourage or stir up to do something	Antonym
Generalise	Make a broad statement from specific cases	Unrelated
Dissuade	Persuade someone not to do something	Synonym
Occupy	Inhabit or take control of a place	Unrelated

Additional Information: Antonyms and Synonyms

Understanding antonyms and synonyms is crucial for building vocabulary and improving language skills. Antonyms are words with opposite meanings, while synonyms are words with similar meanings.

- Examples of Antonyms: Hot < > Cold, Up < > Down, Fast < > Slow.
- Examples of Synonyms: Happy = Joyful, Big = Large, Quick = Rapid.

Recognizing antonyms helps clarify the meaning of words by highlighting their contrast with other words. Synonyms provide alternative ways to express the same idea, adding variety to writing and speech.

54. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Idiom: To Take the Bull by its Horns

The idiom "To take the bull by its horns" is a colorful expression used in English. Idioms are phrases or expressions whose meaning cannot be deduced simply from the literal meaning of its individual words. They often have a figurative meaning that is commonly understood within a culture.

Let's break down the meaning of this specific idiom:

- Imagine a bull, a powerful and potentially dangerous animal.
- Taking a bull "by its horns" suggests directly confronting the animal's source of power or danger head-on, rather than trying to avoid it or run away. It implies a bold and determined action.

Figuratively, this idiom is applied to situations, especially difficult or challenging ones. When someone "takes the bull by its horns," they decide to face the difficulty or problem directly, with courage and determination, instead of avoiding it or letting it escalate.

Analyzing the Options

Let's examine the given options in the context of the idiom's figurative meaning:

- **Option 1: To deal with a difficult situation directly**

This option perfectly aligns with the figurative meaning we discussed. It describes the act of confronting a problem head-on, much like confronting a bull by its horns.

- **Option 2: To accept defeat before a strong adversary**

This is the opposite of taking the bull by its horns. Accepting defeat means giving up or surrendering, while taking the bull by its horns means confronting the challenge.

- **Option 3: To invest money in an inflationary market**

This option is completely unrelated to the meaning of the idiom. It describes a financial action and has no connection to dealing with difficulties directly.

- **Option 4: To go on a hunting expedition**

While this option involves dealing with animals, it doesn't capture the specific figurative meaning of confronting a problem head-on. The idiom is about tackling a difficult situation in a bold manner, not necessarily about hunting.

Based on this analysis, the most appropriate meaning of the idiom "To take the bull by its horns" is to deal with a difficult situation directly.

Revision Table: Idioms about Facing Challenges

Idiom	Meaning
To face the music	To accept the unpleasant consequences of one's actions.
To bite the bullet	To endure a difficult situation or pain with courage.
To grasp the nettle	To tackle a difficult issue boldly and decisively.

Additional Information on Taking the Bull by its Horns

The origin of the idiom "taking the bull by its horns" is often attributed to bullfighting or simply the practical challenge of trying to control a bull. In bullfighting, grasping the horns is a dangerous but direct way to engage with the animal. In a broader sense, it symbolizes confronting a powerful force or problem at its most challenging point.

This idiom is often used to encourage someone to stop procrastinating and tackle a problem that they have been avoiding because it is difficult or intimidating. It emphasizes courage, assertiveness, and proactive problem-solving.

55. Answer: a

Explanation:

Finding the Correctly Spelled Word: Engineer

The question asks us to identify the correctly spelled word among the given options. Spelling is an important part of language, and mastering correct spellings is crucial for clear communication.

Let's look at the provided options and determine which one has the correct spelling of the word 'Engineer'.

- Option 1: **Engineer**
- Option 2: Engineer
- Option 3: Injineer
- Option 4: Enginere

Analyzing the Spelling Options

We need to compare each option to the standard and accepted spelling of the word 'Engineer'.

- Option 1 spells the word as 'Engineer'. This spelling is commonly used and recognized as correct.
- Option 2 spells the word as 'Injineer'. The initial sound is 'En', not 'In'. This spelling is incorrect.
- Option 3 spells the word as 'Injineer'. This includes 'j', which is not part of the correct spelling of 'Engineer'. This spelling is incorrect.
- Option 4 spells the word as 'Enginere'. It ends with 'e' instead of 'er'. This spelling is incorrect.

Based on standard English spelling rules and common usage, the word 'Engineer' is spelled as shown in Option 1.

Spelling Comparison

Option	Spelling	Correctness
1	Engineer	Correct
2	Ingindeer	Incorrect (Starts with In-)
3	Injineer	Incorrect (Contains 'j')
4	Engineere	Incorrect (Ends with -ere)

Therefore, the correctly spelled word is 'Engineer'.

Conclusion: Correct Spelling of Engineer

After examining all the options, it is clear that Option 1 provides the accurate spelling of the word 'Engineer'.

Revision Table: Mastering Spelling

Your Personal Exam Guide

Key Points for Correct Spelling

Spelling Strategy	Description
Look Carefully	Pay close attention to each letter in the word.
Sound it Out (Carefully)	Pronounce the word syllable by syllable, relating sounds to letters. Be aware that not all words follow simple phonetic rules.
Learn Common Patterns	Recognize common prefixes (like En-), suffixes (like -eer, -er), and letter combinations.
Practice Writing	Write the word multiple times correctly to reinforce memory.
Use a Dictionary	Always verify uncertain spellings with a reliable dictionary.

Additional Information: The Word Engineer

The word 'engineer' refers to a person who designs, builds, or maintains engines, machines, or public works. It can also refer to a person who is skilled in engineering. The word comes from Old French 'enginier', which means 'constructor of military engines'. Understanding the origin or parts of a word can sometimes help with remembering its spelling.

56. Answer: c

Explanation:

Finding the Antonym of Sympathy

The question asks us to find the most appropriate antonym for the word "Sympathy". An antonym is a word that means the opposite of another word. To find the correct antonym, we need to understand the meaning of "Sympathy" and the meanings of the given options.

Understanding Sympathy

Sympathy is the feeling of pity or sorrow for someone else's misfortune. It involves understanding and sharing the feelings of another person, especially when they are suffering. It is a feeling of concern and support for someone who is in a bad situation.

Analyzing the Options

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

- **Tragedy:** A tragedy is an event causing great suffering, destruction, and distress, such as a serious accident, crime, or natural catastrophe. Tragedy is a

situation that might evoke sympathy, but it is not a feeling opposite to sympathy.

- **Enthusiasm:** Enthusiasm is intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval. It is a feeling of strong excitement. This is not related to sympathy or its opposite.
- **Cruelty:** Cruelty is behaviour that causes pain or suffering to others, or a lack of feeling about it. It is indifference to or pleasure in another's pain. This seems to be a strong candidate for the opposite of sympathy, which involves concern for others' pain.
- **Warmth:** Warmth is the quality, state, or sensation of being warm, either physically or emotionally. Emotional warmth relates to friendliness, affection, or enthusiasm. Warmth is more aligned with positive feelings and could even be a way sympathy is expressed, not its opposite.

Determining the Most Appropriate Antonym

Sympathy involves feeling for someone else's suffering and wanting to alleviate it. Cruelty, on the other hand, involves causing suffering or being indifferent to it. A lack of sympathy, or a feeling that is the opposite of sympathy, would be one that shows no concern for others' pain or actively enjoys causing it.

Comparing the options, "Cruelty" most directly represents an attitude or behaviour that is the opposite of sympathy. While a complete lack of feeling might also be considered an opposite, among the given choices, cruelty stands out as the strongest antonym because it involves actively causing suffering or a severe indifference to it, which is the antithesis of feeling concern for others' suffering.

Word	Meaning	Relation to Sympathy
Sympathy	Feeling pity/sorrow for others' misfortune; concern for others' suffering.	Base word
Tragedy	An event causing great suffering.	Something that evokes sympathy, not its opposite feeling.
Enthusiasm	Intense enjoyment/interest.	Unrelated.
Cruelty	Causing pain/suffering; indifference to others' pain.	Directly opposite of feeling concern/pity for others' pain.
Warmth	Friendliness/affection.	Can be associated with expressing sympathy, not its opposite.

Therefore, "Cruelty" is the most appropriate antonym for "Sympathy" among the given options.

Revision Table: Sympathy Antonym

Concept	Description
Sympathy	Feeling concern/pity for others' suffering.
Antonym	A word opposite in meaning to another.
Cruelty	Causing or being indifferent to others' suffering. (Antonym of Sympathy)

Additional Information on Antonyms

Antonyms can sometimes be absolute opposites (like 'hot' and 'cold'), or they can be relative opposites (like 'big' and 'small', which depend on context). Finding the most appropriate antonym often depends on the specific context or the available

options in a multiple-choice question. In this case, 'Cruelty' represents a behaviour and attitude that is fundamentally opposed to the feeling and expression of sympathy.

57. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Act of Murdering One's Brother

The question asks for the specific term used to describe the act of killing one's own brother. This falls under the category of 'cide' words, which relate to killing or murder. We need to examine the given options to find the most appropriate word.

Analyzing the Options

Let's look at each option provided and understand its meaning:

- **Fratricide:** This term comes from the Latin words 'frater' meaning brother and 'cida' or 'cidium' meaning killer or act of killing. Therefore, it directly translates to the act of killing one's brother or sister, though it is most commonly used for a brother.
- **Regicide:** This term comes from the Latin words 'rex' or 'regis' meaning king and 'cida' or 'cidium' meaning killer or act of killing. It refers to the act of killing a king.
- **Genocide:** This term comes from the Greek word 'genos' meaning race or tribe and the Latin 'cida' or 'cidium'. It refers to the deliberate killing of a large number of people from a particular nation or ethnic group with the aim of destroying that nation or group.
- **Patricide:** This term comes from the Latin words 'pater' meaning father and 'cida' or 'cidium' meaning killer or act of killing. It refers to the act of killing one's father.

Identifying the Correct Term for Killing One's Brother

Based on the analysis of the options:

- The group of words is "An act of murdering one's brother".
- Fratricide specifically means the act of killing one's brother (or sister).
- Regicide is killing a king.
- Genocide is killing a large group based on race or ethnicity.
- Patricide is killing one's father.

Therefore, the word that most appropriately describes the act of murdering one's brother is Fratricide.

Term	Meaning
Fratricide	Act of killing one's brother or sister
Regicide	Act of killing a king
Genocide	Act of killing a large racial or ethnic group
Patricide	Act of killing one's father

Comparing the definition "An act of murdering one's brother" with the meanings of the options, Fratricide is the perfect match.

Revision Table: Understanding 'Cide' Words

Term	Target of Killing
Homicide	A human being (by another human)
Fratricide	One's brother or sister
Patricide	One's father
Matricide	One's mother
Uxoricide	One's wife
Mariticide	One's husband
Infanticide	An infant
Regicide	A king
Genocide	A large group (racial, ethnic, national)
Suicide	Oneself

Additional Information on Types of Killing

Understanding words ending in '-cide' is helpful for vocabulary and comprehension. These terms specify the victim of the killing act. While homicide is a general term for the killing of one human being by another, words like fratricide, patricide, and others provide more specific details about the relationship between the killer and the victim.

For instance, killing any human is homicide. But if the victim is the killer's brother, the act is specifically called fratricide. If the victim is the killer's mother, it's matricide. Knowing these specific terms allows for more precise communication about such acts.

58. Answer: b

Explanation:

Analyzing Sentence Structure: 'An Increase In' Grammar

The question asks us to evaluate the underlined segment "an increase in" in the sentence: "The lack of green spaces has led to an increase in pollution levels." We need to determine if the original phrasing is correct or if one of the provided options offers a better substitute.

