



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 3)

Total Time: 1 Hour : 30 Minute

Total Marks: 100

Instructions

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

Navigating & Answering a Question

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

Your Personal Exams Guide

General Intelligence & Reasoning

1. एक कूट भाषा में, '15-78-25-36' को '28-154-48-70' लिखा जाता है। तब इस कूट भाषा में '23-63-42-81' को किस प्रकार लिखा जायेगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 125-511-152-982
- b. 46-126-84-164
- c. 44-124-82-160
- d. 65-218-362-542

2. दिए गये कथनों और निष्कर्षों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। आपको दिए गये कथनों को सत्य मानना है भले ही वे ज्ञात तथ्यों से अलग प्रतीत होते हों। निर्णय कीजिये कि कौनसा निष्कर्ष कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। (+1, -0.25)

कथन:

कुछ बिल्लियाँ चूहे हैं।

सभी चूहे कुत्ते हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

I: कोई भी कुत्ता बिल्ली नहीं है।

II: सभी बिल्लियाँ कुत्ते हैं।

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

3. दिए गए कथनों और निष्कर्षों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। आपको दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानना है भले ही वे ज्ञात तथ्यों से अलग प्रतीत होते हों। निर्णय कीजिए कि कौन सा/से निष्कर्ष कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता/करते है/हैं। (+1, -0.25)

कथन :

सभी भतीजी बहन हैं।

कुछ भतीजी भाई हैं।

निष्कर्ष :

I: कुछ भाई बहन हैं।

II: सभी बहन भतीजी हैं।

III: कोई भाई बहन नहीं है।

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

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

मू : गाय :: नी : ?

- a. भेड़िया
- b. भालू
- c. उल्लू
- d. घोड़ा

5. सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिये जो श्रृंखला को पूर्ण करेगा।

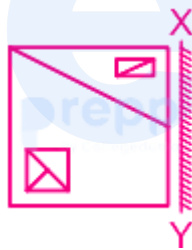
(+1, -0.25)

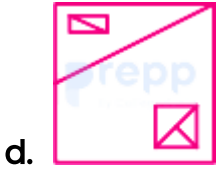
256, 384, 576, 864, _ _ _ _

- a. 1312
- b. 1450
- c. 1024
- d. 1296

6. यदि एक दर्पण को XY रेखा पर रखा जाए, तब दी गई उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौनसी आकृति प्रश्न आकृति की सही छवि होगी?

(+1, -0.25)



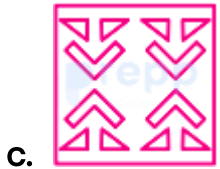
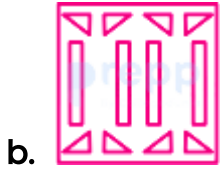


7. दिए गये स्वरूप का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिये और उस आकृति का चयन कीजिये जो प्रश्न आकृति में दिए गये स्वरूप को पूर्ण करेगी। (+1, -0.25)



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

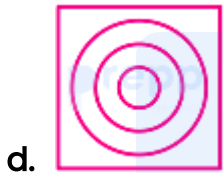
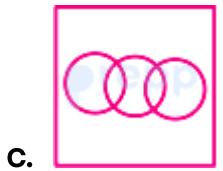
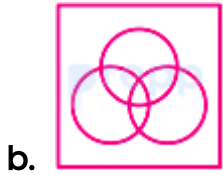
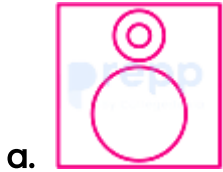




9. उषा, दामिनी, अमीषा, मंजू, ललिता और हर्षिता एक मेज़ के चारो ओर केंद्र के सम्मुख बैठी हैं। उषा, दामिनी के विपरीत है, जो मंजू के दायीं ओर है, उषा, अमीषा और हर्षिता के मध्य में है, हर्षिता, मंजू के बगल में नहीं है। ललिता के दायीं ओर कौन बैठा है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. दामिनी
b. हर्षिता
c. मंजू
d. उषा

10. निम्न में से कौन सा वेन आरेख कारों, ऑटो-रिक्शा और डीजल वाहनों के मध्य संबंधों का सबसे अच्छा प्रतिनिधित्व करता है? (+1, -0.25)



11. सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिये जो श्रृंखला को पूर्ण करेगा।

(+1, -0.25)

7.5, 4.7, 1.9, -0.9, _ _ _ _

a. -1.9

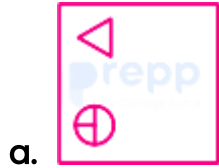
b. -3.7

c. -1.5

d. -2.5

12. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी उत्तर आकृति प्रश्न आकृति की श्रृंखला को पूर्ण करती है।

(+1, -0.25)



13. उस पद का चयन कीजिये जो निम्न श्रृंखला में अगले स्थान पर आयेगा।

(+1, -0.25)

HM, EJ, BG, _ _ _ _ _

a. YC

b. YD

c. TE

d. SC

14. एक कूट भाषा में, 'BLANCH' को 'YIXKZE' लिखा जाता है। तब इस कूट भाषा में 'DEFAME' को किस प्रकार लिखा जायेगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. CDEJKL
- b. ABCXJB
- c. BCDXJC
- d. ABDXIB

15. पांच लड़कियां एक दौड़ में भाग लेती हैं। रजनी, महिका से पहले लेकिन गरिमा के बाद पूर्ण करती है। अश्विमेता, संचाली से पहले लेकिन महिका के बाद पूर्ण करती है। दौड़ में दूसरे स्थान पर कौन आया है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. संचाली
- b. महिका
- c. गरिमा
- d. रजनी

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

$$72 \times 9 + 27 \div 3 - 6 = 213$$

- a. 9, 6
- b. 9, 3
- c. 72, 6
- d. 72, 27

17. एक कूट भाषा में, 'GIBECH' को '974356' लिखा जाता है। तब इस कूट भाषा में 'FHCIAD' को किस प्रकार लिखा जायेगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 572803
- b. 965726
- c. 865732
- d. 794125

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

वैज्ञानिक : प्रयोगशाला :: अध्यापक : ?

- a. ज्ञान
- b. छात्र
- c. शिक्षा
- d. विद्यालय

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

841 : 29 :: 484 : ?

- a. 24
- b. 28
- c. 32

d. 22

20. नीचे दिए गये विकल्पों में से लुप्त संख्या को ज्ञात कीजिये।

(+1, -0.25)

3	5	7	71
9	2	1	29
6	4	11	?

a. 132

b. 143

c. 123

d. 134

21. दिए गये समीकरण को सही बनाने के लिए कौन-से दो चिह्नों को परस्पर बदलने की आवश्यकता है?

(+1, -0.25)

$$16 + 27 \div 3 - 9 \times 12 = 85$$

a. -, x

b. x, ÷

c. +, ÷

d. -, +

22. एक कूट भाषा में, 'FRAUD' को 'KWFZI' लिखा जाता है। तब इस कूट भाषा में 'GLAIR' को किस प्रकार लिखा जायेगा? (+1, -0.25)

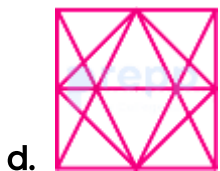
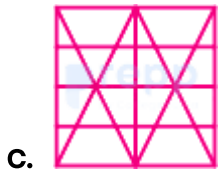
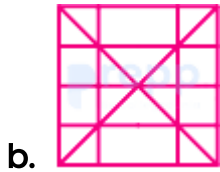
- a. KRHOX
- b. LQFNW
- c. KQGMX
- d. LRHMX

23. प्रतीक, एषा, रश्मि, साक्षी और तृषा एक बेंच पर उत्तर दिशा की ओर सम्मुख बैठे हैं। तृषा और एषा एक साथ बैठे हैं, तृषा और रश्मि एक साथ बैठे हैं, प्रतीक सबसे बायीं ओर है, एषा सबसे दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। प्रतीक और एषा के मध्य में कौन बैठा है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. रश्मि और तृषा
- b. तृषा और साक्षी
- c. रश्मि और साक्षी
- d. एषा और तृषा

24. उस विकल्प का चयन कीजिये जिसमें दी गयी आकृति निहित है (घूर्णन सम्भव नहीं है)। (+1, -0.25)





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

LSX : NUZ :: GKQ : ?

a. IMS

b. JMP

c. INP

d. JMS

Numerical Aptitude

26. x सबसे बड़ी संख्या है जिसके द्वारा, 2460, 2633 और 2806 को विभाजित किया जाता है, (+1, -0.25)
और प्रत्येक स्थिति में शेषफल समान रहता है। x के अंकों का योगफल क्या है?
- 13
 - 10
 - 9
 - 11
-
27. यदि x रुपये पर 6% वार्षिक ब्याज दर से 2 वर्षों के लिए साधारण ब्याज, y रुपये पर 9% वार्षिक ब्याज की दर से तीन वर्षों के लिए साधारण ब्याज से दोगुना है, तब निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा सही है? (+1, -0.25)
- $x = 4.5y$
 - $x = 2y$
 - $2x = 5y$
 - $3x = 7y$
-
28. एक तार 616 सेमी^2 के क्षेत्र को घेरता है जब इसे एक वृत्त के रूप में मोड़ा जाता है। यदि तार को वर्ग के रूप में मोड़ा जाता है, तो उसका क्षेत्रफल (सेमी^2 में) लगभग बराबर होगा: ($\pi = 22/7$ लीजिये) (+1, -0.25)
- 576
 - 484
 - 441

d. 400

29. एक निश्चित कार्य करने के लिए, A और B की क्षमता का अनुपात 3: 7 है, एक साथ काम करते हुए, वे 14 दिनों में एक कार्य को पूर्ण कर सकते हैं। B कार्य प्रारम्भ करता है और 8 दिनों तक कार्य करने के बाद, उसने कार्य छोड़ दिया और A ने शेष कार्य को पूर्ण किया। A ने कितने दिनों तक कार्य किया? (+1, -0.25)

a. 27

b. 30

c. 28

d. 24

30. एक वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य 882 रुपए है। इसे 806.40 रुपए में बेचा जाता है। यदि यहाँ 4% की हानि होती है, तब वस्तु पर क्रय मूल्य से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक मूल्य अंकित किया गया है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 4

b. 5

c. 6

d. 8

31. यदि 200 का $(x + 10)\%$, 180 के $x\%$ से 33.33% अधिक है, तो $(x + 20)$ का 10%, x के 40% से कितने प्रतिशत कम है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 70

b. 65

c. 60

d. 55

32. $(5\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{3}{7} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2}) \times (5\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{7} \div \frac{1}{2}) \div (5\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{2})$ का मान है: (+1, -0.25)

a. $\frac{1}{18}$

b. 18

c. $\frac{8}{9}$

d. $\frac{9}{8}$

33. चार वर्ष पूर्व, A और B की आयु का अनुपात, 7: 5 था, अब से 6 वर्ष के बाद उनकी आयु का अनुपात 19: 15 होगा, A और B की वर्तमान आयु का अनुपात क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 2 : 1

b. 4 : 3

c. 3 : 2

d. 5 : 2

34. एक कक्षा में 96 छात्र हैं, जिनमें से लड़कियों की संख्या लड़कों की तुलना में 40% अधिक है। लड़कों के गणित में औसत अंक लड़कियों के औसत अंक से 40% अधिक है। यदि सभी छात्रों के गणित में औसत अंक 63 हैं, तो गणित में लड़कियों के औसत अंक क्या हैं? (+1, -0.25)

a. 55

b. 54

c. 51

d. 57

35. एक व्यक्ति एक वस्तु को 12% की हानि पर बेचता है यदि वह इसे 162 रुपये अधिक में बेचता, तो उसे 24% का लाभ होता। यदि वस्तु 360 रुपये में बेची जाती है तो हानि प्रतिशत है: (+1, -0.25)

a. 15

b. 20

c. 25

d. 18

36. एक नाव 2 घंटे में 4 किमी धारा के विपरीत जाती है और 20 मिनट में उतनी ही दूरी धारा की समान दिशा में जाती है। स्थिर जल में $10\frac{1}{2}$ किमी जाने के लिए कितना समय लगेगा? (+1, -0.25)

a. 48 मिनट

b. 1 घंटा

c. $1\frac{1}{4}$ घंटा

d. $1\frac{1}{2}$ घंटा

37. एक गाड़ी अलग-अलग गति से 6 घंटे तक यात्रा करती है। पहले दो घंटों के लिए 60 मीटर/सेकंड, अगले 2 घंटों के लिए 50 मीटर/सेकंड और शेष समय के लिए x मीटर/सेकंड पर यात्रा करती है। यदि सम्पूर्ण यात्रा के लिए औसत गति 52 मीटर/सेकंड है, तो x का मान क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 46

b. $44\frac{1}{2}$

c. $45\frac{1}{2}$

d. 48

38. $\frac{5+2of\ 3\div 3of\ 2\times 3}{9+72\div 3-2\times (3-2)-3}$ का मान a/b है, जहाँ a और b अभाज्य संख्याएँ हैं। $(b - a)$ का मान है: (+1, -0.25)

a. 7

b. 4

c. 3

d. 5

39. 12 संख्याओं का औसत 18.5 है। पहली छः संख्याओं का औसत 16.8 है और अंतिम सात संख्याओं का औसत 17.4 है। यदि छठवीं संख्या को निकाल दिया जाता है, तब शेष 11 संख्याओं का औसत (एक दशमलव स्थान तक लिखिए) क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 20.1

b. 17.9

c. 18.4

d. 18.9

40. 3200 रुपये की राशि को A, B, C और D के बीच 4: 6: 7: 3 के अनुपात में विभाजित किया जाना था। लेकिन गलती से, यह 3: 5: 6: 2 के अनुपात में विभाजित हो गया, परिणामस्वरूप, किसे अपने हिस्से से $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ कम हिस्सा प्राप्त हुआ है? (+1, -0.25)

a. B

b. C

c. D

d. A

41. एक लम्ब वृत्ताकार शंकु के आधार का व्यास 10 सेमी है और इसकी ऊँचाई 12 सेमी है। शंकु का कुल पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल (सेमी² में) क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 84π

b. 70π

c. 65π

d. 90π

42. A और B किसी निश्चित कार्य को क्रमशः 24 और 42 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। A ने कार्य शुरू कर दिया और x दिनों के बाद B उसके साथ जुड़ गया और 20 दिनों में काम पूरा हो गया। x का मान है: (+1, -0.25)

a. 11

b. 9

c. 13

d. 7

43. 4.5 और 0.5 के बीच मध्यानुपाती और 4.5 और 9.0 के बीच तृतीयानुपाती का अनुपात क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 2 : 9

b. 3 : 8

c. 1 : 6

d. 1 : 12

44. संख्या 8, 1, 5, 4, 9, 6, 3, 6, 1, 3, 6, 9, 1, 7, 2, 6, 5 की माधिका और बहुलक का योग क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 11

b. 13

c. 12

d. 14

45. अमित एक वस्तु को 310 रूपए में खरीदता है और उसे 25% की हानि से बेचता है। इस धनराशी से, वह अन्य वस्तु खरीदता है और उसे बेचकर वह 40% का लाभ अर्जित करता है, तब उसका समग्र लाभ या हानि प्रतिशत क्या था? (+1, -0.25)

a. 4% की हानि

b. 5% का लाभ

c. 8% का लाभ

d. 2.5% की हानि

46. यदि किसी धनराशी का तीसरे वर्ष में 8% वार्षिक ब्याज की दर से चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज 3600 रूपए है, तब चौथे वर्ष और पाँचवें वर्ष में चक्रवृद्धि ब्याजों में अंतर क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 311 रूपए

b. 335 रूपए

c. 304 रुपए

d. 288 रुपए

47. एक घनाभ के तीन आसन्न फलक 18 सेमी^2 , 20 सेमी^2 और 40 सेमी^2 हैं। घनाभ का आयतन (सेमी³ में) क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 125

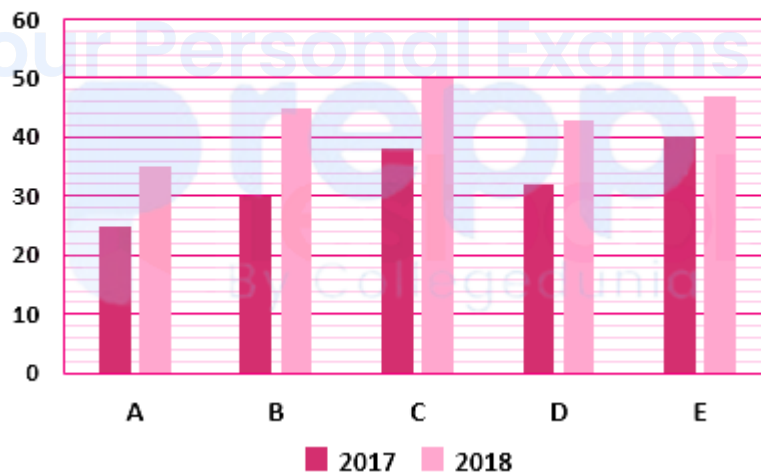
b. 120

c. 100

d. 144

48. दिया गया दंड-आलेख, एक कंपनी द्वारा वर्ष 2017 और 2018 में निर्यात किये गये विभिन्न प्रकार के वाहनों की संख्या को दर्शाता है। (+1, -0.25)

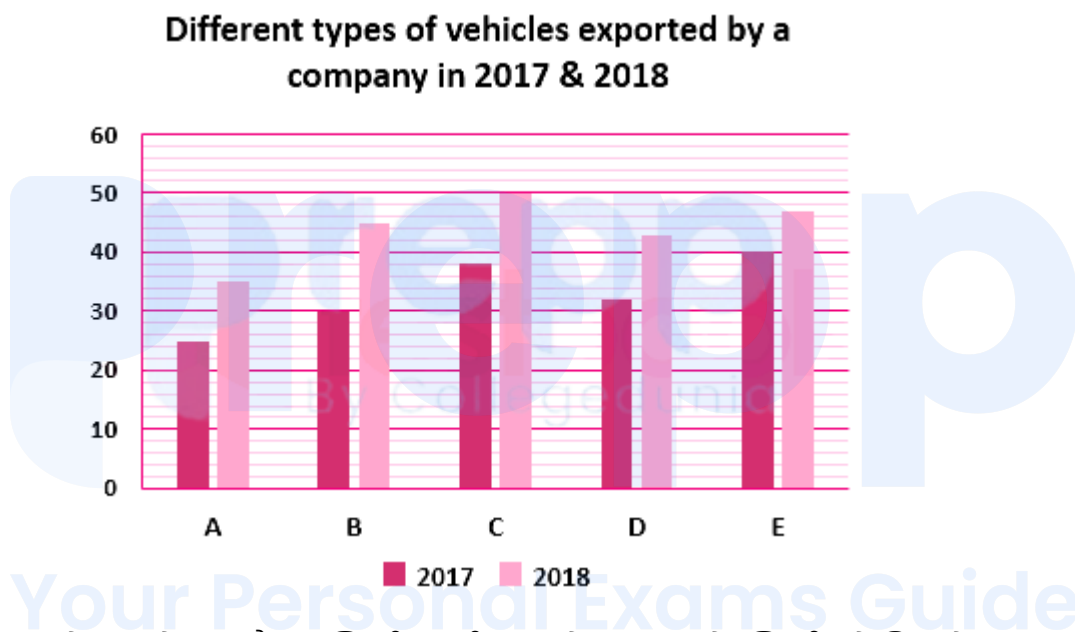
Different types of vehicles exported by a company in 2017 & 2018



वर्ष 2017 में निर्यात किये गये B, C और D प्रकार के वाहनों की कुल संख्या और वर्ष 2018 में निर्यात किये गये A, D और E प्रकार के वाहनों की कुल संख्या का अनुपात क्या है?