Let's break down the underlined phrase:

- **"an"**: This is an indefinite article used before a noun that starts with a vowel sound. "Increase" starts with the vowel sound /ɪ/, so "an" is the correct article to use before it.
- **"increase"**: Here, "increase" is used as a noun, meaning a rise in amount or size.
- **"in"**: This is a preposition used to indicate the area or thing in which the increase occurs. The phrase "increase in [something]" is a standard and correct way to express that the amount of [something] has gone up.

Considering the structure and meaning, "an increase in pollution levels" correctly indicates a rise in the amount or degree of pollution. The original phrasing "an increase in" is grammatically sound and commonly used.

Evaluating the Substitution Options

Let's look at why the other options are less appropriate or incorrect:

1. an increasing in

This option uses "increasing" which is typically the present participle form of the verb "increase" or an adjective. While "increasing" can sometimes function as a noun (a gerund), it's not the standard noun form used after an article like "an" to refer to the occurrence of a rise. The noun form is "increase". Therefore, "an increasing in" is grammatically awkward and incorrect in this context.

2. No improvement

This option suggests that the original phrasing "an increase in" is correct and does not need to be changed. As analyzed above, the original phrase is grammatically correct and appropriately conveys the intended meaning.

3. a increase on

This option makes two errors. First, it uses the article "a" before "increase". Since "increase" starts with a vowel sound, the correct article is "an". Second, it uses the preposition "on". While "on" is used with "increase" in some specific contexts (e.g., "an increase in price placed a burden on consumers"), when referring to the subject experiencing the increase, the preposition "in" or sometimes "of" is standard. "Increase on pollution levels" is not standard English usage.

4. a increase of

This option also incorrectly uses the article "a" instead of "an" before "increase". The preposition "of" can sometimes follow "increase" (e.g., "an increase of 10%"). However, when referring to the area or subject undergoing the increase, "in" is more commonly and correctly used, as in "an increase in pollution". While "increase of" is possible in certain structures, "increase in pollution levels" is the correct and natural phrasing here.

Based on the analysis of each option, the original phrase "an increase in" is the most appropriate and grammatically correct choice.

Conclusion on Sentence Improvement

The original sentence "The lack of green spaces has led to an increase in pollution levels" correctly uses the phrase "an increase in" to describe the rise in pollution levels. None of the alternative options provide a grammatically correct or more appropriate substitution.

Therefore, there is no need to substitute the underlined segment.

Option	Evaluation	Reason
an increasing in	Incorrect	Uses gerund "increasing" instead of noun "increase"; "in" is correct preposition but usage with "increasing" is wrong here.
No improvement	Correct	The original phrase "an increase in" is grammatically correct.
a increase on	Incorrect	Uses "a" instead of "an"; uses incorrect preposition "on".
a increase of	Incorrect	Uses "a" instead of "an"; "of" is less appropriate than "in" when referring to the subject of the increase (pollution levels).

Revision Table: Key Grammar Points

Reviewing the grammar points highlighted by this question can help improve sentence structure skills.

- **Articles (a vs. an):** Use "a" before words starting with a consonant sound, and "an" before words starting with a vowel sound. "Increase" starts with a vowel sound, so "an increase".
- **Noun Form:** Ensure you are using the correct form of the word "increase" as a noun ("increase") rather than a verb or gerund ("increasing") when appropriate.
- **Prepositions after "increase":** The most common prepositions following the noun "increase" are "in" and "of". Use "increase in [something]" to mean a rise in the amount of [something]. Use "increase of [amount/percentage]" to specify the size of the rise (e.g., "an increase of 10%").

Additional Information: Common Prepositional Phrases with 'Increase'

Understanding how "increase" combines with different prepositions is crucial for correct English usage.

- **Increase in:** This is used to indicate the area or subject that is increasing. Examples: an increase in prices, an increase in population, an increase in temperature, an increase in performance. This is the structure used in the question: an increase in pollution levels.
- **Increase of:** This is used to state the magnitude of the increase. Examples: an increase of five points, an increase of £10, an increase of 50%.
- **Increase on:** This preposition is less common after the noun "increase" in the sense of indicating the subject of the rise. It can be used in other contexts, such as indicating something added *onto* a previous amount (e.g., "an increase on last year's profits"). However, it is not used to say "an increase on pollution levels".

Choosing the correct preposition is essential for clear and accurate communication in English.

59. Answer: b

Explanation:

The question asks to substitute the underlined segment "why you did need the money" in the sentence: "I would have definitely helped you if you had told me why you did need the money." This sentence structure involves a past conditional clause ("if you had told me") and a result clause ("I would have definitely helped you"). The underlined part is an embedded question within the result clause.

Understanding Embedded Questions and Sentence Structure

An embedded question is a question that is part of another sentence. It often follows verbs like 'ask', 'know', 'tell', 'wonder', etc. A key rule for embedded questions is that they use standard subject-verb word order, not the inverted order (auxiliary verb + subject + main verb) used in direct questions.

Consider the direct question:

- Why did you need the money? (Auxiliary 'did' + Subject 'you' + Main verb 'need')

When this is embedded, for example, after "you told me", the word order changes, and the tense usually shifts depending on the reporting verb and the context. Since the reporting verb "told" and the main clause "would have helped" indicate a past context, the tense in the embedded question typically reflects a past situation.

Analyzing the Underlined Segment: "why you did need the money"

The phrase "why you did need the money" follows "told me". This is an embedded question. However, it incorrectly uses the direct question word order (question word 'why' + auxiliary 'did' + subject 'you' + main verb 'need'). The correct word order for an embedded question is question word + subject + verb.

Furthermore, in reported speech or embedded questions referencing a past event, the simple past tense form of the verb is used, not the auxiliary 'did' + base verb form (which is used for emphasis in positive statements but is uncommon and often awkward in embedded questions referencing simple past actions).

Evaluating the Options for Substitution

Let's look at the given options:

1. why did you need the money

This option uses the direct question word order (why + auxiliary + subject + verb). This is incorrect for an embedded question within another sentence.

2. why you needed the money

This option uses the correct embedded question word order (why + subject + verb). The verb 'needed' is the simple past tense of 'need', which is appropriate for reporting a past need in this context.

3. why you needs the money

This option uses the incorrect verb form 'needs'. 'Needs' is the third-person singular present tense form. The subject is 'you', which takes 'need' (present tense) or 'needed' (past tense). Also, the context (past conditional) requires a past tense reference.

4. No improvement

The original segment "why you did need the money" is grammatically incorrect due to the direct question word order and the awkward use of 'did' in this embedded context. Therefore, an improvement is needed.

Conclusion on Sentence Correction

Based on the analysis of embedded questions and sentence structure, the most appropriate substitution for "why you did need the money" is "why you needed the money". This corrects the word order and uses the appropriate past tense verb form for the embedded question.

Comparison of Options for Embedded Question

Option	Structure	Tense/Verb Form	Correctness
why you did need the money (Original)	Question word + Auxiliary + Subject + Verb (Direct question structure)	Past tense with 'did'	Incorrect for embedded question
why did you need the money	Question word + Auxiliary + Subject + Verb (Direct question structure)	Past tense with 'did'	Incorrect for embedded question
why you needed the money	Question word + Subject + Verb (Embedded question structure)	Simple Past ('needed')	Correct
why you needs the money	Question word + Subject + Verb (Embedded question structure)	Present ('needs')	Incorrect verb form and tense for context

Revision Table: Checking Grammatical Points

Key Grammar Points for Revision

Grammar Point	Rule/Explanation	Application in this Sentence
Embedded Questions	Follow Subject + Verb word order.	The segment after 'told me' should follow this order.
Reported Speech/Questions	Tense often shifts. Past simple 'did + need' in direct question becomes simple past 'needed' in reported speech.	'Why did you need...?' becomes 'why you needed...' when reported after a past verb like 'told'.
Conditional Sentences (Type 3)	If + Past Perfect, would have + Past Participle.	"If you had told me..." (Past Perfect), "I would have helped..." (would have + P.P.). The embedded question fits into this past context.

Additional Information: Practice with Embedded Questions

Embedded questions are very common in English. Practicing converting direct questions into embedded ones is a good way to master this sentence structure.

Examples:

- Direct: Where does she live? → Embedded: I wonder **where she lives**.
- Direct: When did they arrive? → Embedded: Could you tell me **when they arrived**?
- Direct: What are you doing? → Embedded: I don't know **what you are doing**.

Notice how the auxiliary verb ('does', 'did', 'are') is either removed or moved and integrated into the main verb ('lives', 'arrived', 'are doing'), and the subject comes before the verb.

60. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Sentence and the Blank

The sentence is describing items Jamuna found in a cupboard. It lists "an old necklace" and then requires a phrase before "gold bangles". We need to choose the grammatically correct phrase to describe the quantity or grouping of the gold bangles.

The word "bangles" is a plural noun, referring to more than one bangle. However, bangles often come in sets, typically sets of two, which are referred to as a "pair".

Analyzing the Phrase "a pair of"

The phrase "a pair of" is used to indicate a set of two items. When used with a plural noun (like "bangles," "socks," "shoes," "gloves"), "a pair of" acts as a singular unit in terms of the number of sets.

- "a pair of" means one set consisting of two items.
- The article "a" is used before "pair" because "pair" starts with a consonant sound (/p/).

Evaluating the Given Options

Let's look at each option and determine its grammatical correctness in the context of the sentence:

1. <p>an pair of</p>
2. <p>a pairs of</p>

3. <p>a pair of</p>
4. <p>pair of</p>

Detailed Analysis of Each Option:

- **Option 1: an pair of**

This option uses the article "an". The article "an" is used before words that start with a vowel sound (e.g., an apple, an hour). The word "pair" starts with a consonant sound (/p/). Therefore, "an pair of" is grammatically incorrect. The correct article should be "a".

- **Option 2: a pairs of**

This option uses the singular article "a" but the plural form "pairs". The article "a" is used with singular countable nouns or phrases (like "a pair"). Using "a" with "pairs" (which implies multiple sets) is grammatically incorrect. It should either be "a pair of" (one set) or, if referring to multiple sets, a number followed by "pairs of" (e.g., "two pairs of").

- **Option 3: a pair of**

This option uses the singular article "a" and the singular form "pair". As discussed, "a pair of" is the correct phrase to refer to one set of two items (like bangles). The article "a" is correctly used before "pair" because it starts with a consonant sound. This fits the structure and meaning required by the sentence.

- **Option 4: pair of**

This option omits the article "a". When referring to an indefinite single set of something, the article "a" is required before "pair of". Simply saying "pair of gold bangles" is incomplete and grammatically incorrect in standard English, unless preceded by a determiner like a number ("two pair of...", although "two pairs of..." is more common and often preferred) or other determiners in specific contexts. In this general statement, the indefinite article is needed.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis of each option and the grammatical rules for using articles and the phrase "pair of," the most appropriate and grammatically correct option to complete the sentence "Jamuna found an old necklace and _____ gold bangles in the cupboard" is "a pair of".

The complete sentence is: Jamuna found an old necklace and **a pair of** gold bangles in the cupboard.