- a. 7 : 10
- b. 6 : 5
- c. 18 : 25
- d. 4 : 5

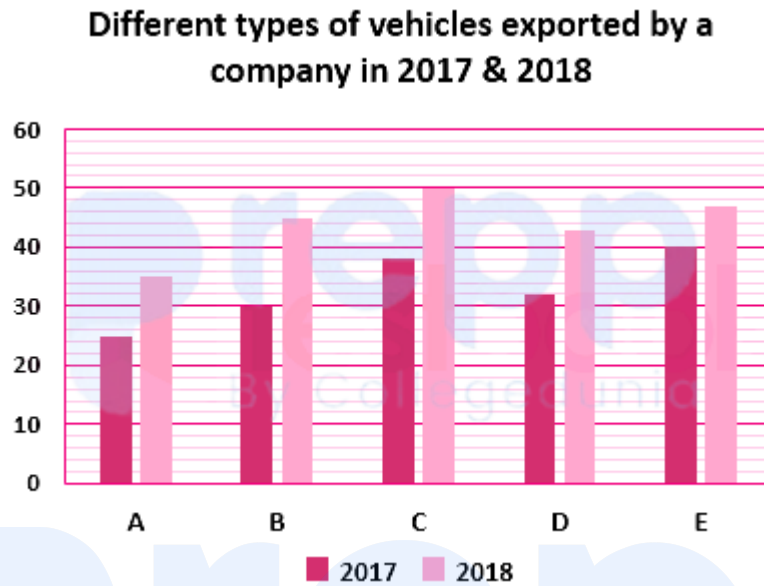
49. दिया गया दंड-आलेख, एक कंपनी द्वारा वर्ष 2017 और 2018 में निर्यात किये गये विभिन्न प्रकार के वाहनों की संख्या को दर्शाता है। (+1, -0.25)



वर्ष 2018 में वाहनों का औसत निर्यात, वर्ष 2017 में वाहन A के निर्यात से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक है?

- a. 76
- b. $37\frac{1}{7}$
- c. $46\frac{2}{3}$
- d. 68

50. दिया गया दंड-आलेख, एक कंपनी द्वारा वर्ष 2017 और 2018 में निर्यात किये गये विभिन्न प्रकार के वाहनों की संख्या को दर्शाता है। (+1, -0.25)



दिया गया दंड-आलेख एक कंपनी द्वारा वर्ष 2017 और 2018 में निर्यात किए गए विभिन्न प्रकार के वाहनों की संख्या को दर्शाता है।

किस वाहन प्रकार में, वर्ष 2017 की तुलना में वर्ष 2018 में निर्यात में वृद्धि 32% के निकटतम है?

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

General English

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

It is not possible to discuss anything with her because of her angry.

- a. because of her angry
- b. possible to discuss
- c. It is not
- d. anything with her

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

Drowsy

- a. Alert
- b. Active
- c. Sleepy
- d. Lively

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

The study of stars and planets

- a. Archeology
- b. Anatomy
- c. Astronomy

d. Astrology

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

Every book is wrote by Ruskin Bond is a masterpiece.

- a. has wrote
 - b. have written
 - c. written
 - d. No improvement
-

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

Yell

- a. Whisper
 - b. Scream
 - c. Shout
 - d. Shriek
-

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

Steamships were first __ (1) __ to the United States in 1807. By the 1830's dozens of steam vessels were in __ (2) __. They offered the traveller __ (3) __ transportation in comfortable facilities—a welcome

___(4)___ to stagecoach travel, which at best could be described as ___(5)___.

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

- a. introduced
- b. established
- c. manufactured
- d. built

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

Steamships were first __ (1) __ to the United States in 1807. By the 1830's dozens of steam vessels were in ___(2)___. They offered the traveller ___(3)___ transportation in comfortable facilities-a welcome ___(4)___ to stagecoach travel, which at best could be described as ___(5)___.

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

- a. transit
- b. stand
- c. use
- d. move

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

Steamships were first __ (1) __ to the United States in 1807. By the 1830's dozens of steam vessels were in ___ (2) _____. They offered the traveller ___ (3) ___ transportation in comfortable facilities—a welcome ___ (4) ___ to stagecoach travel, which at best could be described as ___ (5) _____.

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

- a. light
- b. leisurely
- c. fast
- d. slow

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

Steamships were first __ (1) __ to the United States in 1807. By the 1830's dozens of steam vessels were in ___ (2) _____. They offered the traveller ___ (3) ___ transportation in comfortable facilities—a welcome ___ (4) ___ to stagecoach travel, which at best could be described as ___ (5) _____.

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

- a. sign
 - b. gesture
 - c. alternative
 - d. signal
-

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

Steamships were first __ (1) __ to the United States in 1807. By the 1830's dozens of steam vessels were in ___ (2) _____. They offered the traveller ___ (3) ____ transportation in comfortable facilities—a welcome ___ (4) ____ to stagecoach travel, which at best could be described as ___ (5) _____.

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

- a. wretched
- b. worthy
- c. admirable
- d. fortunate

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

In a recession-hit economy, automobiles are the mostly affected sector

- a. is the most
- b. are the mostly
- c. No improvement
- d. are the most

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

The Middle-East job market has always been a _____ destination for Indians.

- a. costly
- b. lucrative
- c. wealthy
- d. luxury

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

Kaira has upset with me since the accident.

- a. me since
- b. Kaira has upset
- c. the accident
- d. with

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

There is no information _____ the company's profit in the report.

- a. about
- b. with

- c. along
 - d. among
-

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

Enormous

- a. Petty
 - b. Huge
 - c. Tiny
 - d. Puny
-

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

The method _____ by the teacher is very tedious.

- a. reminded
 - b. suggested
 - c. allowed
 - d. regarded
-

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

One who does not express himself freely

- a. Lunatic

- b. Extrovert
 - c. Introvert
 - d. Megalomaniac
-

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

Planets do not have light _____ their own.

- a. on
 - b. of
 - c. for
 - d. by
-

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

- a. Nuclere
 - b. Nuclear
 - c. Neuclear
 - d. Newclear
-

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

Be glad to see the back of someone

- a. To avoid someone

- b. To support someone
- c. To be happy when a person leaves
- d. To be happy to receive guests

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

- a. Hygiene
- b. Hygene
- c. Higiene
- d. Hijean

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

Reluctant

- a. Hesitant
- b. Uncertain
- c. Eager
- d. Consent

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

Once bitten, twice shy

- a. An unpleasant experience induces caution
- b. Someone who doesn't learn from his previous experiences

- c. Someone who is afraid of taking challenges
 - d. To keep something precious safely
-

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

It is not for nothing that Mumbai is talked about as the most cosmopolitan of Indian cities.

- a. are talked
 - b. No improvement
 - c. is talking
 - d. was talking
-

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

Patralekha finished the cake in the blink of a eye.

- a. of a eye
- b. the cake
- c. in the blink
- d. Patralekha finished

General Awareness

76. कावेरी नदी बेसिन भारत के कितने राज्यों में गिरती है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 3

77. अकबर के शासन के दौरान सैन्य प्रमुखों को _____ के रूप में जाना जाता था। (+1, -0.25)

- a. सद्र
- b. बक्शी
- c. कोतवाल
- d. फौजदार

78. भुगतान शेष के चालू खाते में निम्नलिखित में से कौन शामिल नहीं है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. सेवाओं में व्यापार
- b. अंतरण भुगतान
- c. निवेश
- d. माल में व्यापार

79. भारत में सर्वोच्च न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीशों की नियुक्ति कौन करता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. राष्ट्रपति
- b. प्रधानमंत्री
- c. भारत के मुख्य न्यायाधीश
- d. कानून मंत्री

80. किस तापमान पर फारेनहाइट और सेल्सियस बराबर होते हैं? (+1, -0.25)

- a. -20
- b. -30
- c. -10
- d. -40

81. पूर्वी और पश्चिमी घाट कि संधि पर कौन सी पहाड़ियाँ स्थित हैं? (+1, -0.25)

- a. सतपुड़ा
- b. विन्ध्या
- c. पालकोण्डा
- d. निलगिरी

82. आम तौर पर 3-4 पौष्टिकता स्तर वाले खाद्य श्रृंखलाओं के पीछे क्या कारण है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. प्रत्येक स्तर पर जीवों की कमी
- b. प्रत्येक स्तर पर जीवों की बढ़ती संख्या

- c. प्रत्येक स्तर पर ऊर्जा में कमी
- d. प्रत्येक स्तर पर समान ऊर्जा

83. प्लासी का युद्ध _____ के बीच लड़ा गया था। (+1, -0.25)

- a. मराठा और ब्रिटिश सेना
- b. सिराज उद-दौला और ब्रिटिश सेना
- c. अलीवर्दी खान और ब्रिटिश सेना
- d. इब्राहिम लोदी और हेमू

84. भारत के राष्ट्रपति के पास _____ के समान शक्तियां और कार्य हैं। (+1, -0.25)

- a. चीन के राष्ट्रपति
- b. तुर्की के राष्ट्रपति
- c. अमेरिका के राष्ट्रपति
- d. ब्रिटेन की महारानी

85. किसी देश में किसी समय में निर्यात के मूल्य और वस्तुओं के आयात के मूल्य के बीच अंतर को _____ के रूप में जाना जाता है। (+1, -0.25)

- a. अदृश्य संतुलन
- b. व्यापार संतुलन
- c. भुगतान संतुलन
- d. मुद्रा संतुलन

86. जल्लीकटू-बैल युद्ध _____ में होता है। (+1, -0.25)

- a. महाराष्ट्र
- b. आंध्रप्रदेश
- c. तमिलनाडु
- d. केरल

87. _____ फेफड़ों से हृदय तक ऑक्सीजन युक्त रक्त पहुंचाता है। (+1, -0.25)

- a. फुफ्फुस शिरा
- b. महाधमनी
- c. वेना केवा
- d. रीनल धमनी

88. किस पुस्तक ने गोल्डन मैन बुकर पुरस्कार 2018 जीता? (+1, -0.25)

- a. मून टाइगर
- b. फाइव पॉइंट समवन
- c. दा इंग्लिश पेशेंट
- d. सेक्रेड हंगर

89. किस गवर्नर जनरल के अधीन अंग्रेजों ने "पैरामाउंटसी की नीति" को अपनाया? (+1, -0.25)

- a. लॉर्ड क्लाइव

- b. लॉर्ड कार्नवालिस
- c. लॉर्ड डलहौजी
- d. लॉर्ड हेस्टिंग

90. निम्नलिखित में से कौन एक क्रिकेट टूर्नामेंट नहीं है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. इंडियन प्रीमियर लीग
- b. विजया हजारे ट्रॉफी
- c. सैयद मुश्ताक अली ट्रॉफी
- d. इंडियन सुपर लीग

91. निम्नलिखित में से किसे केके बिड़ला फाउंडेशन द्वारा व्यास सम्मान 2018 पुरस्कार के लिए चुना गया है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. अशोक वाजपेयी
- b. कुँवर नारायण
- c. लीलाधर जगूड़ी
- d. मोहन राणा

92. निम्नलिखित में से कौन भारत के राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव में भाग नहीं लेता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. राज्यसभा के निर्वाचित सदस्य
- b. लोकसभा के निर्वाचित सदस्य
- c. राज्य विधानसभा के निर्वाचित सदस्य

d. संसद के मनोनीत सदस्य

93. बौद्ध भिक्षुओं के लिए निर्मित, लोमस ऋषि गुफा किस राज्य में स्थित है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. झारखण्ड
- b. बिहार
- c. मध्यप्रदेश
- d. छत्तीसगढ़

94. लाला लाजपत राय ने निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अखबार प्रकाशित नहीं किया था? (+1, -0.25)

- a. रिजेनेरेटर ऑफ़ आयवर्त
- b. यंग इंडिया
- c. दा पीपल
- d. दा पंजाबी

95. भारत के किस राज्य में काली मृदा नहीं पाई जाती है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. पंजाब
 - b. आंध्रप्रदेश
 - c. महाराष्ट्र
 - d. मध्यप्रदेश
-

96. जड़ों से पत्तियों तक पानी और खनिजों के परिवहन के लिए कौन सा पादप ऊतक जिम्मेदार है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. जाइलम
- b. मज्जा
- c. फ्लोएम
- d. स्टोमेटा

97. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संबंध सत्य है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. जीएनपी $\equiv$ जीडीपी / विदेश से शुद्ध कारक आय
- b. जीएनपी $\equiv$ जीडीपी + विदेश से शुद्ध कारक आय
- c. जीएनपी $\equiv$ जीडीपी $\equiv$ विदेश से शुद्ध कारक आय
- d. जीएनपी $\equiv$ जीडीपी $\times$ विदेश से शुद्ध कारक आय

98. नोबल गैसों आवर्त सारणी के निम्नलिखित समूहों में से किस समूह से संबंधित हैं? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 15
- b. 18
- c. 13
- d. 16

99. नाट्यंजलि नृत्य महोत्सव किस देवता को श्रद्धांजलि देता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. भगवान शिव
- b. भगवान ब्रह्मा
- c. गणेश जी
- d. भगवान विष्णु

100. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा खिलाड़ी हॉकी से नहीं जुड़ा है?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. एस. वी. सुनील
- b. पी. ए. राफेल
- c. हरमनप्रीत कौर
- d. सरदार सिंह

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Answers

1. Answer: c

Explanation:

यहाँ तर्क है:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 15 & 78 & 25 & 36 \\ \downarrow \times 2-2 & \downarrow \times 2-2 & \downarrow \times 2-2 & \downarrow \times 2-2 \\ 28 & 154 & 48 & 70 \end{array}$$

इसी प्रकार,

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 23 & 63 & 42 & 81 \\ \downarrow \times 2-2 & \downarrow \times 2-2 & \downarrow \times 2-2 & \downarrow \times 2-2 \\ 44 & 124 & 82 & 160 \end{array}$$

अतः '44-124-82-160' सही उत्तर है।

2. Answer: d

Explanation:

न्यूनतम सम्भावित वेन आरेख इस प्रकार है:



I: कोई भी कुत्ता बिल्ली नहीं है → असत्य

II: सभी बिल्लियाँ कुत्ते हैं → असत्य

अतः न तो निष्कर्ष। और न ही॥ अनुसरण करता है।

3. Answer: d

Explanation:

न्यूनतम सम्भावित वेन आरेख इस प्रकार है:



I: कुछ भाई बहन हैं → सत्य

II: सभी बहन भतीजी हैं → असत्य

III: कोई भाई बहन नहीं है → असत्य

अतः केवल निष्कर्ष। अनुसरण करता है।

4. Answer: d

Explanation:

मू: गाय → गाय की ध्वनी मू होती है। (ध्वनी – जानवर)