Revision Table: Grammatical Rules Applied

Concept	Rule Explained	Application in this Question
Articles (a/an)	"a" is used before consonant sounds; "an" is used before vowel sounds.	"pair" starts with a consonant sound (/p/), so "a pair" is correct, not "an pair".
Phrase "a pair of"	Refers to one set of two items. Acts as a singular unit grammatically. Followed by a plural noun (e.g., bangles).	"a pair of gold bangles" correctly describes one set of two gold bangles.
Singular vs. Plural (pair/pairs)	"a" is used with singular forms (like "pair" in the phrase "a pair of"). "pairs" (plural) is used with numbers greater than one (e.g., two pairs).	"a pairs of" is incorrect because "a" is singular and "pairs" is plural.
Using "pair of" without article	Typically requires a preceding determiner (like "a" or a number) unless used in very specific, informal contexts or compound nouns (not applicable here).	"pair of gold bangles" without "a" is incomplete and grammatically incorrect in this sentence.

Additional Information: Countable Nouns and Quantifiers

This question highlights how we use quantifiers and phrases to describe amounts of countable nouns.

- **Countable Nouns:** These are nouns that can be counted (e.g., bangle, table, book). They have both singular and plural forms (bangle/bangles, table/tables).
- **Quantifiers:** Words or phrases that indicate the amount or quantity of a noun (e.g., a, an, the, some, many, few, a lot of, a pair of).
- Phrases like "a pair of," "a bunch of," "a group of" are often used with plural nouns but refer to a single collection or unit. The article used before the phrase depends on the sound the first word of the phrase makes ("a pair," "a bunch," but "an army").

Understanding how quantifiers and articles work with singular and plural nouns is crucial for constructing grammatically correct sentences.

61. Answer: c

Explanation:

Choosing the Right Verb: Student Refund Request

The question asks us to select the most appropriate word to complete the sentence: "The student _____ for a refund of fees." We need a verb that describes the action of a student asking for a refund.

Analyzing the Options for Refund Request

Let's look at each option and see how well it fits in the context of a student asking for a refund of fees.

- **said:** The verb 'said' is used for stating something. While a student could 'say' that they want a refund, the structure "said for a refund" is not grammatically standard or appropriate in this context. You 'say something', not 'say for something'.
- **wanted:** 'Wanted' expresses a desire. A student might 'want' a refund, but the verb 'wanted' typically doesn't take the preposition 'for' immediately after it in this way when referring to the object of the desire (the refund itself). You 'want something', or you 'want to do something', but not generally 'want for something' in this sense.
- **requested:** 'Requested' means to ask for something formally or politely. This verb is commonly used when applying for something, asking for information, or seeking a return of money, like a refund. The structure "requested for something" or "requested something" is appropriate. In this sentence, "requested for a refund" perfectly describes the student's action of asking for the fees back.
- **ordered:** 'Ordered' means to give a command. A student is not in a position to command an institution to give a refund. This word is completely inappropriate for the context.

Why 'Requested' is the Best Fit for Refund

Based on the analysis, 'requested' is the only verb that accurately and appropriately describes the act of a student formally or politely asking for a refund of fees. It fits both the grammatical structure and the common usage in such scenarios.

Consider the typical phrases used in academic or administrative contexts:

- Submit a request for a refund.
- Request a transcript.
- Request leave.

The word 'requested' aligns perfectly with the formal nature of asking for a refund from an institution.

Comparison of Verb Usage

Verb	Meaning in Context	Appropriateness for "for a refund of fees"
Said	Stated something	Incorrect usage; doesn't fit grammatically with "for"
Wanted	Desired something	Incorrect usage; "wanted for" is not standard for the object of desire
Requested	Asked formally/politely	Appropriate usage; fits grammatically and contextually
Ordered	Gave a command	Incorrect usage; inappropriate power dynamic

Therefore, the most appropriate word to fill the blank is 'requested'. The completed sentence is: "The student **requested** for a refund of fees."

Revision Table: English Vocabulary Practice

Word	Definition (Relevant Context)	Example Usage
Request	To ask for something politely or formally.	The manager requested the report by Friday. The student requested for an extension on the deadline.
Say	To speak words; to state something.	He said he was tired. What did you say ?
Want	To have a desire or wish for something.	I want a new book. She wanted to leave early.
Order	To give a command; to tell someone to do something.	The captain ordered the crew to prepare. He ordered a pizza.

Additional Information: Common Vocabulary Errors

Choosing the correct verb often depends on the context and the prepositions that follow the verb. Pay close attention to common collocations (words that often go together) and verb-preposition combinations.

- Some verbs require specific prepositions (e.g., depend **on**, listen **to**, ask **for**, request **for**).
- Some verbs can be transitive (take a direct object) or intransitive (do not take a direct object), and this affects sentence structure. 'Request' can be used transitively ("request a refund") or with 'for' ("request for a refund"), though "request a refund" is often preferred for conciseness. Both are generally understood.
- Understanding the nuances in meaning between similar verbs (like 'ask', 'request', 'demand', 'order') is crucial for accurate communication. Each implies a different level of formality, politeness, or authority.

Regular practice with sentence completion and focusing on how words are used in real sentences will help improve vocabulary and grammar skills.

62. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Word Anxious and Its Synonyms

The question asks us to find the most appropriate synonym for the word "Anxious". A synonym is a word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase in the same language.

Let's break down the meaning of "Anxious" and then look at the given options.

What does Anxious mean?

The word **Anxious** means experiencing worry, nervousness, or unease about something with an uncertain outcome. It can also mean having or showing eagerness or desire to do something.

Analyzing the Options

We are given four options:

- Elegant
- Nervous
- Bored
- Determined

Let's examine the meaning of each option:

1. Elegant:

- Meaning: Graceful and stylish in appearance or manner.
- Is it a synonym for Anxious? No. Elegant describes a person's style or grace, which is unrelated to feeling worried or eager.

2. Nervous:

- Meaning: Easily agitated or alarmed; tending to be anxious; relating to or affecting the nerves.
- Is it a synonym for Anxious? Yes. The definition of nervous directly includes "tending to be anxious" and describes a similar state of unease or worry. Feeling nervous is very close in meaning to feeling anxious.

3. Bored:

- Meaning: Feeling weary and impatient because one is unoccupied or lacks interest in one's current activity.
- Is it a synonym for Anxious? No. Boredom is a feeling of listlessness due to lack of interest, which is different from the worry or eagerness associated with being anxious.

4. Determined:

- Meaning: Having made a firm decision and being resolved not to change it.
- Is it a synonym for Anxious? No. Determined means having a strong resolve or fixed intention, which is the opposite of the uncertainty or unease often associated with anxiety.

Identifying the Most Appropriate Synonym

Comparing the meanings, the word that most closely matches the feeling of worry or unease associated with "Anxious" is "Nervous".

Therefore, the most appropriate synonym for Anxious is Nervous.

Summary of Analysis

Word	Meaning	Synonym of Anxious?
Anxious	Worry, nervousness, or unease	-
Elegant	Graceful and stylish	No
Nervous	Easily agitated or alarmed; tending to be anxious	Yes
Bored	Feeling weary due to lack of interest	No
Determined	Having a firm decision; resolute	No

Based on the definitions, **Nervous** is the word that shares the closest meaning with **Anxious**, specifically in the context of feeling worried or uneasy.

Revision Table: Key Vocabulary

Word	Part of Speech	Common Usage Example
Anxious	Adjective	She felt anxious before her job interview.
Nervous	Adjective	He gets nervous speaking in front of large crowds.
Elegant	Adjective	She wore an elegant dress to the party.
Bored	Adjective	The students were bored during the long lecture.
Determined	Adjective	She was determined to finish the race.

Additional Information: Understanding Synonyms

Synonyms are important for improving vocabulary and making your language more varied and interesting. While synonyms have similar meanings, they are not always interchangeable in every context. The best synonym often depends on the specific sentence and the exact nuance you want to convey.

For example, while "Anxious" and "Nervous" are very close, "Anxious" can sometimes imply a more prolonged state of worry or even eagerness, whereas "Nervous" often relates specifically to feelings of apprehension or unease related to a specific event or situation.

However, in the context of general synonyms, "Nervous" is the most fitting match for "Anxious" among the given options.

63. Answer: c

Explanation:

Identifying Grammatical Errors in Sentences

The question asks us to find the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error. The sentence is: "I was reading the newspaper when I heard the sound of

bullets been fired." Let's look at each segment provided in the options to determine if it is grammatically correct in the context of the sentence.

Analyzing the Sentence Segments

Let's break down the sentence and examine each potential segment for errors:

- **"I was reading the newspaper"**: This is in the past continuous tense, indicating an action that was ongoing in the past. This part is grammatically correct and sets the scene for when something else happened.
- **"when I heard"**: 'When' is used here as a conjunction to introduce an event that happened while the first action was ongoing. 'Heard' is the simple past tense of 'hear', which is appropriate for a sudden action interrupting a continuous one. This part is grammatically correct.
- **"the sound of bullets"**: This is a noun phrase acting as the object of the verb 'heard'. 'Sound' is a singular noun, and 'of bullets' is a prepositional phrase modifying 'sound'. This phrase is grammatically correct.
- **"been fired"**: This phrase follows "the sound of bullets". It describes the action related to the bullets. The construction "been fired" is part of the passive voice, but it requires an auxiliary verb (like 'has/have', 'had', 'is/are', 'was/were', or 'being') to form a complete verb phrase. In this context, describing the sound of an action happening, the correct passive structure would typically involve 'being' + past participle, forming a gerund phrase acting as the object's complement or part of the action description (e.g., "heard the sound of bullets **being** fired"). "Been fired" alone without a preceding auxiliary is grammatically incorrect.

Explanation of the Grammatical Error

The error lies in the phrase "been fired". When describing an action that is happening or in progress, particularly in the passive voice after a verb like 'hear', 'see', 'feel', etc., we often use the present participle form of the passive voice, which is 'being' followed by the past participle. For example, "I saw the car **being washed**" or "I felt the ground **being shaken**".

In the sentence "I heard the sound of bullets been fired", the phrase "been fired" is meant to describe the action that caused the sound. The correct grammatical construction here should be "the sound of bullets **being fired**". This uses the present participle of the passive voice ('being fired') to indicate an ongoing action simultaneous with hearing the sound.

Therefore, the segment containing the grammatical error is "been fired".

Conclusion

Based on the analysis, the segment "been fired" contains the grammatical error. It should be corrected to "being fired" to form a grammatically correct sentence like, "I was reading the newspaper when I heard the sound of bullets **being fired**."

Revision Table: Grammatical Error Analysis

Segment	Analysis	Grammatical Status
I was reading the newspaper	Past continuous tense	Correct
when I heard	Conjunction + Simple past	Correct
the sound of bullets	Noun phrase (object)	Correct
been fired	Incorrect passive construction	Incorrect

Additional Information: Passive Voice and Participles

Understanding the passive voice and how participles are used can help identify such grammatical errors.

- **Passive Voice:** The passive voice is used when the action is the focus, rather than the doer of the action. It is formed using a form of 'be' + the past participle

of the main verb. (e.g., The ball was thrown.)

- **Present Participle ('-ing')**: The present participle is often used to describe ongoing actions (e.g., He is running). In the passive voice, it can be used with 'being' to describe an action in progress (e.g., The house is being built). It can also function as a gerund (a noun formed from a verb, e.g., Running is fun) or part of a participial phrase.
- **Past Participle ('-ed' or irregular form)**: The past participle is used in perfect tenses (e.g., He has run) and in the passive voice (e.g., The race was run).

In our sentence, "the sound of bullets been fired", the intention is to describe the sound caused by the action of firing the bullets. The action of firing was happening when the sound was heard. The correct way to express this ongoing passive action in this context is using "being fired". The construction "been fired" is typically used after auxiliary verbs like 'have' or 'had' (e.g., The letter had been fired from the gun) or as part of a perfect participle phrase (e.g., Having been fired, the bullet travelled...). Standing alone after "sound of bullets", "been fired" is not a complete or correct structure.

64. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is **option 4, i.e., No Improvement**.

The sentence uses the form right to protest, with the preposition 'to', which is the correct grammatical form.

None of the other options can improve the sentence.

65. Answer: b

Explanation:

Analyzing the Fill in the Blank Question

The question asks us to fill in the blank labeled (1) in the given passage with the most appropriate word from the provided options. The passage describes Laura's reaction after being subjected to an outrage. The first sentence where the blank appears is: "Laura threw herself ___ (1) ___ the bed and sobbed bitterly." We need to choose the correct preposition to follow the verb phrase "threw herself" when referring to landing on a surface like a bed.

Selecting the Best Option for Blank No. 1

Let's examine the given options for blank No. 1:

1. to
2. on
3. in
4. at

We need to determine which preposition correctly describes the action of throwing oneself onto the surface of a bed.

- **Option 1: to** – The preposition 'to' typically indicates direction towards a destination or point. While you can throw something 'to' someone or 'to' a place, throwing oneself 'to' the bed is not the standard way to express landing on the bed. It usually implies movement towards the bed without necessarily landing on it in the intended manner.
- **Option 2: on** – The preposition 'on' is used to indicate position on a surface. The phrase "throw oneself on" is a common idiom meaning to collapse onto a surface, such as a bed or sofa, often due to exhaustion or distress. This fits the context of Laura sobbing bitterly after throwing herself on the bed.
- **Option 3: in** – The preposition 'in' is used to indicate being inside something or within boundaries. Throwing oneself 'in' the bed would imply somehow getting inside the structure of the bed, which does not make sense in this context. You get 'in' bed when you are going to sleep under the covers, but you throw yourself 'on' the bed's surface.

- **Option 4: at** – The preposition 'at' is used to indicate a specific point or direction, often implying force or aim. While you might throw something 'at' a target, throwing oneself 'at' the bed doesn't convey the action of collapsing onto the surface as effectively as 'on' does.

Based on the analysis, the most appropriate preposition to complete the sentence "Laura threw herself ___(1)___ the bed" is "on". This phrase correctly describes her collapsing onto the surface of the bed in distress.

Conclusion

The word that best fills blank No. 1 is "on". This results in the sentence "Laura threw herself on the bed and sobbed bitterly."

Revision Table: Understanding Prepositions

Preposition	Common Use for Position/Movement	Example related to "bed"
on	On a surface, movement onto a surface	Laura threw herself on the bed. (Collapsing onto the surface)
in	Inside an enclosure, movement into an enclosure	Laura is in bed. (Inside the covers, sleeping)
to	Direction towards a point or destination	She walked to the bed. (Moving towards the bed)
at	Specific point, target	He looked at the bed. (Focusing gaze on the bed)

Additional Information: Verb Phrases and Prepositions

Certain verbs combine with specific prepositions to form idiomatic phrases. In the phrase "throw oneself," the preposition that follows often indicates the surface or

location onto or into which someone throws themselves. Common combinations include:

- Throw oneself ****on**** (a surface): to collapse onto a surface (e.g., throw oneself on the sofa, throw oneself on the ground).
- Throw oneself ****into**** (a situation/place): to enter a situation or place with energy or enthusiasm (e.g., throw oneself into work, throw oneself into the project). While "into" can also be used for physical movement into something, "on" is more standard for collapsing onto a bed's surface.

Understanding these common combinations helps in selecting the correct preposition for fill in the blank questions like this one.

66. Answer: b

Explanation:

Filling Blanks in an English Passage: Finding the Right Word

The question asks us to fill in the blanks in a given passage using the most appropriate options from the alternatives provided. We need to analyze each blank and the surrounding text to determine the best fit both grammatically and contextually.

The passage reads:

"Laura threw herself ___(1)___ the bed and sobbed bitterly. ___(2)___ in her life had she been subjected to ___(3)___ an outrage, never had she been so deeply ___(4)___. She was suspected ___(5)___ stealing."

We are specifically asked to select the most appropriate option for blank No. 2.

Analyzing Blank No. 2

The sentence containing blank No. 2 is: "___(2)___ in her life had she been subjected to ___ an outrage..."

Let's look at the options provided for blank No. 2:

- Before
- Never
- Always
- After

We need a word that fits before "in her life had she been subjected to..." and makes grammatical sense in this structure. The structure "had she been subjected to" with the subject ('she') coming after the auxiliary verb ('had') is a form of inversion, often used for emphasis, especially after negative adverbs or phrases.

Let's test each option:

1. **Before:** "Before in her life had she been subjected to..." - This is grammatically incorrect. "Before" doesn't fit this inverted structure.
2. **Never:** "Never in her life had she been subjected to..." - This fits the structure perfectly. "Never" is a negative adverb that commonly triggers inversion (Never + auxiliary verb + subject + main verb). It means that at no point in her past life had this happened. This aligns with the context of extreme distress and outrage described in the passage.
3. **Always:** "Always in her life had she been subjected to..." - This is grammatically incorrect. While "always" can be used to describe frequency, it does not trigger this specific type of negative inversion structure. You would typically say "She had always been subjected to..."
4. **After:** "After in her life had she been subjected to..." - This is grammatically incorrect and doesn't make logical sense in this context.

Based on the grammatical structure (negative inversion) and the context of the passage (Laura's intense reaction suggesting this is an unprecedented event), "Never" is the only option that fits correctly.

Filling blank No. 2 with "Never", the sentence becomes: "Never in her life had she been subjected to an outrage..."

Conclusion for Blank No. 2

The most appropriate word to fill blank No. 2 is "Never". This completes the sentence grammatically and contextually, using the negative inversion structure triggered by "Never".

Revision Table: English Passage Completion

Blank Number	Original Sentence Snippet	Correct Word	Reasoning
2	___ in her life had she been subjected to...	Never	Fits the negative inversion structure and context.
(1, 3, 4, 5)	(Not asked in this specific question)	(Not answered here)	(Requires separate analysis based on options for those blanks)

Additional Information: Understanding Negative Inversion

Negative inversion is a grammatical structure where the usual word order of subject and verb is reversed after certain negative words or phrases are placed at the beginning of a sentence for emphasis. This often occurs with auxiliary verbs like 'have', 'be', 'do', or modal verbs like 'can', 'will', 'should'.

Common negative words/phrases that trigger inversion include:

- Never
- Seldom
- Rarely
- Hardly/Scarcely/Barely (followed by 'when' or 'before')
- No sooner (followed by 'than')
- Little

- Only then
- Not only... but also
- Under no circumstances
- On no account
- In no way

The structure is typically: Negative word/phrase + auxiliary verb + subject + main verb (if any).

Examples:

- Normal sentence: I have never seen such a beautiful sight.
- Negative Inversion: **Never** have I seen such a beautiful sight.
- Normal sentence: He seldom speaks in public.
- Negative Inversion: **Seldom** does he speak in public.

In the passage, "Never in her life had she been subjected to..." uses this structure with the auxiliary verb 'had' followed by the subject 'she', emphasizing that this experience was absolutely unique and unprecedented for Laura.

67. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding Fill in the Blanks in English Passages

Let's analyze the given passage and fill in the blanks using the most appropriate words from the options provided. The passage describes Laura's strong emotional reaction to an event.

The passage is:

Laura threw herself ___(1)___ the bed and sobbed bitterly. ___(2)___ in her life had she been subjected to ___(3)___ an outrage, never had she been so deeply

____(4)____. She was suspected ____ (5) ____ stealing.

Focusing on Blank No. 3

We need to select the best option to fill in blank No. 3: "____(3)____ an outrage". Let's look at the options:

- as
- like
- such
- so

Analyzing Options for Blank No. 3

The phrase following the blank is "an outrage". This is a noun phrase (an article followed by a noun). We need a word that modifies or introduces this noun phrase in a way that fits the context of intensity or degree.

- **Option 1: as**

The word 'as' is typically used for comparison ("as big as"), to indicate a role or function ("as a teacher"), or in certain structures like "as...as" or "as if". "as an outrage" doesn't fit grammatically here to express the intensity or nature of the outrage Laura was subjected to.

- **Option 2: like**

The word 'like' is used for comparison ("like a bird"), to show similarity, or informally to introduce examples. "like an outrage" would mean similar to an outrage, but the sentence implies she was subjected *to* an outrage itself, not something similar to it.

- **Option 3: such**

The word 'such' is used before a noun or noun phrase to mean 'of a particular kind' or 'to such a great extent'. The structure "such a/an + adjective + noun" or "such + noun (singular or plural)" is common to express intensity or degree. In this context, "such an outrage" emphasizes the extreme nature of the outrage.

she experienced. This fits the meaning that she had never experienced an outrage of this magnitude or nature before.

- **Option 4: so**

'So' is usually used before an adjective or adverb ("so happy", "so quickly") or before 'much', 'many', 'few', 'little' followed by a noun ("so much pain"). It is not typically used directly before "a/an + noun" like "an outrage" in this context to express this meaning of intensity.

Comparing the options, "such" is the only word that grammatically and meaningfully fits before "an outrage" to convey the intensity or nature of the experience described in the sentence ("never in her life had she been subjected to...").

Suitability of Options for Blank 3 ('_ _ _ an outrage')

Option	Word Type/Usage	Fit with "an outrage"	Reasoning
as	Preposition/Conjunction	Poor	Doesn't express intensity with 'a/an + noun'.
like	Preposition/Conjunction	Poor	Used for comparison, not direct intensity of the noun.
such	Determiner/Pronoun	Excellent	Used with 'a/an + noun' to express extent/kind.
so	Adverb/Conjunction	Poor	Typically used with adjectives/adverbs, not 'a/an + noun' in this structure.

Therefore, the most appropriate word to fill in blank No. 3 is "such".

The sentence becomes: "Never in her life had she been subjected to **such** an outrage..."

Revision Table: English Grammar Concepts

Reviewing grammar rules helps solidify understanding of word usage in fill-in-the-blanks questions.

Reviewing 'Such' vs 'So' Usage

Word	Common Usage Pattern	Example
Such	Such + a/an + adjective + noun Such + plural/uncountable noun Such + noun (without a/an)	Such a beautiful day. Such interesting books. Such courage. Such an outrage.
So	So + adjective So + adverb So + much/many/few/little + noun	The day was so beautiful. He ran so quickly. So much work. So many people.

Additional Information: Understanding 'Outrage' and Sentence Structure

The word 'outrage' means an act of extreme violence or cruelty; an offense against common standards of decency; something that causes strong feelings of anger or shock. In the context of the passage, it refers to an event or situation that is deeply offensive and shocking to Laura, leading her to sob bitterly.

The sentence structure "Never in her life had she been subjected to..." is an example of inversion, where an adverbial phrase ('Never in her life') is placed at the beginning of the sentence for emphasis, followed by the auxiliary verb ('had') and then the subject ('she'). This structure is often used with negative adverbs like 'never', 'rarely', 'seldom', 'hardly', etc.

Understanding the meaning of the key noun 'outrage' and the grammatical structure helps in choosing the correct determiner or modifier before it. 'Such an

outrage' effectively conveys the idea of an extreme or unprecedented event of this offensive nature.

68. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding Cloze Tests: Filling the Blank

Cloze tests require you to read a passage carefully and use the surrounding words and sentences (context) to determine the most appropriate word to fill in each blank. Let's analyze the given passage and focus on filling Blank No. 4.