इसी प्रकार,

नी: ? → घोड़े की ध्वनी नी होती है।

अतः 'घोड़ा' सही उत्तर है।

5. Answer: d

Explanation:

दी गयी श्रृंखला: 256, 384, 576, 864, _ _ _ _

$$256 \times 1.5 = 384$$

$$384 \times 1.5 = 576$$

$$576 \times 1.5 = 864$$

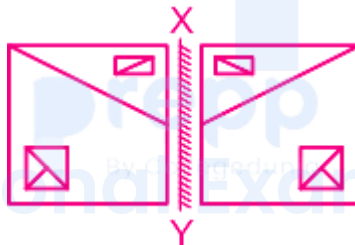
$$864 \times 1.5 = 1296$$

अतः '1296' सही उत्तर है।

6. Answer: d

Explanation:

यदि एक दर्पण को XY रेखा पर रखा जाए, तब विकल्प 4 की आकृति प्रश्न आकृति की सही छवि होगी।



अतः विकल्प 4 सही उत्तर है।

7. Answer: a

Explanation:

जब प्रश्न आकृति को विकल्प 1 की आकृति के साथ जोड़ा जाता है, तब स्वरूप पूर्ण हो जाता है।

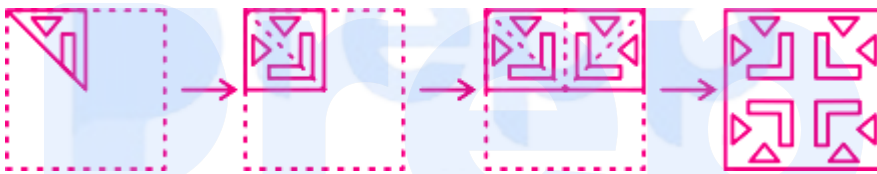


अतः विकल्प 1 सही उत्तर है।

8. Answer: a

Explanation:

जब मुड़े हुए कागज़ को खोला जाता है, तब वह नीचे दर्शाए अनुसार प्रतीत होगा,

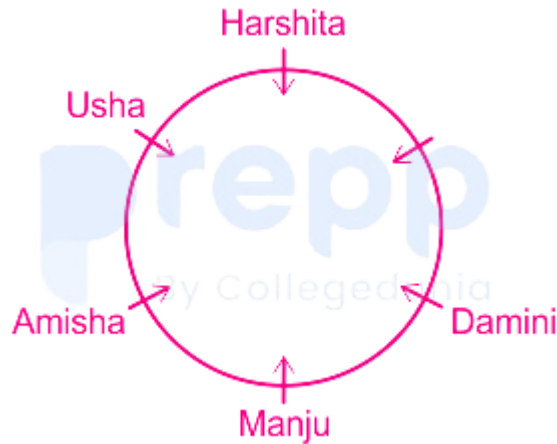


अतः विकल्प 1 सही उत्तर है।

9. Answer: b

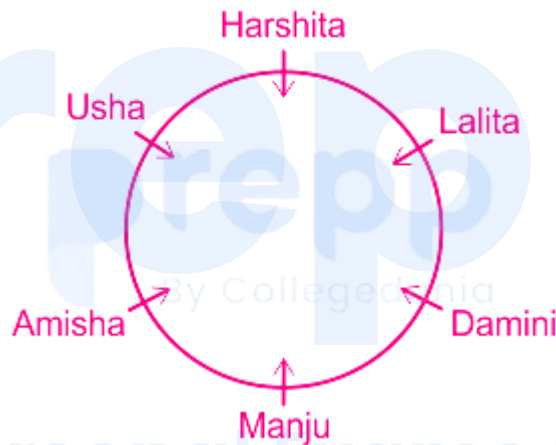
Explanation:

1. उषा, दामिनी, अमीषा, मंजू, ललिता और हर्षिता एक मेज़ के चारों ओर केंद्र के सम्मुख बैठी हैं।
2. उषा, दामिनी के विपरीत है, जो मंजू के दायीं ओर है, उषा, अमीषा और हर्षिता के मध्य में है, हर्षिता, मंजू के बगल में नहीं है।



अब, केवल ललिता शेष है, जो शेष स्थान पर बैठेगी।

अतः अंतिम व्यवस्था इस प्रकार है:



अतः ललिता के दायीं ओर हर्षिता बैठी है।

10. Answer: c

Explanation:

कार, ऑटो-रिक्शा और डीजल वाहन → कुछ ऑटो-रिक्शा और कुछ कार डीजल वाहन हैं।



अतः विकल्प 3 सही उत्तर है।

11. Answer: b

Explanation:

दी गयी श्रृंखला: 7.5, 4.7, 1.9, -0.9, _ _ _ _

यहाँ स्वरूप इस प्रकार है:

$$7.5 - 2.8 = 4.7$$

$$4.7 - 2.8 = 1.9$$

$$1.9 - 2.8 = -0.9$$

$$-0.9 - 2.8 = -3.7$$

अतः '-3.7' सही उत्तर है।

12. Answer: c

Explanation:

दी गयी आकृति श्रृंखला दक्षिणावर्त दिशा में घूम रही है। अतः अगली आने वाली आकृति विकल्प 3 की आकृति है।



अतः विकल्प 3 सही उत्तर है।

13. Answer: b

Explanation:

यहाँ 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

$H \xrightarrow{-3} E \xrightarrow{-3} B \xrightarrow{-3} Y$
 $M \xrightarrow{-3} J \xrightarrow{-3} G \xrightarrow{-3} D$

अतः 'YD' सही उत्तर है।

14. Answer: b

Explanation:

यहाँ 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

$B \xrightarrow{-3} Y$
 $L \xrightarrow{-3} I$
 $A \xrightarrow{-3} X$
 $N \xrightarrow{-3} K$
 $C \xrightarrow{-3} Z$
 $H \xrightarrow{-3} E$

इसी प्रकार,

$D \xrightarrow{-3} A$
 $E \xrightarrow{-3} B$
 $F \xrightarrow{-3} C$
 $A \xrightarrow{-3} X$
 $M \xrightarrow{-3} J$
 $E \xrightarrow{-3} B$

अतः 'ABCXJB' सही उत्तर है।

15. Answer: d

Explanation:

1. पांच लड़कियां एक दौड़ में भाग लेती हैं।

2. रजनी, महिका से पहले लेकिन गरिमा के बाद पूर्ण करती है।

गरिमा > रजनी > महिका

3. अश्विनी, संचाली से पहले लेकिन महिका के बाद पूर्ण करती है।

महिका > अश्विनी > संचाली

(2) और (3) को जोड़ने पर, हमें प्राप्त होता है:

गरिमा > रजनी > महिका > अश्विनी > संचाली

अतः रजनी दौड़ में दूसरे स्थान पर है।

16. Answer: b

Explanation:

दिया गया समीकरण: $72 \times 9 + 27 \div 3 - 6 = 213$

1. 9, 6

‘9 और 6’ को परस्पर बदलने पर, हमें प्राप्त होता है:

$$\text{L.H.S} = 72 \times 6 + 27 \div 3 - 9$$

$$= 432 + 9 - 9$$

$$= 432 \neq \text{R.H.S}$$

2. 9, 3

‘9 और 3’ को परस्पर बदलने पर , हमें प्राप्त होता है :

$$\text{L.H.S} = 72 \times 3 + 27 \div 9 - 6$$

$$= 216 + 3 - 6$$

$$= 219 - 6$$

$$= 213 = \text{R.H.S}$$

3. 72, 6

‘72 और 6’ को परस्पर बदलने पर, हमें प्राप्त होता है:

$$\text{L.H.S} = 6 \times 9 + 27 \div 3 - 72$$

$$= 54 + 9 - 72$$

$$= 63 - 72$$

$$= -9 \neq \text{R.H.S}$$

4. 72, 27

‘72 और 27’ को परस्पर बदलने पर, हमें प्राप्त होता है:

$$\text{L.H.S} = 27 \times 9 + 72 \div 3 - 6$$

$$= 243 + 24 - 6$$

$$= 267 - 6$$

$$= 261 \neq \text{R.H.S}$$

अतः ‘9, 3’ सही उत्तर है।

17. Answer: c

Explanation:

यहाँ 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

7 9 2 5 3 8
G I B E C H
↓+2 ↓-2 ↓+2 ↓-2 ↓+2 ↓-2
9 7 4 3 5 6

इसी प्रकार,

6 8 3 9 1 4
F H C I A D
↓+2 ↓-2 ↓+2 ↓-2 ↓+2 ↓-2
8 6 5 7 3 2

अतः '865732' सही उत्तर है।

18. Answer: d

Explanation:

वैज्ञानिक : प्रयोगशाला → एक वैज्ञानिक प्रयोगशाला में कार्य करता है। (कार्यकारी व्यक्ति – कार्य का स्थान)

इसी प्रकार,

अध्यापक : ? → एक अध्यापक एक विद्यालय में कार्य करता है।

अतः 'विद्यालय' सही उत्तर है।

19. Answer: d

Explanation:

यहाँ तर्क इस प्रकार है:

$$841 : 29 \rightarrow 29^2 : 29$$

इसी प्रकार,

$$484 : ? \rightarrow 22^2 : 22$$

अतः '22' सही उत्तर है।

20. Answer: d

Explanation:

तर्क है:

एक पंक्ति में:

$$(\text{पहली संख्या} \times \text{तीसरी संख्या}) + (\text{पहली संख्या} + \text{तीसरी संख्या}) \times \text{दूसरी संख्या} = \text{चौथी संख्या}$$

$$\text{पहली पंक्ति: } (3 \times 7) + (3 + 7) \times 5 = 21 + 50 = 71$$

$$\text{दूसरी पंक्ति: } (9 \times 1) + (9 + 1) \times 2 = 9 + 20 = 29$$

$$\text{तीसरी पंक्ति: } (6 \times 11) + (6 + 11) \times 4 = 66 + 68 = 134$$

अतः '134' सही उत्तर है।

21. Answer: a

Explanation:

दिया गया समीकरण: $16 + 27 \div 3 - 9 \times 12 = 85$

1. $-, \times$

' $-, \times$ ' को परस्पर बदलने पर, हमें प्राप्त होता है:

$$\text{L.H.S} = 16 + 27 \div 3 \times 9 - 12$$

$$= 16 + 9 \times 9 - 12$$

$$= 16 + 81 - 12$$

$$= 97 - 12$$

$$= 85 = \text{R.H.S}$$

2. $\times, \div$

' $\times, \div$ ' को परस्पर बदलने पर, हमें प्राप्त होता है:

$$\text{L.H.S} = 16 + 27 \times 3 - 9 \div 12$$

$$= 16 + 81 - 0.75$$

$$= 97 - 0.75$$

$$= 96.25 \neq \text{R.H.S}$$

3. $+, \div$

' $+, \div$ ' को परस्पर बदलने पर, हमें प्राप्त होता है:

$$\text{L.H.S} = 16 \div 27 + 3 - 9 \times 12$$

$$= 0.593 + 3 - 108$$

$$= 3.593 - 108$$

$$= -104.407 \neq \text{R.H.S}$$

4. $-, +$

' $-, +$ ' को परस्पर बदलने पर, हमें प्राप्त होता है:

$$\text{L.H.S} = 16 - 27 \div 3 + 9 \times 12$$

$$= 16 - 9 + 108$$

$$= 124 - 9$$

$$= 115 \neq \text{R.H.S}$$

अतः '−, ×' सही उत्तर है।

22. Answer: b

Explanation:

यहाँ 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

F R A U D
 $\downarrow +5 \downarrow +5 \downarrow +5 \downarrow +5$
 K W F Z I

इसी प्रकार,

G L A I R
 $\downarrow +5 \downarrow +5 \downarrow +5 \downarrow +5$
 L Q F N W

अतः 'LQFNW' सही उत्तर है।

23. Answer: a

Explanation:

1. प्रतीक, एषा, रश्मि, साक्षी और तृषा एक बेंच पर उत्तर दिशा की ओर सम्मुख बैठे हैं।
2. तृषा और एषा एक साथ बैठे हैं, तृषा और रश्मि एक साथ बैठे हैं, प्रतीक सबसे बायीं ओर है, एषा सबसे दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है।



अब, केवल साक्षी शेष है, जो शेष स्थान पर बैठेगी।



अतः प्रतीक और एषा के मध्य में 'रश्मि और तृषा' बैठे हैं।

24. Answer: c

Explanation:

अवलोकन करने पर हमें प्राप्त होता है,



अतः दी गयी आकृति विकल्प 3 के एक भाग के रूप में निहित है।

25. Answer: a

Explanation:

यहाँ 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

L S X
 $\downarrow +2 \downarrow +2 \downarrow +2$
 N U Z

इसी प्रकार,

G K Q
 $\downarrow +2 \downarrow +2 \downarrow +2$
 I M S

अतः 'IMS' सही उत्तर है।

26. Answer: d

Explanation:

$$\begin{array}{r} 173 \overline{) 346} 2 \\ \underline{346} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

X सबसे बड़ी संख्या है जिसके द्वारा, 2460, 2633 और 2806 को विभाजित किया जाता है, और प्रत्येक स्थिति में शेषफल समान रहता है, तब

$$2633 - 2460 = 173$$

$$2806 - 2633 = 173$$

$$2806 - 2460 = 346$$

इसलिए, $x = 173$

इसलिए 173 के अंकों का योगफल $= 1 + 7 + 3 = 11$

27. Answer: a

Explanation:

दिया गया है:

2 वर्ष के लिए 6% प्रति वर्ष की दर से x रुपये पर साधारण ब्याज $= 2 \times 3$ वर्ष के लिए 9% प्रति वर्ष की दर से y रुपये पर साधारण ब्याज

प्रयुक्त अवधारणा:

साधारण ब्याज $=$ मूलधन दर समय/100

$P \rightarrow$ मूलधन $r \rightarrow$ ब्याज दर

गणना:

प्रश्नानुसार

$$(x \times 6 \times 2)/100 = 2 \times (y \times 9 \times 3)/100$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4.5y$$

28. Answer: b

Explanation:

दिया है:

एक तार को मोड़ने पर बने वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल $= 616$ सेमी²

प्रयुक्त सूत्र:

$$\text{वृत्त की परिधि} = 2\pi r$$

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

जहाँ $r \rightarrow$ वृत्त की त्रिज्या

$$\text{वर्ग का परिमाप} = 4a$$

जहाँ $a \rightarrow$ वर्ग की भुजा

गणना:

$$\text{वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल} = 616 \text{ सेमी}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times r^2 = 616$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = 616 \times \left(\frac{7}{22}\right) = 28 \times 7$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow r = 14 \text{ सेमी}$$

वृत्त की परिधि

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times 14 = 88 \text{ सेमी}$$

चूँकि वर्ग का परिमाप = वृत्त की परिधि

$$\Rightarrow 4a = 88$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 22$$

$$\text{वर्ग का क्षेत्रफल} = a^2 = 22 \times 22 = 484 \text{ सेमी}^2$$

29. Answer: c

Explanation:

A और B की क्षमता का अनुपात = 3 : 7

$$\text{कुल कार्य} = (3 + 7) \times 14 = 140$$

$$\text{B द्वारा 8 दिनों में किया गया कार्य} = 7 \times 8 = 56$$

$$\text{शेष कार्य} = 140 - 56 = 84$$

$$\text{A द्वारा किया गया शेष कार्य} = 84/3 = 28 \text{ दिनों में}$$

30. Answer: b

Explanation:

$$\text{वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य} = 882$$

$$\text{वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य} = 806.40$$

$$\text{वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य} = 806.40 \times 100/96 = 840$$

$$\text{आवश्यक प्रतिशत} = (882 - 840)/840 \times 100 = 5\%$$

31. Answer: b

Explanation:

$$33\frac{1}{3}\% = \frac{1}{3}$$

प्रश्न के अनुसार,

$$200 \text{ का } (x + 10)\% = 180 \text{ का } x\% \times 4/3$$

$$\Rightarrow 200 \times (x + 10)/100 = 180 \times x/100 \times 4/3$$

$$\Rightarrow 5(x + 10) = 6x$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x + 50 = 6x$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x - 5x = 50$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 50$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 20) \text{ का } 10\%$$

$$\Rightarrow (50 + 20) \times 10/100$$

$$\Rightarrow 70 \times 10/100 = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow x \text{ का } 40\%$$

$$\Rightarrow 50 \times 40/100 = 20$$

$$7, 20 \text{ से कम है} = (20 - 7)/20 \times 100 = 65\%$$

32. Answer: b

Explanation:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(5\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{3}{7} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(5\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{7} \div \frac{1}{2}\right) \div \left(5\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ & \Rightarrow \left(\frac{21}{4} \div \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{21}{4} \times \frac{3}{7} \div \frac{1}{2}\right) \div \left(\frac{21}{4} \div \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ & \Rightarrow \left(\frac{21}{4} \div \frac{3}{14}\right) \times \left(\frac{21}{4} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{1}\right) \div \left(\frac{21}{4} \times \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ & \Rightarrow \left(\frac{21}{4} \times \frac{14}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{9}{2}\right) \div \left(\frac{49}{8}\right) \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{49}{2} \times \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{8}{49} \\ & \Rightarrow 18 \end{aligned}$$

33. Answer: b

Explanation:

चार वर्ष पूर्व, A और B की आयु का अनुपात = $7x : 5x$

प्रश्न के अनुसार

$$(7x + 10)/(5x + 10) = 19/15$$

$$\Rightarrow 15 (7x + 10) = 19 (5x + 10)$$

$$\Rightarrow 105x + 150 = 95x + 190$$

$$\Rightarrow 105x - 95x = 190 - 150$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x = 40$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 40/10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

$$A \text{ की वर्तमान आयु} = 7 \times 4 + 4 = 32$$

$$B \text{ की वर्तमान आयु} = 5 \times 4 + 4 = 24$$

$$A \text{ और } B \text{ की वर्तमान आयु का अनुपात} = 32 : 24 = 4 : 3$$

34. Answer: b

Explanation:

$$40\% = 2/5$$

माना लड़कों की संख्या 5 है

$$\text{लड़कियों की संख्या} = 5 \times (7/5) = 7$$

माना लड़कियों के औसत अंक $5x$ हैं।

$$\text{लड़कों के औसत अंक} = 5x \times (7/5) = 7x$$

प्रश्न के अनुसार

$$5 \times 7x + 7 \times 5x = 12 \times 63$$

$$\Rightarrow 35x + 35x = 756$$

$$\Rightarrow 70x = 756$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 756/70 = 10.8$$

$$\text{लड़कियों के औसत अंक} = 5 \times 10.8 = 54$$

★ Alternate Method

दिया गया है:

$$\text{कुल छात्र} = 96$$

प्रयुक्त सूत्र:

$$\text{औसत} = \text{अवलोकन का योग} / \text{अवलोकन की संख्या}$$

गणना:

माना लड़कों की संख्या x है।

$$\text{लड़के और लड़कियों का योग} = 96$$

$$\text{लड़कियों की संख्या} = 96 - x$$

लड़कियों की संख्या लड़कों की तुलना में 40% अधिक है।

$$\Rightarrow 140x/100 = 96 - x$$

$$\Rightarrow 14x = 960 - 10x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 40$$

$$\text{लड़कियों की संख्या} = 56$$

$$\text{लड़कों और लड़कियों के कुल अंकों का योग} = 96 \times 63 = 6048$$

माना लड़कियों का औसत M है।

$$\text{लड़कियों के औसत का योग} = 56M$$

$$\text{लड़कों का औसत 40\% लड़कियों का है} = 140/100 \times M$$

$$\text{लड़कों का योग} = 1.4 M \times 40 = 56 M$$

प्रश्न के अनुसार,

$$\Rightarrow 56 M + 56 M = 6048$$

$$\Rightarrow M = 6048/112$$

$$\Rightarrow M = 54$$

$\therefore$ गणित में लड़कियों का औसत अंक 54 है।

35. Answer: b

Explanation:

माना वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य x रुपये है तब

प्रश्न के अनुसार

$$x \times (124/100) - x (88/100) = 162$$

$$\Rightarrow 36x/100 = 162$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 162 \times (100/36)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 450$$

वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य = 450 रुपये है

यदि वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य = 360 रुपये है

$$\text{तब, हानि} = 450 - 360 = 90$$

$$\text{हानि प्रतिशत} = 90/450 \times 100 = 20\%$$

त्वरित विधि:

$$\text{माना क्रय मूल्य} = 100\%$$

$$24\% + 12\% = 162$$

$$\Rightarrow 36\% = 162$$

$$\Rightarrow 100\% = 450$$

$$\text{विक्रय मूल्य} = 360$$

$$\text{हानि} = 450 - 360 = 90$$

$$\text{हानि प्रतिशत} = 90/450 \times 100 = 20\%$$

36. Answer: d

Explanation:

माना नाव की गति और धारा की गति क्रमशः x किमी/घंटा और y किमी/घंटा है

धारा के विपरीत गति = $(x - y)$ किमी/घंटा

धारा की समान दिशा में गति = $(x + y)$ किमी/घंटा

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

गति = दूरी/समय

पहली स्थिति

$$x - y = 4/2$$

$$x - y = 2 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

दूसरी स्थिति

$$x + y = 4/(1/3)$$

$$x + y = 12 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

समीकरण (1) और (2) से

$$x = 7 \text{ और } y = 5$$

स्थिर जल में $21\frac{1}{2}$ किमी दूरी को तय करने में लगा आवश्यक समय = $(21\frac{1}{2})/7 = 21/(2 \times 7) = 1\frac{1}{2}$ घंटा

लघु विधि:

धारा के विपरीत गति = 12 किमी/घंटा और धारा की समान दिशा में गति = 2 किमी/घंटा, तो

नाव की गति = $(12 + 2)/2 = 7$ किमी/घंटा

स्थिर जल में $21\frac{1}{2}$ किमी दूरी को तय करने में आवश्यक समय = $(21\frac{1}{2})/7 = 21/(2 \times 7) = 1\frac{1}{2}$ hours

37. Answer: a

Explanation:

कुल दूरी = $(60 + 50 + x) \times 2 \times 3600$ मीटर

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

औसत गति = कुल दूरी/कुल समय

$$52 = [(60 + 50 + x) \times 2 \times 3600] / 6 \times 3600$$

$$110 + x = 52 \times 3$$

$$x = 156 - 110$$

$$x = 46$$

38. Answer: d

Explanation:

$$\frac{5+2of\ 3\div 3of\ 2\times 3}{9+72\div 3-2\times (3-2)-3} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5+6\div 6\times 3}{9+24-2\times 1-3} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5+1 \times 3}{9+24-2-3} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5+3}{33-5} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8}{28} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2/7 = a/b$$

तुलना करने पर

$$a = 2 \text{ और } b = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow b - a$$

$$\Rightarrow 7 - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 5$$

39. Answer: a

Explanation:

$$12 \text{ संख्याओं का औसत} = 18.5$$

$$12 \text{ संख्याओं का योगफल} = 18.5 \times 12 = 222$$

$$\text{पहली छः संख्याओं का औसत} = 16.8$$

$$\text{पहली छः संख्याओं का योगफल} = 16.8 \times 6 = 100.8$$

$$\text{अंतिम सात संख्याओं का औसत} = 17.4$$

$$\text{अंतिम सात संख्याओं का योगफल} = 17.4 \times 7 = 121.8$$

$$\text{छठवीं संख्या} = 100.8 + 121.8 - 222 = 222.6 - 222 = 0.6$$

$$11 \text{ संख्याओं का योगफल} = 222 - 0.6 = 221.4$$

$$11 \text{ संख्याओं का औसत} = 221.4/11 = 20.1$$

40. Answer: c

Explanation:

A, B, C और D का सही अनुपात = $4x : 6x : 7x : 3x$

$$4x + 6x + 7x + 3x = 3200$$

$$20x = 3200$$

$$x = 3200/20 = 160$$

$$A \text{ का हिस्सा} = 4 \times 160 = 640$$

$$B \text{ का हिस्सा} = 6 \times 160 = 960$$

$$C \text{ का हिस्सा} = 7 \times 160 = 1120$$

$$D \text{ का हिस्सा} = 3 \times 160 = 480$$

A, B, C और D का गलत अनुपात = $3x : 5x : 6x : 2x$

$$3x + 5x + 6x + 2x = 3200$$

$$16x = 3200$$

$$x = 3200/16 = 200$$

$$A \text{ का गलत हिस्सा} = 3 \times 200 = 600$$

$$B \text{ का गलत हिस्सा} = 5 \times 200 = 1000$$

$$C \text{ का गलत हिस्सा} = 6 \times 200 = 1200$$

$$D \text{ का गलत हिस्सा} = 2 \times 200 = 400$$

$$A \text{ को अपने हिस्से से कम प्राप्त होता है} = [(640 - 600)/640] \times 100 = 6.25\%$$

$$B \text{ को अपने हिस्से से कम प्राप्त होता है} = [(960 - 1000)/960] \times 100 = 4.16\%$$

$$C \text{ को अपने हिस्से से कम प्राप्त होता है} = [(1120 - 1000)/1120] \times 100 = 7.14\%$$

D को अपने हिस्से से कम प्राप्त होता है = $[(480 - 400)/480] \times 100 = 16\%$

41. Answer: d

Explanation:

दिया है:

एक लम्ब वृत्ताकार शंकु के आधार का व्यास = 10 सेमी

अतः शंकु की त्रिज्या = $10/2 = 5$ सेमी

शंकु की ऊँचाई (h) = 12 सेमी

प्रयुक्त सूत्र:

लम्ब वृत्ताकार शंकु का कुल पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल = $\pi r(l + r)$

जहाँ r → शंकु के आधार की त्रिज्या

l → शंकु की तिर्यक ऊँचाई

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

गणना: **Your Personal Exams Guide**

$$l^2 = 5^2 + 12^2$$

$$\Rightarrow l^2 = 25 + 144 = 169$$

$$\Rightarrow l = \sqrt{169} = 13 \text{ सेमी}$$

शंकु का सम्पूर्ण पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल

$$\Rightarrow \pi \times 5(13 + 5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi \times 5 \times 18 = 90\pi \text{ सेमी}^2$$

∴ शंकु का सम्पूर्ण पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल = 90π सेमी²

42. Answer: c

Explanation:



कुल कार्य = 168

प्रश्न के अनुसार

A ने कार्य शुरू कर दिया और x दिनों के बाद B उसके साथ जुड़ गया

$$(168 - 7x)/11 = (20 - x)$$

$$\Rightarrow (168 - 7x) = 11 \times (20 - x)$$

$$\therefore x = 13$$

43. Answer: d

Explanation:

माना कि 4.5 और 0.5 के बीच मध्यानुपाती x है, तो

$$4.5 : x :: x : 0.5$$

$$\Rightarrow 4.5/x = x/0.5$$

$$x^2 = 4.5 \times 0.5 = 2.25$$

$$x = \sqrt{2.25}$$

$$x = 1.5$$

माना कि 4.5 और 9 के बीच तृतीयानुपाती y है, तो

$$4.5 : 9 :: 9 : y$$

$$4.5/9 = 9/y$$

$$y = (9 \times 9)/4.5$$

$$y = 18$$

$$x : y \text{ का अनुपात} = 1.5 : 18 = 1 : 12$$

★ **Shortcut Trick**

$$4.5 \text{ और } 0.5 \text{ के बीच मध्यानुपाती} = \sqrt{(4.5 \times 0.5)} = 1.5$$

$$4.5 \text{ और } 9 \text{ के बीच तृतीयानुपाती} = (9 \times 9)/4.5 = 18$$

$$\text{अपेक्षित अनुपात} = 1.5 : 18 = 1 : 12$$

44. Answer: a

Explanation:

संख्याओं को आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित करने पर,

1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9

$n = 17$ (विषम संख्या)

$$\text{माधिका} = [(n + 1)/2] \text{th} = [(17 + 1)/2] \text{th} = 9^{\text{वां}} = 5$$

बहुलक = 6 (अधिकतम आवृत्ति)

$$\text{माधिका और बहुलक का योग} = 6 + 5 = 11$$

45. Answer: b

Explanation:

त्वरित विधि:

$$\text{आवश्यक लाभ} = 40 - 25 - [(40 \times 25)/100] = 5\%$$

विस्तृत हल:

माना वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य 100 रुपए है

$$\text{वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य} = 100 \times [75/100] = 75$$

75 रुपए से वह अन्य वस्तु खरीदता है, इसलिए

$$\text{अन्य वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य} = 75 \times (140/100) = 105$$

$$\text{लाभ} = 100 - 105 = 5$$

$$\text{लाभ प्रतिशत} = [5/100] \times 100 = 5\%$$

46. Answer: a

Explanation:

$$\text{ब्याज दर} = 8\%$$

$$\text{तीसरे वर्ष में चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज} = 3600$$

$$\text{चौथे वर्ष में चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज} = 3600 + 3600 \times (8/100) = 3888$$

$$\text{चौथे वर्ष और पाँचवें वर्ष में चक्रवृद्धि ब्याजों में अंतर} = 3888 \times (8/100) = 311.04$$

47. Answer: b

Explanation:

दिया है:

$$\text{घनाभ के फलक lb का क्षेत्रफल} = 18 \text{ सेमी}^2$$

घनाभ के फलक bh का क्षेत्रफल = 20 सेमी²

घनाभ के फलक hl का क्षेत्रफल = 40 सेमी²

प्रयुक्त अवधारणा:

यदि आसन्न फलकों का क्षेत्रफल दिया गया हो, तो

घनाभ का आयतन = $\sqrt{(lb \times bh \times hl)}$

गणना:

घनाभ का आयतन = $\sqrt{(18 \times 20 \times 40)}$

$\sqrt{(18 \times 20 \times 40)}$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5)}$

$\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$

$\Rightarrow 120 \text{ सेमी}^3$

$\therefore$ अभीष्ट आयतन = 120 सेमी³

48. Answer: d

Explanation:

वर्ष 2017 में नियति किये गये B, C और D प्रकार के वाहनों की कुल संख्या = 30 + 38 + 32 = 100

2018 में नियति किये गये A, D और E प्रकार के वाहनों की कुल संख्या = 35 + 43 + 47 = 125

अभीष्ट अनुपात = 100 : 125 = 4 : 5

49. Answer: a

Explanation:

वर्ष 2018 में वाहनों का औसत निर्यात = $(35 + 45 + 50 + 43 + 47)/5 = 220/5 = 44$

वर्ष 2017 में वाहन A का निर्यात = 25

वर्ष 2018 में वाहनों का औसत निर्यात, वर्ष 2017 में वाहन A के निर्यात से अधिक है = $[(44 - 25)/25] \times 100 = 76\%$

50. Answer: d

Explanation:

वाहन प्रकार A में, वर्ष 2017 की तुलना में वर्ष 2018 में निर्यात में वृद्धि = $[(35 - 25)/25] \times 100 = 40\%$

वाहन प्रकार B में, वर्ष 2017 की तुलना में वर्ष 2018 में निर्यात में वृद्धि = $[(45 - 30)/30] \times 100 = 50\%$

वाहन प्रकार C में, वर्ष 2017 की तुलना में वर्ष 2018 में निर्यात में वृद्धि = $[(50 - 38)/38] \times 100 = 31.57\%$ लगभग 32%

वाहन प्रकार D में, वर्ष 2017 की तुलना में वर्ष 2018 में निर्यात में वृद्धि = $[(43 - 32)/32] \times 100 = 34.37\%$

इस प्रकार, सही विकल्प 3 है।

51. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is **option 1, i.e., because of her angry.**

The sentence uses the incorrect adjective form 'angry', which must be used along with some other noun, such as angry man etc.

Given the context of the sentence, which directly refers to it, the word should be present in its noun form, viz., **anger**.

Thus, the rectified sentence is: It is not possible to discuss anything with her **because** of her anger.

52. Answer: c

Explanation:

Finding the Synonym for Drowsy in Vocabulary Questions

Understanding synonyms is a key part of building strong English vocabulary. A synonym is a word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase in the same language.

The word we need to find a synonym for is **Drowsy**.

Meaning of Drowsy

The word **Drowsy** describes a state where someone feels tired and ready to fall asleep. It suggests a feeling of sleepiness or lethargy.

Analyzing the Options

Let's look at the given options and their meanings:

1. Alert: Meaning watchful, ready to act, or wide awake. This is the opposite of feeling tired or sleepy.
2. Active: Meaning engaging or ready to engage in physically energetic pursuits. This also implies being awake and energetic, which is the opposite of drowsy.
3. Sleepy: Meaning feeling tired and ready to go to sleep. This aligns directly with the meaning of drowsy.
4. Lively: Meaning full of life and energy; animated. This is another word that is the opposite of feeling drowsy or tired.

Identifying the Correct Synonym for Drowsy

Comparing the meaning of 'Drowsy' with the meanings of the options, we can see that 'Sleepy' is the word that means nearly the same as 'Drowsy'. Both words describe the feeling of being tired and wanting to sleep.

Conclusion: Selecting the Appropriate Synonym

Based on the analysis of the word's meaning and the options provided, the most appropriate synonym for **Drowsy** is **Sleepy**.

Vocabulary Revision Table: Drowsy and Related Words

Word	Meaning	Antonym (Opposite)
Drowsy	Feeling tired or sleepy	Alert, Active, Lively, Awake
Sleepy	Feeling tired and ready for sleep	Alert, Energetic, Wide awake
Alert	Watchful, ready, wide awake	Drowsy, Sleepy, Tired
Active	Energetic, moving a lot	Inactive, Drowsy, Sleepy
Lively	Full of energy and spirits	Dull, Listless, Drowsy

Additional Information on Synonyms and Vocabulary

Learning synonyms helps improve your vocabulary and ability to express yourself with more variety. When you encounter a new word like 'drowsy', try to think of other words that mean the same or nearly the same. This practice makes it easier to remember the word and use it correctly in sentences.

- Synonyms often have slightly different shades of meaning. 'Drowsy' might suggest a mild, pleasant sleepiness, while 'exhausted' suggests a deep fatigue. However, in general vocabulary questions, you look for the closest match among the options.
- Understanding antonyms (words with opposite meanings) is also helpful. Knowing the antonyms of 'drowsy' (like alert, active, lively) reinforces your understanding of what 'drowsy' means by highlighting what it is not.