Here is the passage with the blanks:

Laura threw herself ___(1)___ the bed and sobbed bitterly. ___(2)___ in her life had she been subjected to ___(3)___ an outrage, never had she been so deeply ___(4)___. She was suspected ___(5)___ stealing.

Analyzing Blank No. 4

Blank No. 4 appears in the sentence: "never had she been so deeply ___(4)___."

To figure out the best word for this blank, we need to look at the context provided by the rest of the passage:

- Laura is sobbing bitterly. This shows she is experiencing strong negative emotions.
- She feels subjected to "an outrage". An outrage is an extremely offensive, shocking, or immoral act. This word suggests she feels she has been treated very wrongly or insulted.
- She was suspected of stealing. This is the event that likely triggered her reaction. Being suspected of a crime, especially if innocent, is highly upsetting and offensive.

The phrase "deeply ____" suggests a strong emotional state. Given the context of sobbing, outrage, and being suspected of stealing, the word filling the blank should describe a negative feeling resulting from being wronged or offended.

Evaluating the Options for Blank No. 4

Let's examine the provided options and see which one fits the context of being deeply felt and related to the negative experience described:

Option	Meaning	Fits Context?	Explanation
excited	Feeling or showing strong enthusiasm and eagerness.	No	This describes a positive emotion, which contradicts Laura's bitter sobbing and feeling of outrage.
engaged	Busy, occupied; involved in something.	No	This describes a state of being occupied, not an emotional state resulting from an outrage or suspicion of stealing.
insulted	Treated with disrespect or abuse; offended.	Yes	Being suspected of stealing is a significant insult. This fits perfectly with the idea of an "outrage" and feeling deeply wronged, leading to bitter sobbing.
happy	Feeling or showing pleasure or contentment.	No	This describes a positive emotion, directly opposite to Laura's reaction described in the passage.

Based on the analysis, the word "insulted" is the most appropriate choice for blank No. 4 because it accurately describes the feeling Laura would experience after being suspected of stealing and feeling subjected to an outrage, leading her to sob bitterly.

The completed sentence would be: "never had she been so deeply **insulted**."

Conclusion for Blank No. 4

Considering Laura's reaction (sobbing bitterly, feeling outraged) and the cause (being suspected of stealing), the most fitting word to describe how deeply she felt is "insulted".

Blank No.	Most Appropriate Option	Reasoning
4	insulted	The context of sobbing, outrage, and being suspected of stealing indicates a strong negative emotion resulting from being offended or treated disrespectfully. "Insulted" fits this description.

Revision Table: Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning in Context	Relation to Passage
Sobbed bitterly	Cried heavily with intense sadness or anger.	Shows Laura's extreme negative emotional state.
Outrage	An act of extreme violence or cruelty; something that causes intense indignation.	Describes how Laura perceived the situation (being suspected of stealing).
Suspected	Thought to be guilty of something without proof.	The event causing Laura's reaction.
Insulted	Treated with disrespect or indignity; offended.	The resulting feeling from being suspected and feeling outraged.

Additional Information: Using Context Clues in Reading

Context clues are hints found within a sentence or passage that help you understand the meaning of an unfamiliar word or determine which word best fits a blank space. There are several types of context clues:

- **Definition/Explanation Clues:** The word's meaning is directly explained in the sentence.
- **Synonym Clues:** Another word with a similar meaning is used in the passage.
- **Antonym Clues:** A word with the opposite meaning is used, often with contrast words like "but," "however," or "unlike."
- **Example Clues:** Specific examples are given to illustrate the meaning of the word.
- **Inference/General Context Clues:** You need to use the overall sense of the passage and your general knowledge to figure out the meaning or the missing word, as we did in this problem.

In this cloze test example, we primarily used inference and general context clues from Laura's actions (sobbing), feelings (outrage), and the situation (suspected of stealing) to determine the most suitable word for the blank.

69. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Cloze Test Passage

The question asks us to fill in the blanks in a given passage using the most appropriate words from the provided options. This type of question is known as a cloze test, which tests vocabulary and grammar skills in context. We need to analyze the sentence structure and meaning to choose the correct word for each blank.

Analyzing Blank No. 5: Suspected ___ Stealing

Let's focus specifically on blank number 5 in the passage:

"She was suspected ___(5)___ stealing."

We are given the following options for blank 5:

- on
- of
- in
- to

We need to determine which preposition correctly follows the verb "suspected" in this context.

Determining the Correct Preposition after 'Suspected'

The verb "suspect" is often followed by a preposition, particularly when referring to the crime or wrongdoing that someone is thought to have committed. The common and grammatically correct preposition used in English after "suspected" in this context is "of".

- To suspect someone **of** something (e.g., a crime, a lie, wrongdoing).

In the given sentence, "stealing" is the activity or crime that Laura is suspected of. Therefore, the structure "suspected of stealing" is the correct idiomatic expression.

Evaluating the Options

Let's consider the given options for blank 5:

- **on**: "Suspected on stealing" is not a standard English construction.
- **of**: "Suspected of stealing" is the correct and common usage when referring to the crime someone is suspected of committing.
- **in**: "Suspected in stealing" is not grammatically correct in this context. We might be "involved in" stealing, but not "suspected in" it.
- **to**: "Suspected to stealing" is not grammatically correct. "Suspected to be stealing" could potentially be used, but the structure requires a direct preposition before "stealing".

Based on the analysis of standard English usage, the preposition that correctly completes the phrase "suspected ___ stealing" is "of".

Conclusion for Blank 5

Filling blank 5 with "of" creates the grammatically correct and contextually appropriate sentence: "She was suspected **of** stealing."

Let's briefly look at the potential completed passage (though only blank 5 was asked):

Laura threw herself ___(1)___ the bed and sobbed bitterly. ___(2)___ in her life had she been subjected to ___(3)___ an outrage, never had she been so deeply ___(4)___. She was suspected ___(5)___ stealing.

For blank 5, 'of' is the most appropriate choice.

Blank No.	Word/Phrase before blank	Grammatical Context	Most Appropriate Option
5	suspected	Preposition following 'suspected' when referring to a crime.	of

Revision Table: Key Prepositions

Verb/Noun/Adjective	Common Preposition	Example
Suspected	of	He was suspected of cheating.
Accused	of	She was accused of lying.
Guilty	of	The jury found him guilty of the crime.
Afraid	of	They are afraid of heights.
Subjected	to	He was subjected to intense questioning.

Additional Information: Understanding Prepositions

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 cause. In the case of certain verbs, nouns, or adjectives, specific prepositions are required to complete their meaning correctly. These are sometimes referred to as fixed prepositions or dependent prepositions. Learning these combinations is crucial for accurate English grammar. For instance, "depend on", "listen to", "believe in", and "suspect of" are all examples where a specific preposition is typically used.

70. Answer: a

Explanation:

Finding the Appropriate Synonym for Control

The question asks us to identify the most appropriate synonym for the word "Control" from the given options. A synonym is a word that has the same or nearly the same meaning as another word.

Understanding the Word "Control"

The word "Control" generally means to have power over something or someone, to direct or manage something, or to limit or restrain something. It implies regulation, management, or supervision.

Analyzing the Options

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

- **Regulate:** To control or maintain the rate or speed of a machine or process so that it operates properly. To control, supervise, or direct a company or activity by means of rules and regulations. This meaning aligns closely with controlling or managing something.
- **Relieve:** To cause pain, suffering, or a problem to become less severe. To free someone from an obligation or responsibility. This word relates to easing burdens or pain, which is different from managing or directing.
- **Reduce:** To make something less or smaller in size, amount, or degree. This word means to decrease something, which is not the primary meaning of controlling.
- **Resign:** To voluntarily leave a job or position. This word relates to quitting, which has no relation to controlling something.

Comparing Meanings: Control vs. Options

Comparing the core meaning of "Control" with the options, "Regulate" stands out as the word that most closely matches the sense of managing, directing, or maintaining something according to rules or standards. Controlling traffic, for example, involves regulating its flow. Controlling a process involves regulating its steps.

While "Control" can sometimes lead to "Reduce" (e.g., controlling spending might reduce debt), reducing is an **outcome** of control, not a synonym for the act of controlling itself. "Relieve" and "Resign" have completely different meanings.

Conclusion: Identifying the Best Synonym

Based on the analysis of the meanings, "Regulate" is the most appropriate synonym for "Control". Both words involve managing, directing, or imposing order upon

something.

Word	General Meaning	Relation to "Control"
Control	Power to influence or direct people/events; managing or regulating.	Base word.
Regulate	Control or maintain using rules or methods; supervise.	Close synonym, especially in contexts of systems, processes, or behavior.
Relieve	Make less severe; ease a burden.	Unrelated meaning.
Reduce	Make smaller in size, amount, or degree.	Possible *result* of control, not a synonym for the action.
Resign	Voluntarily leave a position.	Unrelated meaning.

Revision Table: Understanding Synonyms

Concept	Explanation	Example
Synonym	A word with the same or similar meaning as another word.	Happy and Joyful are synonyms.
Antonym	A word with the opposite meaning of another word.	Happy and Sad are antonyms.
Context	The circumstances surrounding a word or statement that influence its meaning. Synonyms can be context-dependent.	"Bright" can mean intelligent (bright student) or giving off light (bright sun).

Additional Information on Vocabulary and Synonyms

Expanding your vocabulary and understanding synonyms is crucial for improving language skills, especially for exams. Knowing synonyms helps you express yourself

more precisely and understand nuances in meaning. When choosing the best synonym, always consider the specific context in which the word is used.

For example, while "manage" can sometimes be a synonym for "control," "regulate" is often a better fit when talking about systems, rules, or standards, aligning closely with one of the primary uses of "control."

71. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Absence of Government Control

The question asks for a word that describes a situation where there is a lack of government control or the absence of the rule of law. This condition implies a state of disorder and absence of recognized authority.

Analyzing the Options

Let's look at the meanings of the given options to determine which one best fits the description:

- **Monarchy:** This is a form of government where a single person, typically a king or queen, holds hereditary power. This represents a strong form of government control, not a lack of it.
- **Autocracy:** This refers to a system of government by one person with absolute power. Like monarchy, this signifies concentrated government control, not an absence of it.
- **Anarchy:** This term describes a state of disorder due to absence or non-recognition of authority. It literally means 'without a ruler' or 'without government'. This aligns directly with the description of a lack of government control or rule of law.
- **Dictatorship:** This is a government led by a dictator, who rules with total power, often obtained by force. This is another form of strong, centralized government control, the opposite of what is described.

Identifying the Correct Term

Based on the definitions, the word that precisely means the lack of government control or rule of law is anarchy.

Comparison of Terms

Term	Meaning	Involves Government Control?
Monarchy	Rule by King/Queen	Yes
Autocracy	Rule by one with absolute power	Yes
Anarchy	Absence of government/authority	No
Dictatorship	Rule by a dictator with total power	Yes

Therefore, the most appropriate word for the given group of words, "The lack of government control or rule of law," is anarchy.

Revision Table: Government Systems

Summary of Government Systems

System	Key Feature	Level of Central Control
Anarchy	Absence of state/authority	None
Monarchy	Hereditary rule by sovereign	High (absolute monarchy) to Low (constitutional monarchy)
Autocracy	Rule by single individual with absolute power	Very High
Dictatorship	Authoritarian/Totalitarian rule by dictator	Very High

Additional Information: The Concept of Anarchy

Anarchy is often associated with chaos and disorder, but it is also a political philosophy that advocates for stateless societies based on non-hierarchical free associations. The absence of a centralized government means there is no single ruling body or enforced legal framework in the traditional sense. The rule of law, as understood in a state-controlled society, is absent in a state of anarchy.