- Regularly practicing vocabulary questions and reading helps you learn new words and their synonyms in context.

53. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Study of Stars and Planets

The question asks for the specific word used to describe the academic and scientific study of stars and planets. Let's look at the given options to find the most appropriate term.

Analyzing the Options

We are given four options, each representing a different field of study:

- **Archeology:** This field involves the study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artifacts and other physical remains. It focuses on understanding past human societies and cultures.
- **Anatomy:** This is the branch of science concerned with the bodily structure of humans, animals, and other living organisms, especially as revealed by dissection and the separation of parts. It deals with the physical components of living things.
- **Astronomy:** This scientific discipline is dedicated to the study of celestial objects, space, and the physical universe as a whole. This includes observing and analyzing stars, planets, galaxies, and other cosmic phenomena.
- **Astrology:** This is a practice that interprets the movements and relative positions of celestial bodies as having an influence on human affairs and the natural world. While it involves celestial bodies, it is not the scientific study of them in the way the question describes.

Identifying the Correct Term for Studying Stars and Planets

Based on the definitions:

- Archeology is about human history and artifacts.
- Anatomy is about the structure of living bodies.
- Astrology is about the perceived influence of celestial bodies on humans.
- Astronomy is the scientific study of celestial objects like stars and planets.

Therefore, the word that most appropriately describes "The study of stars and planets" is Astronomy.

Comparison of Study Fields

Term	Area of Study
Archeology	Human history, artifacts
Anatomy	Structure of living bodies
Astronomy	Stars, Planets, Celestial Objects
Astrology	Perceived influence of celestial bodies on human affairs

Conclusion

The scientific discipline focused on observing and understanding stars, planets, and other celestial bodies is known as Astronomy.

Revision Table: Key Terms in Different Studies

Quick Review of Study Definitions

Study Name	Focus
Archeology	Past human life and culture through artifacts
Anatomy	Structure of living organisms
Astronomy	Celestial objects (stars, planets, etc.) and the universe
Astrology	Interpretation of celestial influence on human life

Additional Information on Astronomy and Related Fields

Astronomy is a vast field that includes many sub-disciplines, such as:

- **Astrophysics:** Studies the physical properties and phenomena of celestial bodies and the universe.
- **Cosmology:** Focuses on the origin, evolution, and ultimate fate of the universe.
- **Planetary Science:** Specifically studies planets, moons, and planetary systems.
- **Stellar Astronomy:** Deals with the study of stars, their formation, evolution, and death.

It is important to distinguish Astronomy from Astrology, which is not considered a science. Astronomy uses the scientific method, observations, and mathematical models to understand the physical universe, while Astrology is based on interpretations of celestial positions for predicting future events or personality traits.

54. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Grammar Error in the Sentence

The original sentence provided is: "Every book is wrote by Ruskin Bond is a masterpiece." We need to analyze the underlined segment "is wrote" and determine if a substitution is needed for grammatical correctness.

The core issue lies in the verb form used after "is". The verb is "write". Its forms are: write (base/present), wrote (past simple), and written (past participle).

In standard English grammar, particularly when forming passive voice or using a past participle as an adjective, the correct form required after a form of the verb "to be" (like 'is') is typically the past participle.

The segment "is wrote" uses the present tense of 'be' ('is') followed by the past simple tense ('wrote'). This combination "is + past simple verb" is grammatically

incorrect in this context. It should use the past participle for either a passive construction or a reduced relative clause.

Analyzing the Substitution Options

Let's examine the given options:

- **has wrote:** This is incorrect. The correct present perfect form is "has written" (active voice) or "has been written" (passive voice). "Has wrote" is not a valid verb form in standard English.
- **have written:** This is also incorrect in this context for several reasons. First, the subject "Every book" is singular, so it requires "has" (singular) rather than "have" (plural). Second, "Every book has written" would imply that the book itself performed the action of writing, which is not the intended meaning. The book is being written by Ruskin Bond.
- **written:** This is the past participle of "write". It can be used to form a reduced relative clause. The original sentence likely intends to say "Every book **that is written** by Ruskin Bond is a masterpiece." The phrase "that is written by Ruskin Bond" modifies "Every book". A relative clause like this can often be reduced by omitting "that is" (or "which is"), leaving just the past participle phrase "written by Ruskin Bond". This phrase acts like an adjective modifying "Every book".
- **No improvement:** As established, the original "is wrote" is grammatically incorrect. Therefore, an improvement is needed.

Correcting the Sentence with the Past Participle

Using the past participle "written" allows us to form a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence:

Every book **written** by Ruskin Bond is a masterpiece.

Here, "written by Ruskin Bond" is a participial phrase modifying "Every book". This structure correctly conveys that the books are the ones on which the action of writing is performed by Ruskin Bond.

Why 'written' is the Appropriate Choice

The structure "Subject + Participial Phrase + Verb + Complement" is standard for sentences where a phrase modifies the subject. In this case:

- Subject: Every book
- Participial Phrase: written by Ruskin Bond
- Verb: is
- Complement: a masterpiece

This confirms that "written" is the correct form needed to complete the modifying phrase and make the sentence grammatically sound.

Revision Table: Verb Forms of 'Write'

Form	Verb	Usage Example
Base / Present	write	They write stories.
Past Simple	wrote	He wrote a novel last year.
Past Participle	written	The letter was written quickly. / A well- written book.

Additional Information: Passive Voice and Reduced Relative Clauses

Passive Voice: This voice is used when the action is performed on the subject. The structure is typically "subject + form of 'be' + past participle". For example, "The book **was written** by him." The original sentence attempted a structure involving 'is' and the verb 'write', suggesting a passive idea, but failed to use the correct past participle.

Reduced Relative Clauses: A relative clause often starts with words like 'that', 'which', or 'who'. If the clause contains a form of 'be' and a past participle (passive voice), you can often omit the relative pronoun and the form of 'be'.

- Original Relative Clause: The book **that was written** by Ruskin Bond...
- Reduced Relative Clause: The book **written** by Ruskin Bond...

Similarly, if the clause is in the active voice and contains a present participle, you can often omit the relative pronoun and use just the present participle phrase.

- Original Relative Clause: The student **who is sitting** near the window...
- Reduced Relative Clause: The student **sitting** near the window...

In our case, the passive construction "that is written" is reduced to the participial phrase "written".

55. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Concept of Antonyms

An antonym is a word that means the opposite of another word. For example, 'hot' and 'cold' are antonyms. In this question, we need to find the word that has the opposite meaning of 'Yell'.

Defining the Word 'Yell'

'Yell' means to make a loud, sharp cry, typically in pain, fear, or excitement, or to shout loudly to attract attention or in anger.

Analyzing the Given Options for the Antonym of 'Yell'

Let's look at each option provided and compare its meaning to 'Yell':

1. **Whisper:** To speak very softly, using one's breath without the vocal cords vibrating. This is done to speak secretly or to avoid being heard.
2. **Scream:** To give a long, loud, piercing cry, expressing excitement, anger, or pain.
3. **Shout:** To utter a loud cry, typically of pain, anger, or excitement, or to speak loudly to be heard in a noisy place or at a distance.

4. **Shriek:** To utter a high-pitched scream or sound, expressing terror, pain, or excitement.

Comparing Meanings: Yell vs. Options

We can see that 'Scream', 'Shout', and 'Shriek' all involve making a loud vocal sound. These words are actually very similar in meaning to 'Yell', making them synonyms or near-synonyms, not antonyms.

'Whisper', however, means to speak or say something very quietly. This is the direct opposite of speaking or crying out loudly, which is what 'Yell' means.

Identifying the Most Appropriate Antonym

Based on the definitions, the most appropriate antonym for 'Yell' is 'Whisper' because it represents the opposite way of speaking or vocalizing – softly and quietly, rather than loudly.

Word	Meaning	Relation to 'Yell'
Yell	Speak or cry out loudly	Base word
Whisper	Speak very softly	Opposite (Antonym)
Scream	Give a loud, piercing cry	Similar (Synonym/Near-synonym)
Shout	Utter a loud cry; speak loudly	Similar (Synonym/Near-synonym)
Shriek	Utter a high-pitched scream	Similar (Synonym/Near-synonym)

Conclusion: Antonym of Yell

The word that is most opposite in meaning to 'Yell' is 'Whisper'.

Revision Table: Understanding Antonyms and Synonyms

Term	Definition	Example
Antonym	A word opposite in meaning to another.	Hot <> Cold, Up <> Down, Yell <> Whisper
Synonym	A word that has the same or nearly the same meaning as another.	Big = Large, Happy = Joyful, Yell = Shout

Additional Information: Related Vocabulary

Understanding words related to speaking volume can help improve your vocabulary. Words like 'mutter', 'mumble', and 'murmur' are also related to speaking softly, although they might imply less clarity than 'whisper'. Words like 'bellow' and 'roar' are other terms for very loud vocalizations, similar to 'yell' but often suggesting deeper sounds.

56. Answer: a

Explanation:

Analyzing the Steamship Passage – Filling Blank 1

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

Steamships were first __ (1) __ to the United States in 1807.

This sentence talks about bringing steamships to a specific location (the United States) for the first time in a particular year (1807). We need a word that conveys the idea of introducing something new to a place.

Examining the Options for Blank 1

Let's consider the meaning of each option provided:

1. **introduced:** This word means to bring something into use, operation, or a place for the first time.
2. **established:** This word means to set up or create something, like an organization, system, or rule, on a firm or permanent basis.
3. **manufactured:** This word means to make goods, typically on a large scale using machinery.
4. **built:** This word means to construct something by putting parts together.

Evaluating Which Word Fits Blank 1

- Option 1, "introduced," perfectly fits the context of bringing a new technology or mode of transport (steamships) to a country (the United States) for the first time.
- Option 2, "established," is usually used for setting up institutions, systems, or relationships, not for bringing physical objects like steamships to a place.
- Option 3, "manufactured," describes the process of making steamships, not the act of bringing them into the US.
- Option 4, "built," also describes the construction of steamships, not their arrival or introduction into the US transportation system.

Based on the meanings, "introduced" is the most logical and contextually appropriate word to describe how steamships first arrived in the United States in 1807.

Therefore, the sentence should read: "Steamships were first **introduced** to the United States in 1807."

Revision Table: Understanding Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning in Context	Fits Blank 1?
Introduced	Brought to a place for the first time	Yes
Established	Set up permanently (for systems/orgs)	No
Manufactured	Made using machinery	No
Built	Constructed	No

Additional Information: Cloze Test Strategy and Vocabulary

Cloze tests evaluate your vocabulary and reading comprehension skills. To succeed in cloze tests like this steamship passage:

- Read the entire passage once to understand the overall topic and flow.
- Read the sentence with the blank carefully. Look at the words immediately before and after the blank.
- Consider the grammatical role the missing word needs to play (e.g., verb, noun, adjective, adverb). In this case, "were first ___ to" suggests a past participle verb that takes the preposition "to". All options are past participles.
- Evaluate each option based on its meaning and how well it fits the context of the sentence and the entire passage.
- Eliminate options that don't make sense grammatically or contextually.
- Choose the option that is the most natural and logical fit.

Understanding verbs like 'introduce', 'establish', 'manufacture', and 'build' is crucial for filling blanks correctly in such passages. These verbs describe different types of actions, and choosing the right one depends entirely on the specific context provided.

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57. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Passage about Steamships

The passage describes the introduction and growth of steamships in the United States. It highlights their features and compares them to the older mode of transport, the stagecoach. We need to fill in the blanks to make the sentences grammatically correct and contextually appropriate.

Analyzing Blank No. 2

The sentence containing blank No. 2 reads: "By the 1830's dozens of steam vessels were in ___(2)___." This sentence talks about the state or condition of steam vessels in the 1830s after their introduction. We need a word that fits the phrase "in _____" and describes the status of these numerous steam vessels.

Evaluating the Options for Blank 2

Let's look at the provided options and see which one fits best idiomatically and contextually:

1. transit
2. stand
3. use
4. move

Examining Each Option

- **transit:** The phrase "in transit" means in the process of being moved or transported from one place to another. While steamships are used for transit, saying "vessels were in transit" doesn't describe their general state of availability or operation in the 1830s. It describes a specific activity.
- **stand:** The phrase "in stand" is not a standard English idiom. "At a stand" or "come to a stand" are phrases related to stopping or halting, which doesn't fit the context of numerous operational vessels.
- **use:** The phrase "in use" is a common idiom meaning being used, operated, or available for service. If dozens of steam vessels were "in use" by the 1830s, it means they were actively operating and providing transportation services. This aligns perfectly with the context of steamships becoming a significant mode of transport.
- **move:** The phrase "in move" is not a standard English idiom. One might say "on the move" (moving) or "in motion" (moving), but "in move" is incorrect grammar.

Determining the Most Appropriate Word

Based on the analysis, the phrase "in use" is the only standard English idiom among the options that correctly describes the state of numerous steam vessels being operational and providing service in the 1830s. The sentence implies that steamships had become common and were actively utilized for transportation.

Therefore, the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 2 is **use**.

Option Analysis for Blank 2

Option	Phrase formed	Meaning	Fits Context?
transit	in transit	in the process of being moved	No (describes activity, not general state)
stand	in stand	Not a standard idiom	No
use	in use	being used; operational; available for service	Yes
move	in move	Not a standard idiom	No

Completing the Sentence

Putting the word 'use' into the blank, the sentence becomes: "By the 1830's dozens of steam vessels were in use." This sentence clearly indicates that by the 1830s, many steamships were actively operating, which supports the idea that they offered transportation in comfortable facilities as mentioned later in the passage.

Revision Table – Key Concepts

Key Concepts for Cloze Tests

Concept	Explanation	Importance in Cloze Tests
Context	The surrounding text that gives meaning to a word or phrase.	Essential for choosing words that fit the overall theme and flow.
Idioms	Phrases whose meaning isn't obvious from the individual words (e.g., "in use").	Choosing the correct idiom is crucial for natural-sounding English.
Grammar	The rules governing the structure of sentences.	Ensuring the chosen word fits grammatically with the surrounding words.

Additional Information – Understanding Idiomatic Phrases

Idiomatic phrases are common in English and often appear in cloze tests. Learning common idioms like "in use," "in transit," "on the go," "at a standstill," etc., can significantly help in selecting the correct word. Pay attention to prepositions used with nouns to form these phrases (e.g., "in" use, "in" transit, "at" stand, "on" move – though "on the move" is the correct idiom).

In this case, "in use" is the established idiom to describe something being operational or actively utilized.

58. Answer: c

Explanation:

Solving the Steamship Cloze Passage: Understanding Blank 3

This question asks us to complete a passage about the introduction and use of steamships in the United States. We need to choose the most appropriate word from the given options to fill in blank number 3.

The sentence containing blank 3 is: "They offered the traveller ___(3)___ transportation in comfortable facilities—a welcome ___(4)___ to stagecoach travel, which at best could be described as ___(5)___."

The passage is describing the advantages of steamships compared to stagecoach travel. Steamships are presented as a significant improvement. The blank describes the nature of the transportation offered by steamships, along with comfortable facilities.

Analyzing the Options for Blank 3

Let's look at the options provided for blank 3:

1. light
2. leisurely
3. fast
4. slow

We need to select the word that best describes the transportation provided by early steamships, especially in comparison to stagecoach travel.

- **light:** This word doesn't typically describe the quality or speed of transportation in this context. It's not a suitable fit.
- **leisurely:** While steamship travel could be enjoyable, the primary advantage often highlighted when comparing new technologies like steamships to older ones like stagecoaches was efficiency and speed, not necessarily leisureliness. The contrast with stagecoach travel (likely described negatively in blank 5) suggests a more impactful improvement than just being leisurely.
- **fast:** Early steamships were significantly faster and more reliable than stagecoaches for long-distance travel, especially on rivers and coastal routes. Speed was a major selling point and a key reason for their rapid adoption. This option provides a strong contrast to the implied slowness or difficulty of stagecoach travel.

- **slow:** This option is the opposite of what steamships offered compared to stagecoaches. It would not be considered a welcome improvement.

Connecting Blank 3 to the Passage Context

The sentence explicitly states that steamship travel was "a welcome ___(4)___ to stagecoach travel, which at best could be described as ___(5)___." This structure indicates that steamship travel was superior to stagecoach travel in the ways mentioned in blanks 3 and facilities. The fact that stagecoach travel is described negatively in blank 5 (likely as slow, uncomfortable, or arduous) strongly supports the idea that steamship travel was better in terms of speed and comfort.

Considering the historical context and the contrast drawn in the passage, "fast" is the most appropriate word to describe the transportation offered by steamships compared to stagecoaches. They provided faster transit, along with comfortable facilities, making them a welcome improvement.

Conclusion for Blank 3

Based on the analysis of the options and the context of the passage, the word that best fits blank 3 is "fast". Steamships offered fast transportation, a key advantage over stagecoach travel.

Blank Number	Sentence Context	Best Fit Word	Reasoning
3	They offered the traveller ___(3)___ transportation...	fast	Steamships provided faster travel than stagecoaches, a major improvement.

Revision Table: Key Steamship Facts

Aspect	Description
First US Introduction	1807
Prevalence by 1830s	Dozens of vessels in use
Travel Benefits	Fast transportation, comfortable facilities
Comparison Basis	Stagecoach travel (less comfortable, likely slower)

Additional Information: Early Steamship Impact on Travel

The development of reliable steamships revolutionized travel and commerce in the United States, particularly on major rivers like the Mississippi and Hudson, as well as along the coasts. Before steam power, river travel upstream was extremely difficult and slow, often requiring manual labor or sails against the current. Stagecoaches were the primary mode of land travel for long distances, but they were slow, uncomfortable, and often subject to poor road conditions.

Steamships offered several key advantages:

- **Speed:** They could travel much faster than sail-powered vessels or stagecoaches.
- **Reliability:** They were less dependent on wind or animal power, allowing for more predictable schedules.
- **Comfort:** As mentioned in the passage, they often featured more spacious and comfortable accommodations than stagecoaches.
- **Capacity:** They could carry more passengers and cargo.

These benefits made steamship travel a popular and efficient alternative, contributing significantly to westward expansion and economic growth in the 19th century.

59. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **option 3, i.e., alternative**.

The sentence suggests that the blank must contain a noun, as it is used with the adjective welcome.

The context suggests that the word should mean an ' **option** ' to stagecoach travel.

Stagecoach- a large closed horse-drawn vehicle formerly used to carry passengers

The only option that gives this meaning is ' **alternative** '.

60. Answer: a

Explanation:

The passage describes the introduction and use of steamships in the United States, highlighting the comfort they offered compared to stagecoach travel. The question asks to select the most appropriate word to fill in blank No. 5, which describes stagecoach travel "at best".

Let's analyze the context of blank No. 5:

- Steamships offered "comfortable facilities".
- This was a "welcome change" or "welcome alternative" (depending on how blank 4 is filled) to stagecoach travel.
- Stagecoach travel "at best could be described as ____ (5) ____".

This comparison suggests that stagecoach travel, even on its best days, was not comfortable and was likely unpleasant. Therefore, the word for blank 5 should reflect a negative quality of stagecoach travel.

Let's examine the given options for blank No. 5:

- **wretched:** This word means very unhappy, unpleasant, or of poor quality. Describing stagecoach travel as "wretched" at best suggests it was often worse than unpleasant, fitting the contrast with comfortable steamships.
- **worthy:** This means deserving respect or approval. This is a positive description and does not fit the context of stagecoach travel being an uncomfortable alternative to steamships.
- **admirable:** This means deserving respect or approval. Similar to 'worthy', this is a positive description that contradicts the implied difficulty of stagecoach travel.
- **fortunate:** This means favored by or involving good luck. While travel might involve luck, 'fortunate' doesn't describe the quality or comfort level of the travel method itself in this context.

Considering the contrast presented in the passage between comfortable steamship travel and stagecoach travel, the word that best describes stagecoach travel negatively, even at its best, is 'wretched'. It implies a difficult, uncomfortable, or generally poor experience.

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

Understanding Vocabulary in Context

Choosing the right word depends heavily on the surrounding text and the overall meaning the author wants to convey. In this passage, the contrast between two modes of transport is key.

- **Steamship Travel:** Presented positively (comfortable).
- **Stagecoach Travel:** Presented negatively (even at its best, it was ____).

The word in blank 5 must reflect this negative portrayal of stagecoach travel.

Analyzing the Options for Blank 5

Let's look closer at why 'wretched' fits and others do not.

Option	Meaning	Fit in Context?	Explanation
wretched	Very unhappy, unpleasant, poor in quality.	Yes	Fits the idea that stagecoach travel was uncomfortable or difficult, especially when contrasted with comfortable steamship travel. "At best wretched" implies it was usually worse.
worthy	Deserving respect/approval.	No	Positive meaning contradicts the implied difficulty of stagecoach travel.
admirable	Deserving respect/approval.	No	Positive meaning contradicts the implied difficulty of stagecoach travel.
fortunate	Favored by luck.	No	Doesn't describe the inherent quality or comfort of the travel method.

Based on this analysis, 'wretched' is the only option that provides the necessary negative description to contrast with the comfortable steamship travel and fit the phrase "at best could be described as".

Revision Table: Key Concepts

Concept	Explanation
Context Clues	Using surrounding words and sentences to understand the meaning of a word or phrase, crucial for fill-in-the-blanks.
Vocabulary	Knowing the meanings of words is essential for choosing the most appropriate option.
Contrast	Identifying opposing ideas (comfortable vs. uncomfortable travel) helps determine the tone and meaning required for the blank.

Additional Information on Transportation History

Before the widespread adoption of railroads and steamships, stagecoaches were a primary mode of long-distance public transportation. Travel by stagecoach was often slow, bumpy, uncomfortable, and sometimes dangerous due to poor road conditions and the limitations of horse-drawn vehicles. The introduction of steam-powered transport, like steamships and later trains, dramatically changed travel by offering faster, more comfortable, and reliable options.

61. Answer: d

Explanation:

Analyzing the Sentence and Identifying Grammatical Errors

The given sentence is: "In a recession-hit economy, automobiles are the mostly affected sector."

We need to identify the most appropriate option to replace the underlined segment to make the sentence grammatically correct. Let's examine the underlined part: "the mostly affected sector".

Understanding the Error: Adverb vs. Superlative Adjective/Determiner

The word "mostly" is an adverb, meaning "mainly" or "primarily." For example, "The audience was mostly students."

In the sentence, "affected" is a past participle used as an adjective modifying "sector." We are describing the degree to which the sector is affected compared to other sectors. To indicate the highest degree, we need the superlative form.

When modifying an adjective or adverb to indicate the highest degree (superlative), we typically use "most" or "least," especially with multi-syllable adjectives/adverbs or participles like "affected." For example, "the most beautiful flower," "the most quickly," "the most interested."

Therefore, "mostly affected" is incorrect in this context. The correct phrase should be "the most affected" to indicate that automobiles constitute the sector that is affected to the highest degree in the recession-hit economy.

Examining the Options

Let's look at the provided options:

1. is the most
2. are the mostly
3. No improvement
4. are the most

Option Analysis:

- **Option 1: is the most**

This option uses the superlative form "the most," which is correct for modifying "affected." However, it uses the singular verb "is." The subject of the sentence is "automobiles," which is plural. A plural subject requires a plural verb ("are"). So, "automobiles is" is grammatically incorrect.

- **Option 2: are the mostly**

This option uses the correct plural verb "are" for the subject "automobiles."

However, it retains the incorrect adverb "mostly" instead of the necessary superlative "most." Thus, "are the mostly affected" is grammatically incorrect.

- **Option 3: No improvement**

This option suggests that the original sentence "automobiles are the mostly affected sector" is correct. As we have analyzed, "the mostly affected" is grammatically incorrect because it uses "mostly" instead of "most" for the superlative degree. Therefore, improvement is needed.

- **Option 4: are the most**

This option uses the correct plural verb "are" for the subject "automobiles." It also correctly uses the superlative form "the most" to modify "affected," indicating the highest degree of being affected. This makes the phrase "are the most affected sector" grammatically correct and appropriate in the context.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis, Option 4 provides the grammatically correct substitution for the underlined segment.

The corrected sentence is: "In a recession-hit economy, automobiles are the most affected sector."

Revision Table: Sentence Correction Grammar

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Grammar Point	Explanation	Example
Subject-Verb Agreement	Singular subjects take singular verbs; plural subjects take plural verbs.	The car is new. The cars are new.
Adjectives vs. Adverbs	Adjectives modify nouns/pronouns. Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.	He is a careful driver. (careful - adjective) He drives carefully . (carefully - adverb)
Superlative Form	Used to compare three or more items and indicate the highest or lowest degree. Often formed with "the most" or "the least" for longer words, or "-est" for shorter words.	This is the most interesting book. He is the tallest student.

Additional Information: Using 'Most' and 'Mostly'

'Most' can function in several ways:

- **As a determiner:** Meaning "the greatest number or amount."
Example: **Most** students passed the exam.
- **As a pronoun:** Referring to the greatest number or amount.
Example: **Most** of us agreed.
- **As an adverb:** Meaning "to the greatest extent," used to form the superlative of many adjectives and adverbs.
Example: She is the **most** intelligent person I know.
He spoke the **most** eloquently.

'Mostly' is primarily used as an adverb meaning "mainly," "generally," or "for the most part."

- Example: The work is **mostly** finished. (The work is mainly finished.)
- Example: They are **mostly** interested in science. (They are mainly interested in science.)

In our sentence, we needed the superlative adverb form of 'much'/'many' to modify the adjective 'affected', indicating the highest degree, which is 'most'.

62. Answer: b

Explanation:

Analyzing the Middle-East Job Market Question

The question asks us to select the most appropriate word to complete the sentence: "The Middle-East job market has always been a _____ destination for Indians." We need to choose a word that accurately describes the nature of the Middle-East job market from the perspective of Indian job seekers.

Evaluating the Options

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

- **costly**: This word means expensive. If the Middle-East job market were a "costly" destination, it would imply that going there for work is expensive, which might deter people rather than attract them for financial reasons.
- **lucrative**: This word means producing a great deal of profit or wealth. A "lucrative" destination for work suggests that it offers high earning potential and good financial rewards for those who work there.
- **wealthy**: This word describes a person, place, or country as having a lot of money or assets. While Middle Eastern countries are often wealthy, describing the "job market" itself as wealthy doesn't directly convey the benefit to the

worker seeking employment. It describes the environment, not the specific financial outcomes for the worker in the job market.

- **luxury:** This word refers to a state of great comfort, extravagance, and expense. While some aspects of life in the Middle East might be associated with luxury, the "job market" itself isn't described as luxury. People go there to work and earn, not necessarily for a luxurious job.

Determining the Most Appropriate Word

Indians often migrate to the Middle East for work primarily because of the potential to earn significantly higher salaries compared to what they might earn in India. This allows them to save money and support their families back home. This phenomenon indicates that the Middle-East job market is attractive due to the financial benefits it offers.

Comparing the options, "lucrative" is the word that most accurately describes a job market that provides substantial financial gain or profit to the workers. It directly addresses the primary reason many Indians seek employment in the Middle East.

Therefore, "lucrative" is the most appropriate word to fill the blank and create a meaningful sentence that reflects the reality of the Middle-East job market as a popular destination for Indian workers seeking better financial opportunities.

The Completed Sentence

The completed sentence reads: "The Middle-East job market has always been a **lucrative** destination for Indians."

Revision Table: Understanding Word Meanings

Word	Meaning	Fit in Sentence Context
Costly	Expensive	Does not fit, suggests financial burden, not attraction for earning.
Lucrative	Producing profit or wealth	Fits well, describes the financial benefit of the job market for workers.
Wealthy	Having a lot of money (describes people/places)	Describes the region, not specifically the financial return from the job market for workers.
Luxury	State of comfort and extravagance	Describes lifestyle aspects, not the nature of the job market itself for earning.

Additional Information on Middle-East Job Market and Migration

Migration for work from South Asia, including India, to the Middle Eastern countries (often referred to as the Gulf Cooperation Council or GCC countries: Saudi Arabia, UAE, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman) is a significant global labor migration trend. Key factors contributing to this include:

- **Higher Wages:** Salaries for various skill levels are often significantly higher than in home countries.
- **Remittances:** Workers send money back home, which is a crucial part of the economy in countries like India.
- **Job Availability:** Large infrastructure projects and service industries in the Middle East create substantial demand for foreign labor.
- **Proximity:** The relatively short distance compared to other global destinations.

While there can be challenges faced by migrant workers, the financial incentive is a major driver, making the job market in the Middle East highly attractive or 'lucrative' for many.

63. Answer: b

Explanation:

Identifying the Grammatical Error in a Sentence

Let's carefully examine the given sentence to pinpoint the grammatical error:

The sentence is: "Kaira has upset with me since the accident."

Analyzing the Sentence Structure and Verb Usage

We need to look at each part of the sentence, especially the verb phrase, to see if it follows standard English grammar rules.

- **Subject:** Kaira
- **Verb Phrase:** has upset
- **Prepositional Phrase:** with me
- **Adverbial Phrase of Time:** since the accident

The core of the error lies in the verb phrase "has upset". When using the verb "have" (or "has") followed by a past participle, we form perfect tenses (like the present perfect). For example, "She has eaten," "They have gone."

However, "upset" in the sense of feeling unhappy or distressed is commonly used as an adjective. When used as an adjective, it typically follows a form of the verb "to be" (is, am, are, was, were, been) or sometimes "to get".

Why "has upset" is Incorrect

The phrase "Kaira has upset" is grammatically incorrect in this context because "upset" is being used adjectivally (describing Kaira's state) but is paired with the auxiliary verb "has" without the necessary linking verb "been" (the past participle of "to be").

Correct ways to express this idea would be:

- Using the present perfect tense with "to be": "Kaira **has been upset** with me since the accident." (Here, "been" is the past participle of "be", and "upset" is an adjective).
- Using the simple present tense with "to be": "Kaira **is upset** with me." (If the state is ongoing).
- Using the simple past tense with "to be": "Kaira **was upset** with me." (If the state was true in the past).
- Using the verb "to get" in the present perfect: "Kaira **has gotten upset** with me..." (Less common in this specific structure, but illustrates using 'get').

Comparing the original sentence's verb phrase "has upset" with the correct structures, it's clear that "has upset" is the segment containing the grammatical error.

Evaluating the Options

Let's look at the options provided:

1. me since
2. Kaira has upset
3. the accident
4. with

Based on our analysis, the error is in the segment "Kaira has upset". This corresponds to option 2.

Conclusion

The segment "Kaira has upset" contains the grammatical error. The correct phrasing should use a form of "to be" or "to get" along with "upset" when describing someone's emotional state, such as "Kaira has been upset" or "Kaira is upset".

Sentence Segment	Analysis	Error Present?
Kaira has upset	Incorrect verb form/structure. Should be "has been upset" or "is upset".	Yes
with me	Correct prepositional phrase modifying "upset".	No
since the accident	Correct adverbial phrase indicating duration.	No

Revision Table: Correcting the Error

Incorrect Sentence	Incorrect Segment	Correct Segment	Corrected Sentence
Kaira has upset with me since the accident.	has upset	has been upset / is upset	Kaira has been upset with me since the accident. OR Kaira is upset with me since the accident.

Additional Information on Verb Usage with "Upset"

The word "upset" can function in different ways:

- **As an adjective:** Meaning unhappy, disappointed, or worried. Example: She felt very **upset** about the news. (Used after a linking verb like 'felt' or 'was').
- **As a verb:** Meaning to make someone unhappy, disappointed, or worried. Example: The bad news really **upset** him. (Here, "upset" is the main verb, in the past tense). Example: Don't say anything that will **upset** her. (Here, "upset" is the main verb in the base form).
- **As a noun:** Meaning a state of being unhappy, or an unexpected result (especially in sports). Example: He was in a state of **upset**. OR The team caused a major **upset**.

In the original sentence "Kaira has upset with me...", "upset" is intended to describe Kaira's state, acting as an adjective. Therefore, it requires a form of "to be" (like "has been" for the present perfect or "is" for the present) as the main verb.

64. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding Prepositions in Sentence Completion

The question asks us to choose the most appropriate word to complete the sentence: "There is no information _____ the company's profit in the report." This sentence structure requires a preposition to link the noun "information" to the topic that the information is about, which is "the company's profit." We need to determine which preposition correctly expresses this relationship.

Analyzing the Options for "Information About Company's Profit"

Let's look at each option and see how it fits grammatically and contextually with the phrase "information _____ the company's profit":

- **Option 1: about** – The preposition 'about' is commonly used to mean 'concerning' or 'relating to'. For example, "information about the weather," "a book about history." In the context of discussing the subject of the information, 'about' is the correct choice. "Information about the company's profit" means information related to or concerning the company's profit.
- **Option 2: with** – The preposition 'with' typically indicates accompaniment, possession, or using something. For example, "information with a document" (accompanying), "a person with information" (possessing). "Information with the company's profit" doesn't make sense; information isn't typically 'with' a profit figure in this way.
- **Option 3: along** – The preposition 'along' usually indicates movement or position beside something, or accompaniment in some contexts. For example,

"walking along the river," "he brought a friend along." "Information along the company's profit" is not a standard or meaningful English phrase.

- **Option 4: among** – The preposition 'among' is used when referring to being surrounded by or included within a group. For example, "hidden among the trees," "divided among the students." "Information among the company's profit" doesn't fit; information isn't something found 'among' a profit figure.

Determining the Correct Preposition for Company Report Information

Based on the analysis, the preposition that correctly connects "information" to the subject it concerns ("the company's profit") is "about". Therefore, the complete and grammatically correct sentence is: "There is no information **about** the company's profit in the report."

Correct Option Selection

The most appropriate option to fill the blank is "about".

The final sentence is: There is no information **about** the company's profit in the report.

Revision Table: Preposition Use Examples

Preposition	Common Usage with "Information"	Example Sentence
About	Relating to a topic	Information about the meeting details.
With	Accompanying or possessed by	The file came with additional information.
Along	Movement or position	(Not typically used this way with information)
Among	Within a group	Information shared among the team members.

Additional Information on Prepositions in English Grammar

Prepositions are words that link a noun, pronoun, or phrase to other words in a sentence. They typically indicate relationships of location, direction, time, or, as in this case, the subject matter or topic. Common prepositions include 'in', 'on', 'at', 'for', 'with', 'by', 'about', 'of', 'to', 'from', etc. Choosing the correct preposition is crucial for clear and accurate communication in English.