72. Answer: a

Explanation:

Identifying Grammatical Errors in Sentences

The question asks us to find the segment in the sentence "Radha woke up early that morning so that she should watch the beautiful sunrise" that contains a grammatical error.

Let's examine each segment:

- **Radha woke up:** This segment is grammatically correct. 'Radha' is the subject, and 'woke up' is the simple past tense verb, agreeing with the subject.
- **early that morning:** This is an adverbial phrase specifying when Radha woke up. 'Early' modifies the verb, and 'that morning' specifies the particular time. This segment is grammatically correct.
- **so that she should watch:** This segment uses the conjunction 'so that' to express purpose. However, the choice of modal verb 'should' is incorrect in this context.
- **the beautiful sunrise:** This is the direct object of the potential action (watching). It is a grammatically correct noun phrase.

Analyzing the Error: "so that she should watch"

The error lies in the segment "so that she should watch". The phrase "so that" is commonly used to introduce a clause explaining the purpose or reason for the

action in the main clause. The structure is typically: Main Clause + so that + Subject + Modal Verb (can/could/will/would) + Base Verb.

The main clause is "Radha woke up early that morning," which is in the simple past tense ('woke up'). When the main clause is in the past tense, the 'so that' clause usually uses 'could' or 'would' to express purpose in the past.

- 'Can' or 'will' are used when the main clause is in the present or future tense.
- 'Could' or 'would' are used when the main clause is in the past tense.
- Sometimes, the simple present or simple past is used after 'so that', especially in formal contexts or when 'that' is omitted, but this is less common for expressing a conscious purpose like "to watch the sunrise."

The modal verb 'should' is generally used to express obligation, recommendation, or probability. It does not fit the context of expressing a purpose for waking up early in this sentence.

Correcting the Sentence

To correctly express the purpose of waking up early, the sentence should use a modal verb that indicates capability or intention related to the past action. Given the past tense main verb ('woke up'), the most appropriate modal verb would be 'could'.

The corrected sentence would be: "Radha woke up early that morning **so that she could watch** the beautiful sunrise."

Alternatively, though less common for a conscious action like watching a sunrise, 'would' could also be used, indicating an intended outcome: "Radha woke up early that morning so that she would watch the beautiful sunrise." However, 'could' is typically preferred for expressing the capability enabled by the action.

Comparing the original sentence with the corrected one, it is clear that "so that she should watch" is the grammatically incorrect segment.

Usage of "So That"	Main Clause Tense	Typical Modal in "So That" Clause	Example for Purpose
Purpose	Present/Future	can / will	He studies hard so that he can pass the exam.
Purpose	Past	could / would	He studied hard so that he could pass the exam.
Result (often without 'that' or with 'so...that')	Various	Various (depends on context)	He was so tired that he fell asleep instantly. (Result)

Revision Table: Understanding Modals with "So That"

Modal Verb	Typical Meaning	Context with "So That" for Purpose
Can / Could	Ability, possibility	Action done to enable capability (Present/Past)
Will / Would	Intention, prediction	Action done to achieve an intended result (Present/Past)
Should	Obligation, advice, probability	Generally NOT used for expressing purpose with "so that".

Additional Information: The Modal "Should"

The modal verb 'should' is primarily used for:

- Giving advice or making a recommendation (e.g., You should study harder).
- Expressing obligation (less strong than 'must') (e.g., You should follow the rules).

- Indicating probability or expectation (e.g., He should be here by now).
- In conditional clauses after 'if' (e.g., If you should see him, tell him to call).

In the given sentence, Radha waking up early was not an obligation or advice she was following; it was an action taken with the purpose of seeing the sunrise. Therefore, 'should' is inappropriate in the clause expressing this purpose.

73. Answer: b

Explanation:

Identifying Grammatical Errors in Sentences

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

Harish is spending two hours every morning reading newspapers in different languages.

We need to look closely at each part of the sentence and consider the grammatical rules, especially concerning verb tenses.

Analyzing the Sentence Segments for Grammar Errors

Let's break down the sentence into the segments provided in the options and analyze each one:

- **Segment 1: in different languages**
- Analysis: This phrase acts as a modifier, specifying the type of newspapers Harish reads. It is grammatically correct in this context.
- **Segment 2: Harish is spending**
- Analysis: This segment uses the present continuous tense ("is spending"). The sentence describes an action that happens "every morning". Actions that happen regularly or habitually use the simple present tense, not the present continuous tense. Therefore, "is spending" is grammatically incorrect for a habitual action.

- **Segment 3: two hours every morning**
- Analysis: This phrase specifies the duration and frequency of the action. "Every morning" indicates a habitual action, which aligns with the analysis of the verb tense needed. This segment is grammatically correct.
- **Segment 4: reading newspapers**
- Analysis: This part describes what Harish does during the two hours. It functions correctly as a gerund phrase following the main verb/action. It is grammatically correct.

Explanation of the Grammatical Error

The error lies in the use of the present continuous tense "is spending" to describe an action that occurs habitually "every morning".

- The **Simple Present Tense** is used for:
 - Habitual actions or routines (e.g., I wake up at 7 AM every day).
 - Facts or general truths (e.g., The sun rises in the east).
 - Scheduled events in the near future (e.g., The train leaves at 6 PM).
- The **Present Continuous Tense** (is/am/are + verb-ing) is used for:
 - Actions happening at the moment of speaking (e.g., I am writing now).
 - Temporary actions (e.g., She is living in London this month).
 - Changing situations (e.g., The climate is getting warmer).
 - Annoying habits (often with 'always', e.g., He is always complaining).

Since the sentence explicitly states "every morning", it refers to a routine or habitual action. Thus, the simple present tense is required.

The correct form of the verb should be "spends".

The corrected sentence would be: **Harish spends two hours every morning reading newspapers in different languages.**

Identifying the Incorrect Segment

Based on our analysis, the segment containing the grammatical error is "Harish is spending".

Segment	Analysis	Grammatical Status
in different languages	Modifier of 'newspapers'	Correct
Harish is spending	Uses present continuous for habitual action	Incorrect (should be simple present 'spends')
two hours every morning	Specifies duration and frequency (habitual)	Correct
reading newspapers	Gerund phrase describing the activity	Correct

Therefore, the segment with the grammatical error is "Harish is spending".

Revision Table: Simple Present vs. Present Continuous

Feature	Simple Present Tense	Present Continuous Tense
Form	Base verb (add -s/-es for 3rd person singular)	am/is/are + Verb-ing
Usage 1	Habitual actions/routines	Actions happening now
Usage 2	Facts/General Truths	Temporary actions
Usage 3	Scheduled future events	Changing situations
Time Expressions	every day/week/month/year, often, usually, sometimes, always, never, rarely, normally, etc.	now, right now, at the moment, currently, today, this week/month/year, etc. (also 'always' for annoying habits)

Additional Information on Verb Tenses

Choosing the correct verb tense is crucial for clear and accurate communication in English. The simple present and present continuous tenses are often confused, especially when describing actions that happen repeatedly.

Remember these key points:

- If the action is a regular part of someone's routine or a general truth, use the **simple present**.
- If the action is happening specifically at the time you are speaking, or is a temporary situation, use the **present continuous**.

In the given sentence, "every morning" is a strong indicator of a routine, signaling the need for the simple present tense ("spends") instead of the present continuous ("is spending"). Mastering these tense usages improves sentence structure and grammatical correctness significantly for exams.

74. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Idiom "Come Rain or Shine"

The question asks for the most appropriate meaning of the idiom "Come rain or shine". Idioms are phrases or expressions whose meaning cannot be deduced from the literal meaning of its words. They have a figurative meaning that is understood through common usage.

Meaning of "Come Rain or Shine"

The idiom "Come rain or shine" is used to indicate that something will happen regardless of the circumstances, especially regardless of the weather or any other difficulty.

- It implies determination and consistency.
- The action will take place no matter what conditions prevail.

Let's break down the idiom:

- "Rain or shine" literally refers to different weather conditions, covering the spectrum from bad weather (rain) to good weather (shine/sun).
- By saying "Come rain or shine," you are essentially saying "whatever the weather may be."
- Figuratively, this extends beyond just weather to mean "whatever the circumstances may be."

Analyzing the Given Options

Let's look at the provided options and see which one best fits the meaning of "Come rain or shine".

1. under any circumstances
2. in favourable conditions
3. in difficult situations
4. during bad weather

Option 1: under any circumstances

This phrase means regardless of the conditions, good or bad. This aligns perfectly with the figurative meaning of "Come rain or shine," which covers all possibilities, not just specific ones like difficult situations or bad weather.

Option 2: in favourable conditions

This is the opposite of what the idiom implies. "Come rain or shine" specifically includes bad or unfavourable conditions ("rain"), not just good ones ("shine").

Option 3: in difficult situations

While the idiom certainly includes difficult situations (represented by "rain"), it also includes favourable or easy situations (represented by "shine"). Therefore, "in difficult situations" only covers a part of the idiom's meaning, not the full scope.

Option 4: during bad weather

This is closer to the literal meaning of "rain," but the idiom explicitly includes "shine" (good weather) as well. The idiomatic meaning goes beyond just weather to encompass all types of circumstances.

Idiom	Meaning	Analysis vs. "Come Rain or Shine"
under any circumstances	Regardless of conditions (good, bad, or otherwise)	Matches the idiom's comprehensive meaning.
in favourable conditions	Only when things are good	Contradicts the idiom which includes unfavourable conditions.
in difficult situations	Only when things are bad	Only covers part of the idiom's meaning (the "rain" part).
during bad weather	Specifically during poor weather	Too literal and limited; doesn't cover "shine" or general circumstances.

Conclusion

Comparing the idiom "Come rain or shine" with the given options, the phrase "under any circumstances" is the most appropriate meaning because it captures the essence of the idiom, which signifies consistency and unwavering action regardless of whether conditions are favourable ("shine") or unfavourable ("rain").

Examples of "Come Rain or Shine"

- "I'll be there for you, come rain or shine." (Meaning: I will support you no matter what happens.)
- "The postman delivers mail come rain or shine." (Meaning: The mail delivery happens regardless of the weather.)
- "She goes for a run in the park every morning, come rain or shine." (Meaning: She runs every morning, no matter what the weather or other conditions are like.)

Revision Table: Key Idioms

Idiom	Meaning	Example Usage
Come rain or shine	Under any circumstances; regardless of the situation or weather	We will proceed with the plan, come rain or shine.
Break a leg	Good luck (used especially before a performance)	You have an audition? Break a leg!
Bite the bullet	To face a difficult situation with courage	It was a tough decision, but he had to bite the bullet and make the announcement.
The ball is in your court	It's your turn to act or make a decision	I've made my offer, now the ball is in your court.

Additional Information: Weather Idioms

Many idioms in English use weather terms to describe human situations or feelings. This connects abstract ideas to concrete, observable natural phenomena like weather.

- **Under the weather:** Feeling slightly ill. (e.g., "I'm a bit under the weather today.")
- **A storm in a teacup:** A lot of fuss about something unimportant. (e.g., "Don't worry about that small issue, it's just a storm in a teacup.")
- **To weather the storm:** To survive a difficult period. (e.g., "They managed to weather the storm during the economic downturn.")
- **Every cloud has a silver lining:** Every difficult or unpleasant situation has some positive aspect. (e.g., "Losing my job was tough, but it led me to start my own business. Every cloud has a silver lining.")
- **Head in the clouds:** To be impractical or lost in fantasy. (e.g., "He needs to get his head out of the clouds and focus on his work.")