The preposition 'about' is highly versatile and frequently used to indicate:

- The subject of discussion, writing, or thought (e.g., talking about your day).
- Approximation (e.g., about ten people).
- Proximity (e.g., somewhere about here).

In our sentence, 'about' signifies the subject of the information, making it the only logical and grammatically correct choice among the given options for discussing company's profit in a report.

65. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **option 2, i.e., Huge**.

Enormous means very large in size, quantity, or extent.

Meanings of the given words:

Petty—of little importance; trivial.

Huge – extremely large; enormous.

Tiny – very small.

Puny – small and weak.

Out of the given words, only **Huge** gives a meaning similar to **Enormous**.

66. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

Understanding Sentence Completion Questions

Sentence completion questions test your vocabulary and understanding of grammar and context. You need to choose the word that best fits the blank to create a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence.

The given sentence is: "The method _____ by the teacher is very tedious."

We need to select the most appropriate word from the options to fill the blank.

Analyzing the Options for "The Method _____ by the Teacher"

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

- **Option 1: reminded**

If we use "reminded," the sentence becomes "The method reminded by the teacher is very tedious." A method isn't typically "reminded by" someone. People are reminded of things or to do things. This word doesn't fit the context or grammar.

- **Option 2: suggested**

If we use "suggested," the sentence becomes "The method suggested by the teacher is very tedious." Teachers often suggest methods, approaches, or techniques. This sentence structure (passive voice: "method suggested by the teacher") is grammatically correct and makes perfect sense in the context of a classroom or learning environment. A suggested method could indeed be tedious.

- **Option 3: allowed**

If we use "allowed," the sentence becomes "The method allowed by the teacher is very tedious." While a teacher might allow students to use a certain method, saying a method is "allowed by the teacher" is less common phrasing than a teacher *suggesting* a method. The passive structure here is less natural for describing a teacher's action towards a method itself.

- **Option 4: regarded**

If we use "regarded," the sentence becomes "The method regarded by the teacher is very tedious." "Regarded by" is typically followed by how something is regarded (e.g., "regarded *as* important"). Simply saying a method is "regarded by the teacher" doesn't complete the thought and doesn't fit the structure needed here. Also, if it meant the teacher *considered* the method tedious, the phrasing would be different.

Identifying the Best Fit

Comparing the options, "suggested" is the word that fits most naturally and grammatically in the passive voice structure of the sentence. It conveys the idea

that the teacher proposed or recommended a specific method, and that method is perceived as tedious.

The completed sentence: "The method **suggested** by the teacher is very tedious."

Option	Word	Fit in Sentence	Reason
1	reminded	Does not fit	Methods are not 'reminded by' people.
2	suggested	Fits well	Teachers suggest methods. Grammatically correct passive voice.
3	allowed	Less natural fit	Less common phrasing for a teacher's interaction with a method itself.
4	regarded	Does not fit	Requires "regarded as" or different phrasing.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis, the most appropriate word to fill the blank is "suggested."

Revision Table: Key Concepts in Sentence Completion

Your Personal Exams Guide

Concept	Explanation	Importance
Vocabulary	Knowing the meaning of the words provided as options.	Essential for understanding which words could potentially fit.
Grammar	Understanding how words function in a sentence (e.g., verb forms, prepositions, passive voice).	Ensures the completed sentence is grammatically correct.
Context	Understanding the overall meaning and situation described by the sentence.	Helps in choosing the word that makes the most logical sense.
Phrasal Verbs / Collocations	Understanding how words are commonly used together.	Some combinations sound more natural than others (e.g., "suggest a method" is common).

Additional Information: Using Passive Voice

The sentence "The method suggested by the teacher is very tedious" uses the passive voice. In the passive voice, the subject of the sentence receives the action. The structure is often:

Subject + form of "to be" + past participle of main verb + (by + doer of the action)

In our sentence:

- Subject: "The method"
- Form of "to be": (implied in the structure, linking "method" to the action it received)
- Past participle: "suggested"
- Doer of the action: "by the teacher"
- Adjective describing the subject: "tedious"

This structure is grammatically correct and commonly used when the action or the receiver of the action is more important than the doer of the action. In this case, the focus is on the method itself and its quality (tedious), rather than solely on the teacher.

67. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding Personality Types: Introverts Explained

The question asks for a word to describe someone who does not express themselves freely. Let's look at the options provided to find the most appropriate term.

Analyzing the Options

We are given four words:

- Lunatic
- Extrovert
- Introvert
- Megalomaniac

Let's define each term to understand which one fits the description of someone who does not express himself freely.

Definition of Terms

Here's a breakdown of what each word means:

Word	Meaning
Lunatic	A person who is mentally ill or extremely foolish.
Extrovert	An outgoing, overtly expressive person. Someone who gains energy from social interaction.
Introvert	A shy, reticent person. Someone who is typically inward-turning and gains energy from solitude. They often prefer not to express themselves freely, especially in large groups.
Megalomaniac	A person who has an obsession with the exercise of power, especially in the domination of others, or a delusion about their own power or importance.

Identifying the Correct Word

Based on the definitions:

- A 'Lunatic' relates to mental state, not necessarily how freely someone expresses themselves, though it might impact it.
- An 'Extrovert' is the opposite of someone who doesn't express themselves freely; they are typically outgoing and expressive.
- An 'Introvert' is described as shy and reticent, meaning they are reserved and do not express themselves freely. This definition perfectly matches the group of words given in the question.
- A 'Megalomaniac' is concerned with power and importance, not primarily with the freedom of their expression in a general social context.

Therefore, the word that best describes someone who does not express himself freely is 'Introvert'.

Conclusion

An individual who is reserved and tends not to express themselves freely is known as an introvert. This contrasts with an extrovert, who is outgoing and expressive.

Revision Table: Key Vocabulary

Term	Characteristic	Opposite (if applicable)
Introvert	Does not express freely, reserved, gains energy from solitude	Extrovert
Extrovert	Expressive, outgoing, gains energy from social interaction	Introvert
Lunatic	Mentally ill or foolish	
Megalomaniac	Obsessed with power/self-importance	

Additional Information on Personality Traits

The terms 'introvert' and 'extrovert' are part of broader personality theories, notably introduced by Carl Jung. These terms describe tendencies in how individuals direct their energy and interact with the world.

- **Introversiion:** Characterized by a focus on internal thoughts and feelings. Introverts may prefer quiet environments and deep, focused activities. They can be expressive among close friends but may find large social gatherings draining.
- **Extroversiion:** Characterized by a focus on the external world of people and activities. Extroverts thrive in social settings, enjoy being around others, and are often energized by social interaction.

It's important to note that most people are not purely one or the other but fall somewhere on a spectrum, sometimes referred to as ambiverts.

68. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Question: Planets and Light

The question asks us to choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank in the sentence: "Planets do not have light _____ their own." This is a test of understanding common English phrases and preposition usage.

Planets are celestial bodies that orbit a star. Unlike stars, planets do not produce their own light through nuclear fusion. They are visible to us because they reflect light from their star.

Analyzing the Preposition Options

We need to select the correct preposition that fits naturally and grammatically with the phrase "light _____ their own" in the context of possessing inherent light.

- **Option 1: on** – "Planets do not have light on their own." This phrase "on their own" usually means doing something independently or by oneself. It doesn't fit the context of possessing inherent light.
- **Option 2: of** – "Planets do not have light of their own." The phrase "of their own" is commonly used to indicate possession, ownership, or origin of something inherent to the subject. For example, "a room of my own," or "problems of his own making." This fits the idea that planets lack the ability to generate their own light.
- **Option 3: for** – "Planets do not have light for their own." The preposition "for" is used to indicate purpose, duration, or recipient. It doesn't fit the context of describing the inherent property (or lack thereof) of planets regarding light.
- **Option 4: by** – "Planets do not have light by their own." The phrase "by their own" is not a standard idiomatic expression used in this context. "By oneself" or "by one's own efforts" exists, but not "light by their own."

Choosing the Correct Preposition

Based on the analysis of the options and common English usage, the phrase that correctly expresses the idea that planets do not inherently produce light is "light of their own."

Therefore, the most appropriate preposition to fill the blank is "of".

Completing the Sentence

The complete and grammatically correct sentence is: "Planets do not have light **of** their own."

Grammar Revision Table

Preposition	Common Usage Examples	Fit in Sentence?
on	on the table, on my own (independently)	No
of	light of their own, house of my own, made of wood (possession/origin)	Yes
for	for you, for two hours, reason for this	No
by	by car, by the river, by himself	No

Additional Information on Prepositional Phrases

Phrases like "of one's own" are idiomatic and indicate that something belongs uniquely to or originates from the subject. They are common in English to emphasize personal possession or inherent quality.

Examples:

- He wanted a car **of his own**. (He wanted a car that belonged to him).
- The artist developed a style **of her own**. (The style originated from her and was unique to her).
- This city has a charm **of its own**. (The charm is inherent to the city).

Understanding these fixed or semi-fixed phrases is crucial for correct grammar and natural-sounding English.

69. Answer: b

Explanation:

Identifying Correctly Spelt Words: 'Nuclear'

The question asks us to identify the word that is spelt correctly from the given options. Correct spelling is a fundamental part of English vocabulary and grammar. Let's examine each option provided to find the correctly spelt word.

Analyzing the Spelling Options

We are presented with four different spellings. We need to compare them against the standard spelling of the word related to the nucleus of an atom or relating to weapons using nuclear energy.

- Option 1: Nuclere – This spelling is incorrect. The ending 'ere' is not the standard ending for this word.
- Option 2: Nuclear – This spelling matches the standard, accepted spelling of the word.
- Option 3: Neuclear – This spelling is incorrect. It includes an extra 'eu' which is not part of the correct spelling.
- Option 4: Newclear – This spelling is incorrect. It substitutes 'new' for the correct initial part of the word and changes the vowel sound.

Based on the analysis, only one option provides the correctly spelt word.

The Correct Spelling: Nuclear

The word relating to atomic nuclei or nuclear energy is correctly spelt as 'Nuclear'. The options 'Nuclere', 'Neuclear', and 'Newclear' are all common misspellings of this word.

Option	Spelling	Correctness
1	Nuclere	Incorrect
2	Nuclear	Correct
3	Neuclear	Incorrect
4	Newclear	Incorrect

Therefore, the correctly spelt word among the given options is 'Nuclear'. Mastering the spelling of such words is important for clear communication.

Revision Table: Common Spelling Checks

Word	Correct Spelling	Common Mistakes
Nuclear	Nuclear	Nuclere, Neuclear, Newclear
Separate	Separate	Seperate
Definitely	Definitely	Definately
Receive	Receive	Recieve

Additional Information: Understanding Spelling Errors

Spelling errors often occur due to phonetic similarities, confusion with other words, or simply not remembering the correct sequence of letters. For the word 'Nuclear', the error might stem from trying to sound out the word or associating it incorrectly with other words containing 'new' or different vowel combinations.

- **Phonetic Spelling:** Sometimes people spell words based purely on how they sound, which doesn't always align with the standard English spelling rules (e.g., 'newclear' sounds somewhat similar).

- **Common Patterns:** Recognizing common letter patterns and endings can help. The '-ar' ending in 'nuclear' is present in other words like 'regular' or 'peculiar'.
- **Visual Memory:** Reading and writing the word correctly multiple times helps build visual memory, which is crucial for accurate spelling.

Practicing challenging words and paying attention to their correct written form is the best way to improve spelling skills.

70. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Idiom: Be Glad to See the Back of Someone

The question asks for the most appropriate meaning of the idiom "Be glad to see the back of someone". Idioms are phrases where the meaning is not immediately clear from the individual words. To understand this idiom, we need to know its common usage and context in English.

Meaning of "Be Glad to See the Back of Someone"

The idiom "Be glad to see the back of someone" is used to express happiness or relief when a particular person leaves a place or situation. It suggests that the person's presence was unwelcome or undesirable, and their departure is a positive event.

Analyzing the Options

Let's examine each given option to determine which one best matches the meaning of the idiom "Be glad to see the back of someone":

- **Option 1: To avoid someone**

This means actively trying not to encounter someone. While the feeling behind wanting someone to leave might stem from wanting to avoid them, the idiom specifically refers to the feeling upon their departure, not the act of avoidance itself.

- **Option 2: To support someone**

This means providing help or encouragement. This meaning is completely unrelated to the idiom "Be glad to see the back of someone".

- **Option 3: To be happy when a person leaves**

This option directly describes the feeling of relief or pleasure experienced when someone departs. This aligns perfectly with the established meaning of the idiom "Be glad to see the back of someone".

- **Option 4: To be happy to receive guests**

This is the opposite of the idiom's meaning. "Be glad to receive guests" means being happy when people arrive, whereas "Be glad to see the back of someone" means being happy when someone leaves.

Conclusion on Idiom Meaning

Based on the analysis, the most appropriate meaning of the idiom "Be glad to see the back of someone" is the feeling of happiness or relief when a person leaves. Option 3 accurately captures this meaning.

Examples of Using the Idiom

- "After a difficult meeting, everyone was glad to see the back of the demanding client."
- "She didn't enjoy living with her noisy flatmate; she was glad to see the back of him when he moved out."
- "The teacher was glad to see the back of the disruptive student at the end of the school year."

Revision Table: Idiom Meaning

Idiom	Meaning
Be glad to see the back of someone	To be happy or relieved when a person leaves

Additional Information on English Idioms

Idioms are a crucial part of spoken and written English. They add color and expressiveness to the language. Learning common idioms helps in understanding native speakers and improving communication skills. Many idioms are metaphorical and their meaning cannot be guessed just from the literal words.

- Learning idioms requires understanding their cultural context and common usage.
- Practicing using idioms in sentences can help solidify their meaning.
- Resources like idiom dictionaries or lists categorized by theme can be useful study tools.

71. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding Correct Spelling in English

Identifying the correct spelling of words is a fundamental skill in English language proficiency. English spelling can sometimes be challenging due to its historical development and influences from various languages. This question tests the ability to recognize the standard spelling of a commonly used word.

Analysing the Spelling Options

Let's examine each provided spelling option to determine which one is correct:

1. **Hygiene**: This spelling uses 'y' followed by 'giene'.

2. **Hygene**: This spelling uses 'y' followed by 'gene', omitting the 'i'.
3. **Higiene**: This spelling uses 'i' followed by 'giene' instead of 'y'.
4. **Hijean**: This spelling uses 'j' and 'ea' which are incorrect for this word.

Identifying the Correct Spelling: Hygiene

The word "Hygiene" refers to conditions or practices conducive to maintaining health and preventing disease, especially through cleanliness. The standard and correct spelling in English is 'H-y-g-i-e-n-e'.

Let's compare the correct spelling with the incorrect options:

Option	Spelling	Correctness	Reason
1	Hygiene	Correct	This matches the standard English spelling.
2	Hygene	Incorrect	Missing the letter 'i' after 'g'.
3	Higiene	Incorrect	Uses 'i' at the beginning instead of 'y'.
4	Hijean	Incorrect	Uses 'j' and 'ea' which are not part of the correct spelling.

Based on the analysis, the spelling 'Hygiene' is the only correct option among those provided. It's important to learn and remember the correct spellings of common words like Hygiene to ensure accuracy in writing.

Revision Table: Correct Spelling Practice

Word	Correct Spelling	Common Misspellings
Hygiene	Hygiene	Hygene, Higiene, Hijean
Accommodation	Accommodation	Accomodation
Definitely	Definitely	Definately
Separate	Separate	Seperate

Additional Information: Improving English Spelling Skills

Improving spelling takes practice and attention. Here are some tips to help you learn and remember correct spellings:

- Read regularly: Exposure to correctly spelled words helps reinforce their appearance.
- Use a dictionary: When in doubt, look up the word.
- Practice writing: Write the words multiple times.
- Learn common spelling rules: While English has exceptions, some rules can be helpful.
- Focus on tricky parts: Identify the parts of words you often misspell and pay extra attention to them.
- Use mnemonic devices: Create memory aids for difficult spellings.

Mastering spelling, including words like Hygiene, is crucial for clear and effective communication in English.

72. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding Antonyms: The Word Reluctant

The question asks for the most appropriate antonym of the word "Reluctant". An antonym is a word that has the opposite meaning of another word. To find the antonym of "Reluctant", we first need to understand what "Reluctant" means.

Defining Reluctant

The adjective "Reluctant" means unwilling or hesitant to do something. Someone who is reluctant is showing aversion to action or holds back from doing something because of hesitation, doubt, or fear.

For example, a student might be **reluctant** to give a presentation, or someone might be **reluctant** to spend a lot of money.

Analyzing the Options for Reluctant's Antonym

Let's look at the given options and see which one best represents the opposite of "Reluctant":

- **Hesitant:** This word means feeling or showing a lack of confidence, wavering, or delay. This is very similar in meaning to "Reluctant", not its opposite. So, "Hesitant" is a synonym, not an antonym.
- **Uncertain:** This means not feeling sure about something. While someone who is reluctant might also be uncertain, "Uncertain" primarily relates to a state of mind about facts or outcomes, whereas "Reluctant" relates more directly to willingness to act. It is not a direct opposite of "Reluctant".
- **Eager:** This word means having or showing a strong desire or interest, keen, enthusiastic. Someone who is "Eager" is willing and ready to do something. This is the direct opposite of being unwilling or hesitant ("Reluctant").
- **Consent:** This is typically used as a verb meaning to give permission for something to happen, or agreement. As a noun, it means permission or agreement. While related to willingness, it's not an adjective describing someone's state of mind or attitude towards action in the same way that "Reluctant" or "Eager" are. It doesn't function as a direct antonym for the adjective "Reluctant".