These examples show how weather concepts are used metaphorically in English idioms, similar to how "rain or shine" represents all circumstances.

75. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding the Grammar Question

The question asks us to select the most appropriate option to complete the sentence: "Nowadays, many home buyers _____ interest in digital homes." The sentence talks about a trend that is happening currently, indicated by the word "Nowadays". We need to choose a verb form that fits this context and agrees with the subject.

Analyzing the Subject

The subject of the sentence is "many home buyers". This is a plural subject. The verb we choose must agree with a plural subject.

Analyzing the Time Frame

The word "Nowadays" tells us that the action or state of affairs is happening at the present time, typically indicating a trend or something ongoing.

Evaluating the Options for Sentence Completion

Let's look at each option and see if it fits the sentence:

- Option 1: shows

The verb form "shows" is a singular present tense form (used with he, she, it). The subject "many home buyers" is plural. Therefore, "shows" does not agree with the plural subject.

- Option 2: showed

The verb form "showed" is the simple past tense. This tense is used for actions that were completed in the past. The word "Nowadays" clearly indicates the present, not the past. So, this option is incorrect.

- **Option 3: had shown**

The verb form "had shown" is the past perfect tense. This tense is used for an action that happened before another action in the past. The sentence refers to a present trend ("Nowadays"), not a past event related to another past event. So, this option is incorrect.

- **Option 4: are showing**

The verb form "are showing" is the present continuous tense (are + verb-ing). This tense is used for actions happening now, or for trends and ongoing situations in the present. The subject "many home buyers" is plural, and "are showing" is the correct plural form of the present continuous. The phrase "Nowadays" perfectly fits with the use of the present continuous to describe a current or ongoing trend in home buyers' interest in digital homes.

Determining the Most Appropriate Option

Based on the analysis, the present continuous tense "are showing" is the most appropriate choice because it correctly agrees with the plural subject "many home buyers" and accurately describes an ongoing trend happening "Nowadays" regarding home buyers' interest in digital homes.

The completed sentence is: "Nowadays, many home buyers are showing interest in digital homes."

Option	Verb Tense/Form	Subject-Verb Agreement	Fits "Nowadays" Context?	Correct?
shows	Simple Present (Singular)	No (Subject is plural)	No (Simple present often for habits/facts)	No
showed	Simple Past	Yes (Form doesn't change)	No (Refers to past)	No
had shown	Past Perfect	Yes (Form doesn't change)	No (Refers to past before another past)	No
are showing	Present Continuous (Plural)	Yes (Subject is plural)	Yes (Used for current/ongoing trends)	Yes

Revision Table – English Grammar Tenses

Tense	Usage	Keywords/Time Markers	Example
Simple Present	Habits, facts, routines	always, often, usually, every day	She reads daily.
Present Continuous	Actions happening now, ongoing trends, temporary situations	now, right now, at the moment, nowadays, currently	They are studying for exams. Nowadays, interest is growing.
Simple Past	Completed actions in the past	yesterday, last week, in 2005	He visited Paris last year.
Past Perfect	Action completed before another past action	before, after, by the time	She had finished work before I arrived.

Additional Information – Present Continuous for Trends

The present continuous tense isn't just for actions happening exactly at this second ("I am writing this now"). It is also commonly used to talk about changes or developments that are happening around the present time, even if not at the exact moment of speaking. This makes it suitable for describing trends.

Examples of Present Continuous for Trends:

- The climate is changing rapidly.
- More people are buying electric cars these days.
- The cost of living is constantly increasing.

In our sentence, the increasing interest of home buyers in digital homes is a trend happening "nowadays," which is why the present continuous "are showing" is the correct choice.

76. Answer: c

Explanation:

- 3 तरफ से पानी से घिरी भूमि का हिस्सा प्रायद्वीप के रूप में जाना जाता है।
- एक जलसन्धि दो बड़े जल निकायों को जोड़ने वाला एक संकरा मार्ग है।
- एक लैगून आंशिक रूप से रेत या प्रवाल भित्तियों के जमाव से आंशिक रूप से कट जाता है।
- एक खाड़ी एक तटीय जल निकाय है जो पानी के एक बड़े मुख्य निकाय से जुड़ा है।

77. Answer: b

Explanation:

- सतपुड़ा पर्वत श्रृंखला खंड पर्वत का एक उदाहरण है।
- जब तनाव या संपीड़न के कारण पृथ्वी की उपरी सतह में दरार आ जाती है, तो भ्रंश और खंड आ जाते हैं और पर्वत का रूप लेते हैं।

- चार प्रकार के पर्वत होते हैं वे खंड पर्वत, अवशिष्ट पर्वत, संचित पर्वत और वलित पर्वत हैं। वर्तमान में एक अवशिष्ट पर्वत माना जाता है।
- अरावली रेंज को दुनिया की सबसे पुरानी तह पर्वत प्रणाली माना जाता है।
- हिमालय युवा वलित पर्वत है।

78. Answer: a

Explanation:

सही उत्तर जम्मू और कश्मीर है।

★ Key Points

स्थान

- त्रिकुटा पर्वत में वैष्णो देवी हिंदू तीर्थस्थल है।
- यह जम्मू और कश्मीर राज्य के उत्तर में जम्मू से 61 किमी उत्तर में स्थित है।
- समुद्र तल से 5,200 फीट की ऊंचाई पर स्थित, वैष्णो देवी निचले हिमालय में एक गुफा है। कटरा, त्रिकुटा पहाड़ियों के तल का शहर वैष्णो देवी मंदिर के लिए आधार शिविर है।
- कटरा जम्मू से 48 किमी, दिल्ली से 650 किमी (ऊना के माध्यम से), उधमपुर से 520 किमी, चंडीगढ़ से 410 किमी और पटनीटॉप से 80 किमी दूर है।
- इस मंदिर में वर्ष भर यात्रा की जाती है, लेकिन सर्दियों में मार्ग अक्सर बर्फबारी से अवरुद्ध हो जाता है।

मंदिर	स्थान
वैष्णो देवी	जम्मू और कश्मीर
सोमनाथ मंदिर	गुजरात
कामख्या मंदिर	असम
रामनाथस्वामी मंदिर	तमिलनाडु
महाबोधि मंदिर	बिहार

79. Answer: d

Explanation:

विकल्प 4 सही है अर्थात् विलियम नॉर्डहॉस और पॉल।

- अल्फ्रेड नोबेल 2018 की स्मृति में **आर्थिक विज्ञान** में नोबेल पुरस्कार को विलियमडी. नॉर्ड्स "जलवायु परिवर्तन को दीर्घकालिक मैक्रोइकॉनॉमिक विश्लेषण में एकीकृत करने के लिए" और पॉल एम. रोमर "तकनीकी नवाचारों को लंबे समय तक चलने वाले मैक्रोइकॉनॉमिक विश्लेषण में एकीकृत करने के लिए" के बीच समान रूप से विभाजित किया गया था।

अतिरिक्त तथ्य:

- **अमर्त्य सेन:** अल्फ्रेड नोबेल **1998** की स्मृति में आर्थिक विज्ञान में सेवरिंग्स रिक्सबैंक पुरस्कार।
- **रघुराम गोविंदराजन:** वह शिकागो बूथ स्कूल ऑफ बिजनेस में भारतीय अर्थशास्त्री और वित्त के कैथरीन डूसक मिलर प्रतिष्ठित सेवा प्रोफेसर हैं। उन्होंने 2003 और 2006 के बीच अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष में मुख्य अर्थशास्त्री और अनुसंधान निदेशक के रूप में कार्य किया।

- फ्रांसिस एच. अर्नोल्ड, जॉर्ज पी. स्मिथ, और सर ग्रेगरी पी. विंटर ने 2018 में रसायन विज्ञान में नोबेल पुरस्कार जीता।

80. Answer: c

Explanation:

- महिला सशक्तिकरण के लिए मर्था फैरेल पुरस्कार 2019 मनु गुलाटी को दिया गया।
- मनु गुलाटी दिल्ली सरकार के स्कूल शिक्षक हैं।
- महिला जन सम्मान समिति (MJAS) ने लैंगिक समानता के लिए सर्वश्रेष्ठ संगठन के लिए मर्था फैरेल पुरस्कार जीता।
- डॉ. फैरेल को सम्मानित करने के लिए महिलाओं के अधिकारिता में उत्कृष्टता के लिए मर्था फैरेल पुरस्कार की स्थापना की गई है।

81. Answer: c

Explanation:

- भारत आने के बाद गांधीजी ने चंपारण, खेड़ा, रौलेट, दांडी यात्रा निम्लिखित सत्याग्रह आंदोलनों को किया।
- 1917 में सत्याग्रह भारत में उनका पहला सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन था।
- 1918 में खेड़ा सत्याग्रह हुआ।
- 1919 में रौलेट सत्याग्रह हुआ।
- 1930 में दांडी यात्रा सत्याग्रह हुआ।

वर्ष	स्थान	उद्देश्य
1917	चंपारण	यूरोपीय उपनिवेशको द्वारा शोषित चंपारण में नील श्रमिकों की कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए।
1918	अहमदाबाद	उन कारखाना मालिकों और मजदूरों के बीच गतिरोध को समाप्त करने के लिए जिन्हें अतिश्रम और कम वेतन मिलता था।
1918	खेड़ा	सरकार को भुगतान किए जाने वाले बकाया राजस्व के बारे में खेड़ा के अकाल पीड़ित किसानों के लिए राहत की मांग करना।
1919	सम्पूर्ण भारत में	न्यायपूर्ण रौलेट बिल स्वतंत्रता पर अंकुश लगाता है के खिलाफ पहला जन सत्याग्रह।

82. Answer: d

Explanation:

- भोजन का पाचन **मुंह** से शुरू होता है।
- लार ग्रंथियों में निर्मित लार मुंह में मिल जाती है।
- लार में **एमाइलेज** नामक एक एंजाइम होता है जो मंड को शर्करा में तोड़ देता है।
- पाचन प्रक्रिया में **अंतर्ग्रहण, पाचन, अवशोषण, समावेशन, उत्सर्जन** शामिल है।

83. Answer: d

Explanation:

- स्थलीय पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र द्वारा सौर ऊर्जा का **1%** प्रतिशत अवशोषित किया जाता है।
- पौधे सूर्य की तेज ऊर्जा लेकर प्रकाश संश्लेषण का उपयोग कर ऊर्जा का उत्पादन करते हैं।

- खाद्य श्रृंखला में प्रत्येक स्तर पर **10%** ऊर्जा अवशोषित होती है।
- पारिस्थितिक तंत्र चार प्रकार के होते हैं मुख्यतः **कृत्रिम, स्थलीय, स्थिर जल पारिस्थितिक तंत्र और जल पारिस्थितिक तंत्र**।

84. Answer: a

Explanation:

- **कीट** येलो वीन मोज़ेक रोग के फैलने कि विधि है। इस बीमारी के लिए सफेद रंग का कीट जिम्मेदार है।
- यह बीमारी डीएनए बीटा सेटेलाइट के एक **बेगोमो विषाणु** के मिलने के कारण होती है।
- भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद, कृषि अनुसंधान के लिए भारत का प्रमुख अनुसंधान संस्थान है।
- इसका मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली में है और इसकी स्थापना जुलाई 1929 में हुई थी।

85. Answer: a

Explanation:

- **लोकतंत्र** में शासक सीधे देश की जनता द्वारा चुने जाते हैं।
- भारत दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा प्रजातांत्रिक देश है।
- तानाशाही में, केवल एक ही व्यक्ति सभी नियम और निर्णय लेता है।
- उत्तर कोरिया तानाशाही का एक उदाहरण है।

86. Answer: d

Explanation:

- कर्क रेखा **महाराष्ट्र** से नहीं गुजरती है।
- कर्क रेखा 23.5 डिग्री उत्तरी अक्षांश पर स्थित है।
- कर्क रेखा 8 राज्यों राजस्थान, गुजरात, मध्य प्रदेश, छत्तीसगढ़, झारखंड, पश्चिम बंगाल, त्रिपुरा, और मिजोरम से होकर गुजरती है।

- मकर रेखा 23.5 डिग्री दक्षिण अक्षांश से गुजरती है।

87. Answer: d

Explanation:

- पुस्तक 'टाइमलेस लक्ष्मण' आर.के. लक्ष्मण के जीवन पर आधारित है।
- प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने 2018 में पुस्तक का विमोचन किया।
- आर.के. लक्ष्मण को उनकी रचना "द कॉमन मैन" के लिए जाना जाता है।
- उनकी जीवनी द टनल ऑफ टाइम: एक ऑटोबायोग्राफी है।

88. Answer: a

Explanation:

- **RERA** का लक्ष्य रियल एस्टेट और नियामक प्राधिकरण है। इसे RERA एक्ट 2016 के तहत स्थापित किया गया था।
- **RERA** राज्य के रियल एस्टेट से संबंधित विवादों की निगरानी और समाधान करता है।
- सुरक्षा, पारदर्शिता और निष्पक्षता RERA के तहत कुछ पैरामीटर हैं।
- यह आवासीय के साथ-साथ वाणिज्यिक संपत्तियों पर भी लागू है।

89. Answer: a

Explanation:

सही उत्तर निज़ाम-उल-मुल्क आसफ जाह है।

★ Key Points

- निज़ाम-उल-मुल्क आसफ जाह ने हैदराबाद के निज़ाम राजवंश की स्थापना की।
- निज़ाम-उल-मुल्क आसफ जाह को मीर क़मर-उद-दीन ख़ान सिद्दीकी बयाफंदी कि उपाधि दी गई थी।

- वह मुगल सम्राट के अधीन दक्कन का वायसराय था।
- हैदराबाद को 1948 में ऑपरेशन पोलो के माध्यम से विलय लिया गया था।

90. Answer: a

Explanation:

- राष्ट्रपति भारत के रक्षा बलों के सर्वोच्च अध्यक्ष हैं।
- राष्ट्रपति की शक्तियां भारतीय संविधान में अनुच्छेद 52 से 74 में मौजूद हैं।
- राष्ट्रपति सरकार के विधिक प्रमुख हैं। वह भारतीय राज्य के नाममात्र प्रमुख हैं।
- प्रधानमंत्री सरकार का वास्तविक प्रमुख होता है।

91. Answer: c

Explanation:

राइजोपस बीजाणु निर्माण द्वारा प्रजनन करता है। यह **संघ फंगी** का है।

कवक एक **यूकेरियोटिक जीव** हैं।

कवक **पर्णहरित रहित, उत्तक रहित** थैलोफाइट हैं।

प्लेनेरिया चपटे कृमि हैं जो संघ एनीमेलिया से संबंधित हैं।

प्लास्मोडियम मलेरिया परजीवी है और एक एकल-कोशिका वाला जीव है।

92. Answer: a

Explanation:

गुवाहाटी में कामाख्या देवी मंदिर में आयोजित त्योहार **अम्बुबाची** है।

अम्बुबाची त्योहार **देवी कामाख्या** को समर्पित है।

बिहू नृत्य असम का पारंपरिक नृत्य है।

बिसो समुदाय द्वारा बैशाख त्योहार मनाया जाता है। यह वसंत का स्वागत करने के लिए मनाया जाने वाला एक रंगारंग कार्यक्रम है।

माजुली त्योहार दुनिया के सबसे बड़े नदी द्वीप माजुली द्वीप पर मनाया जाता है।

93. Answer: a

Explanation:

- भारत का राष्ट्रीय प्रतीक, सिंहचतुर्मुख 26 जनवरी 1950 को **सारनाथ** स्थित मौर्य स्तंभ से लिया गया है।
- सारनाथ, उत्तर प्रदेश के वाराणसी में स्थित है।
- सत्यमेव जयते का नारा मुंडक उपनिषद् से लिया गया है।
- बुद्ध ने अपना पहला उपदेश सारनाथ में अपने पांच शिष्यों को दिया।

94. Answer: b

Explanation:

विकल्प 2 सही है, अर्थात् ऑस्ट्रेलिया।

- भारत ने 2011 क्रिकेट विश्व कप के क्वार्टर फाइनल में **ऑस्ट्रेलिया** को हराया था।
- **2011 विश्व कप क्रिकेट फ़ाइनल** शनिवार, 2 अप्रैल 2011 को **भारत और श्रीलंका** के बीच वानखेड़े स्टेडियम, मुंबई, भारत में खेला गया एक दिवसीय अंतर्राष्ट्रीय (ODI) मैच था। **10वें विश्व कप** संस्करण का समापन, यह पहली बार था जब इन दोनों टीमों ने टूर्नामेंट के इतिहास में इस मौके पर खेला था।
- भारत ने **1983 के टूर्नामेंट** के बाद दूसरा विश्व कप **छह विकेट** से मैच जीता और **ऑस्ट्रेलिया (1987, 1999, 2003, 2007 और 2015) और वेस्टइंडीज (1975)** के बाद **भारत** एक से अधिक बार खिताब जीतने वाली तीसरी टीम बना गया। (1975 और 1979).
- **श्रीलंका** ने **1996** में क्रिकेट विश्व कप जीता।
- **पाकिस्तान** क्रिकेट टीम ने **1992** में इमरान खान की कप्तानी में विश्व कप जीता था।
- **इंग्लैंड** ने **2019** में क्रिकेट विश्व कप जीता।

95. Answer: c

Explanation:

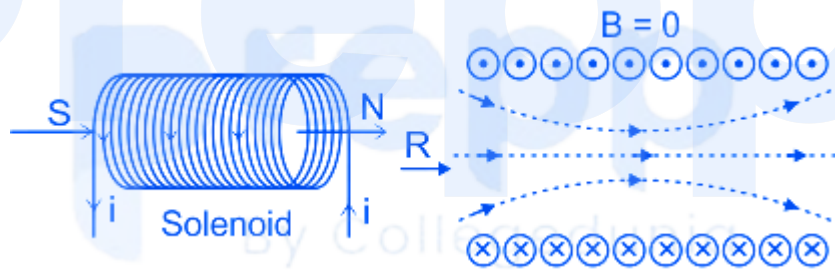
- **राष्ट्रीय निवेश कोष** में केंद्रीय सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उद्यमों के विनिवेश से प्राप्त होने वाली आय को चैनलाइज किया जाता है।
- **2005** में एनआईएफ संचालन में आया।
- इसका उपयोग चयनित केंद्रीय समाज कल्याण योजना के लिए किया जाता है।
- यह अपने मूल्य को खोए बिना सरकार को लाभ प्रदान करने में सक्षम है।
- एनआईएफ का उपयोग सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंकों के पुनर्पूजीकरण के लिए किया जाता है।

96. Answer: b

Explanation:

अवधारणा :

- **परिनालिका:** कुण्डली के सामान्य व्यास की लम्बाई से कम होने के साथ विद्युत् रोधी तार के कई कसकर लपेटे हुए घुमावों वाली एक बेलनाकार कुंडली को परिनालिका कहते हैं।



- परिनालिका के चारों ओर एक चुंबकीय क्षेत्र उत्पन्न होता है।
- परिनालिकाके भीतर का चुंबकीय क्षेत्र एकसमान है और परिनालिकाके अक्ष के समानांतर है।

एक **परिनालिका**में चुंबकीय क्षेत्र की सामर्थ्य किसके द्वारा दी गई है: -

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 NI}{l}$$

जहां, n = घुमावों की संख्या, l = परिनालिका की लंबाई, I = परिनालिका में धारा और μ_0 = हवा या निर्वात की पूर्ण पारगम्यता।

व्याख्या:

- एक परिनालिकाके अंदर चुंबकीय क्षेत्र एक समान है। इसलिए विकल्प 2 सही है।

97. Answer: a

Explanation:

विकल्प 1 सही है, अर्थात् रौलट अधिनियम।

- रौलट अधिनियम (1919) ने राजनीतिक गतिविधियों को दबा दिया और दो साल तक बिना किसी मुकदमे के राजनीतिक कैदियों को हिरासत में रखने की अनुमति दी।
- यह ब्रिटिश भारत की शाही विधान परिषद द्वारा पारित कानून था।
- हालांकि, इसे भारतीय जनता से काफी नाराजगी मिली।
- गैर-आधिकारिक भारतीय सदस्यों ने अधिनियम के खिलाफ मतदान किया।
- इसने असहयोग आंदोलन का नेतृत्व किया।

अतिरिक्त तथ्य:

- **वर्नाकुलर प्रेस अधिनियम:**
 - वर्नाकुलर प्रेस अधिनियम लॉर्ड लिटन (1876-1880) द्वारा पेश किया गया था।
 - यह भारतीय प्रेस की स्वतंत्रता पर पर्दा डालने के लिए लागू किया गया था।
 - इसके बाद, सरकार ने नियमित समाचार पत्रों पर नज़र रखी।

98. Answer: d

Explanation:

विकल्प 4 सही है, अर्थात् बम्पर उत्पादन के दौरान कीमत में अत्यधिक गिरावट।

- न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य (MSP) बम्पर उत्पादन के दौरान मूल्य में अत्यधिक गिरावट से किसानों की रक्षा करता है।
- MSP वह दर है जिस पर सरकार किसानों से अनाज खरीदती है।
- न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य भारत की कृषि मूल्य नीति का एक महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा है।
- यह फ़ैमर्स को प्रोत्साहित करने में मदद करता है और इस प्रकार देश में पर्याप्त खाद्यान्न उत्पादन सुनिश्चित करता है।
- भारत सरकार के कृषि लागत और मूल्य आयोग (CACP) की सिफारिशों के आधार पर, कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग, भारत सरकार बुवाई के मौसम से पहले 22 फसलों के लिए न्यूनतम

समर्थन मूल्य (MSP) की घोषणा करती है।

99. Answer: d

Explanation:

- भारत में सरकार का स्वरूप संसदीय है।
 - भारत का संघ मजबूत केंद्र वाले राज्यों के लिए संघीय प्रावधानों में से एक है।
 - यह प्रावधान **कनाडा** के संविधान से लिया गया है।
 - सर्वोच्च न्यायालय का सलाहकार क्षेत्राधिकार का प्रावधान भी कनाडा के संविधान से लिया गया है।
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100. Answer: b

Explanation:

- अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कबड्डी संघ की स्थापना **2004** में हुई थी।
- इसका मुख्यालय जयपुर में है।
- यह बांग्लादेश का राष्ट्रीय खेल है।
- कबड्डी के खेल में प्रत्येक पक्ष में खिलाड़ियों की संख्या 7 होती है।
- यह भारत के विश्व विजेता होने के साथ भारत में एक लोकप्रिय खेल है।