Identifying the Most Appropriate Antonym

Comparing the options, "Eager" stands out as the word that means the complete opposite of being "Reluctant". If you are reluctant to do something, you don't want to do it or are hesitant. If you are eager to do something, you really want to do it and are enthusiastic.

Therefore, the most appropriate antonym of "Reluctant" is "Eager".

Word Meanings and Relationship to Reluctant

Word	Meaning	Relationship to Reluctant
Reluctant	Unwilling, hesitant, disinclined	Base word
Hesitant	Uncertain or unwilling to act	Synonym
Uncertain	Not sure; doubtful	Related, but not direct antonym
Eager	Strongly wanting to do or have something; keen	Antonym
Consent	Give permission; agree (verb/noun)	Related to willingness, but different word class/usage

Revision Table: Antonyms of Reluctant

Key Antonyms for
Reluctant

Word	Antonym
Reluctant	Eager
Reluctant	Willing
Reluctant	Enthusiastic
Reluctant	Keen

Additional Information: Synonyms and Antonyms

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

- Knowing synonyms helps you use different words to express the same idea, making your language richer.
- Knowing antonyms helps you express contrasting ideas and understand the nuances of word meanings.

For the word "Reluctant":

- Synonyms include: unwilling, hesitant, disinclined, loath, averse.
- Antonyms include: eager, willing, keen, enthusiastic, ready.

When choosing the best antonym, consider the context and the specific shade of meaning you want to convey. In this case, "Eager" directly opposes the unwillingness and hesitation implied by "Reluctant".

73. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Idiom: Once Bitten, Twice Shy

The idiom "Once bitten, twice shy" is a common English phrase. It describes a situation where someone avoids a particular action or situation because of a previous unpleasant or harmful experience.

Meaning of "Once Bitten, Twice Shy"

The literal image is of being bitten by something, like an animal, which makes you hesitant or afraid to go near it again. Figuratively, it means that a single bad experience makes a person very cautious and reluctant to try something similar again.

Analyzing the Options for the Idiom's Meaning

- **Option 1: An unpleasant experience induces caution**

This option directly matches the meaning of the idiom. An unpleasant experience ("once bitten") leads to caution ("twice shy") in similar future situations.

- **Option 2: Someone who doesn't learn from his previous experiences**

This is the opposite of the idiom's meaning. "Once bitten, twice shy" implies someone *does* learn from a bad experience and becomes cautious.

- **Option 3: Someone who is afraid of taking challenges**

While a bad experience might make someone hesitant, the idiom specifically refers to caution related to the type of experience that caused harm, not a general fear of all challenges.

- **Option 4: To keep something precious safely**

This option has no connection to the meaning of the idiom "Once bitten, twice shy". The idiom is about learning from negative experiences, not about safeguarding possessions.

Based on the analysis, the most appropriate meaning of the idiom "Once bitten, twice shy" is that an unpleasant experience leads to increased caution.

Conclusion on the Idiom's Meaning

The idiom "Once bitten, twice shy" perfectly encapsulates the human tendency to become more careful after a negative event. If you had a bad experience with something, you are likely to be wary of it in the future. This caution is a natural survival mechanism.

Revision Table: Idiom Meaning

Let's summarise the idiom and its correct meaning.

Idiom	Most Appropriate Meaning
Once bitten, twice shy	An unpleasant experience induces caution

Additional Information: Learning from Experience

Understanding idioms like "Once bitten, twice shy" is crucial for English language proficiency. Idioms add color and depth to communication. This specific idiom highlights a key aspect of learning and behavior:

- **Experiential Learning:** It shows how direct experience, especially negative, can be a powerful teacher.
- **Risk Aversion:** It explains why people might become risk-averse in specific situations after a negative outcome.
- **Proverb Equivalents:** Many cultures have similar proverbs or idioms reflecting the same idea of caution after harm.

Recognizing the meaning of "Once bitten, twice shy" helps in understanding conversations and texts where this idiom is used.

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74. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Sentence and the Underlined Segment

The sentence provided is: "It is not for nothing that Mumbai is talked about as the most cosmopolitan of Indian cities."

We need to analyze the underlined segment, "is talked about", and determine if it is grammatically correct in the context of the sentence or if one of the given options

provides a more appropriate substitution.

The phrase "is talked about" is in the passive voice. It means that people talk about Mumbai. The subject of this clause is "Mumbai".

Analyzing Each Option for Substitution

Let's examine each option to see how it fits into the sentence and if it correctly conveys the intended meaning while adhering to grammatical rules.

- **Option 1: are talked**

Substituting "is talked about" with "are talked about" would result in: "It is not for nothing that Mumbai **are talked about** as the most cosmopolitan of Indian cities."

This option uses the plural verb "are" with the singular subject "Mumbai". In English grammar, the verb must agree with its subject in number. Since "Mumbai" is singular, the verb should also be singular. Therefore, "are talked about" is incorrect due to subject-verb agreement error.

- **Option 2: No improvement**

This option suggests that the original sentence "It is not for nothing that Mumbai **is talked about** as the most cosmopolitan of Indian cities" is grammatically correct and does not require any substitution.

The subject "Mumbai" is singular, and the verb "is talked about" (passive voice, present tense) is also singular, agreeing with the subject. The passive voice is appropriate here because Mumbai is the entity being talked about, not performing the action of talking. The sentence structure and meaning are clear and grammatically sound.

- **Option 3: is talking**

Substituting "is talked about" with "is talking" would result in: "It is not for nothing that Mumbai **is talking** as the most cosmopolitan of Indian cities."

This option uses the active voice, "is talking". This implies that Mumbai itself is performing the action of talking, which doesn't make sense in this context. Mumbai is a city and cannot talk. The sentence needs to express that Mumbai is the subject of discussion by others. Thus, this option is grammatically incorrect and changes the intended meaning.

- **Option 4: was talking**

Substituting "is talked about" with "was talking" would result in: "It is not for nothing that Mumbai **was talking** as the most cosmopolitan of Indian cities."

Similar to option 3, this uses the active voice "was talking", implying Mumbai was performing the action of talking in the past. This is incorrect for the same reasons as option 3. Additionally, it changes the tense from present ("is talked about") to past continuous ("was talking"), which is not justified by the sentence context.

Determining the Correct Option

Based on the analysis of each option, the original sentence uses the correct passive voice ("is talked about") and maintains proper subject-verb agreement ("Mumbai" is singular, "is" is singular). None of the substitution options are grammatically correct or appropriate in context.

Key Grammatical Concepts Reviewed

- **Passive Voice:** Used when the subject is the receiver of the action, not the doer. Formed with a form of "be" + past participle (e.g., "is talked"). The sentence correctly uses the passive voice to show that Mumbai is the subject being discussed.
- **Subject-Verb Agreement:** The verb in a sentence must agree in number (singular or plural) with its subject. Singular subjects take singular verbs, and plural subjects take plural verbs. "Mumbai" (singular subject) requires a singular verb like "is".

Conclusion

The original sentence "It is not for nothing that Mumbai is talked about as the most cosmopolitan of Indian cities" is grammatically correct and conveys the intended meaning accurately using the present tense passive voice and correct subject-verb agreement.

Option	Analysis	Correctness
are talked	Plural verb "are" with singular subject "Mumbai".	Incorrect
No improvement	Original sentence uses singular passive verb "is talked about" with singular subject "Mumbai". Correct tense, voice, and agreement.	Correct
is talking	Active voice implies Mumbai talks; changes meaning.	Incorrect
was talking	Active voice implies Mumbai was talking; changes meaning and tense.	Incorrect

Revision Table: Mumbai Sentence Grammar

Sentence Part	Grammatical Element	Observation
Mumbai	Subject	Singular
is talked about	Verb Phrase	Singular (is), Passive Voice, Present Tense
Agreement	Subject-Verb	Matches (Singular subject, Singular verb)
Voice	Passive vs Active	Passive voice is appropriate as Mumbai is being talked about.

Additional Information: Understanding Passive Voice

The passive voice is often used when the action is more important than the doer of the action, or when the doer is unknown or obvious. In our sentence, the fact that Mumbai is widely discussed ("is talked about") is important, rather than specifying who exactly is doing the talking.

- **Active Voice Example:** People talk about Mumbai as a cosmopolitan city. (Here, "People" is the doer)
- **Passive Voice Example:** Mumbai is talked about as a cosmopolitan city (by people). (Here, "Mumbai" is the receiver of the action)

Using the passive voice "is talked about" correctly reflects that Mumbai is the subject of discussion by others.

75. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding Grammatical Errors: Article Usage

The question asks us to find the segment in the sentence "Patralekha finished the cake in the blink of a eye" that contains a grammatical error. Let's look at each segment.

The sentence uses the idiom "in the blink of an eye," which means something happens very quickly. Idioms are fixed phrases, and their structure should not be changed.

Analyzing the Sentence Segments

We will examine each part of the sentence to see if it is used correctly.

- **Patralekha finished:** This part of the sentence is the subject ("Patralekha") and the verb in the past tense ("finished"). This structure is grammatically correct.
- **the cake:** This is the direct object of the verb "finished." Using the definite article "the" is appropriate here, referring to a specific cake. This segment is grammatically correct.

- **in the blink:** This is part of the idiomatic phrase. "In the blink" sets up the phrase "in the blink of an eye." This segment is correct as part of the idiom.
- **of a eye:** This is the final part of the phrase. The word "eye" starts with a vowel sound. In English, we use the indefinite article "an" before words that start with a vowel sound, not "a." Therefore, "a eye" is incorrect. The correct phrase should be "of an eye."

Identifying the Grammatical Error

The error lies in the use of the indefinite article "a" before the word "eye," which begins with a vowel sound. The correct article should be "an."

The correct idiom is "in the blink of an eye." The sentence should be "Patralekha finished the cake in the blink of an eye."

Therefore, the segment "of a eye" contains the grammatical error related to article usage.

Revision Table: Correcting the Error

Incorrect Segment	Type of Error	Explanation	Correct Form
of a eye	Article Usage	Use 'an' before words starting with a vowel sound. 'Eye' starts with a vowel sound.	of an eye

Additional Information: Using Articles 'a' and 'an'

The choice between the indefinite articles 'a' and 'an' depends on the sound that begins the next word, not the letter.

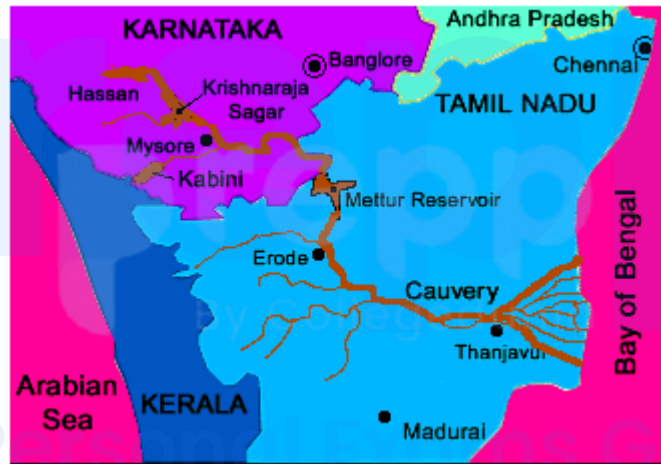
- Use 'a' before words that start with a consonant sound (e.g., a cat, a table, a university – 'university' starts with a 'yoo' consonant sound).
- Use 'an' before words that start with a vowel sound (a, e, i, o, u) (e.g., an apple, an elephant, an hour – 'hour' starts with an 'ow' vowel sound, an umbrella).

In the phrase "a eye," the word "eye" starts with a vowel sound /aɪ/, so it requires the article "an."

76. Answer: d

Explanation:

- कावेरी नदी का बेसिन भारत के 3 राज्यों और एक केंद्र शासित प्रदेश में कैसे पड़ता है।
- यह तमिलनाडु, कर्नाटक और केरल में पड़ता है।
- यह तालकावेरी में पश्चिमी घाट की तलहटी में निकलती है।
- शिमशाल, हेमावती, अर्कावती, काबिनी, भवानी नदी, लोकपवनी, नोय्याल और अमरावती नदी। कावेरी नदी की कुछ सहायक नदियाँ हैं।



77. Answer: d

Explanation:

सही उत्तर है **फौजदार** ।



प्रमुख बिंदु

- अकबर के शासन के दौरान **सैन्य कमांडर को फौजदार के रूप में जाना जाता था।**

- रामचरितमानस लिखने वाले तुलसीदास भी अकबर के काल में रहते थे।
- अबुल फजल ने **अकबरनामा** लिखा था।



अतिरिक्त जानकारी

- सूबेदार प्रांतीय विकास के समग्र प्रभारी थे।
- कोतवाल राज्य स्तर पर कानून व्यवस्था के प्रभारी थे।
- **बख्शी एक सैन्य वेतनभोगी थे।**
- **सदर** किए गए सभी धार्मिक योगदानों के प्रमुख थे।

<https://ncert.nic.in/textbook/pdf/gess104.pdf>

78. Answer: c

Explanation:

- भुगतान संतुलन के चालू खाते में निवेश शामिल नहीं है।
- भुगतान शेष का चालू खाता व्यापार संतुलन, शुद्ध कारक आय और शुद्ध स्थानान्तरण भुगतान का योग है।
- BOP का चालू खाता या तो सकारात्मक अर्थ अधिशेष या नकारात्मक अर्थ आभाव है।
- चालू खाते के चार घटक: व्यापार, शुद्ध आय, प्रत्यक्ष हस्तांतरण, संपत्ति आय हैं।

79. Answer: a

Explanation:

- राष्ट्रपति भारत में सर्वोच्च न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीशों की नियुक्ति करते हैं।
- **अनुच्छेद-124** राष्ट्रपति को शक्ति प्रदान करता है।
- सर्वोच्च न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीशों को राष्ट्रपति द्वारा हटाया भी जा सकता है।
- राष्ट्रपति, अनुच्छेद 52 से 74 के अंतर्गत आता है।
- वर्तमान में, सीजेआई सहित उच्चतम न्यायालय में 33+1 न्यायाधीश हैं।

80. Answer: d

Explanation:

सही उत्तर -40 है।

★ Key Points

- - 40 पर फ़ारेनहाइट और सेल्सियस बराबर होते हैं।
- त्रिगुण बिंदु वह अवस्था है जिस पर पदार्थ कि तीनों अवस्थायें सह-अस्तित्व में हैं।
- पानी का त्रिगुण बिंदु 273.16 K है।
- मानव शरीर का सामान्य तापमान 37°C या 98.6°F है।

धारणा:

- तापमान: यह निकाय की गर्माहट और ठंडक की डिग्री का माप है।
 - तापमान की SI इकाई केल्विन (K) है।

फ़ारेनहाइट और सेल्सियस तापमान के माप हैं और निम्नानुसार एक दूसरे से संबंधित हैं:

$$C = (F - 32) \times \frac{5}{9}$$

जहाँ C सेल्सियस में तापमान है और F फ़ारेनहाइट में तापमान है।

व्याख्या:

चूँकि हमें फ़ारेनहाइट और सेल्सियस में समान तापमान की आवश्यकता है:

अब, माना कि $C = F = x$

इसलिए

$$x = (x - 32) \times \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\text{या } 9x = 5x - 160$$

$$\text{या } 4x = -160$$

$$\text{या, } x = -40$$

इसलिए, $-40^{\circ}\text{C} = -40^{\circ}\text{F}$

81. Answer: d

Explanation:

- नीलगिरि पहाड़ियाँ पूर्वी और पश्चिमी घाट की संधि पर स्थित हैं।
 - नीलगिरि पहाड़ियों को नीले पहाड़ों के रूप में भी जाना जाता है।
 - पश्चिमी घाटों को दो भागों में विभाजित किया गया है, जिनके नाम हैं- कोंकण तट और मालाबार तट।
 - पूर्वी घाटों को 2 भागों में विभाजित किया गया है उत्तरी वृत्त और कोरोमंडल तट।
-

82. Answer: c

Explanation:

- पीछे का कारण है प्रत्येक स्तर पर ऊर्जा में कमी जो आमतौर पर 3-4 पौष्टिकता स्तर वाले खाद्य श्रृंखला में होते हैं।
 - प्रत्येक पौष्टिकता स्तर पर केवल दस प्रतिशत ऊर्जा को पारित किया जाता है।
 - पौधे, शैवाल और फाइटोप्लांकटन क्रमशः घास के मैदान बायोम, तालाब बायोम, और महासागर बायोम में प्राथमिक उत्पादक हैं।
 - शीर्ष परभक्षी पौष्टिकता स्तर पर स्तर 4 या 5 पर होते हैं।
-

83. Answer: b

Explanation:

प्लासी की लड़ाई सिराज-उद-दौला और रॉबर्ट क्लाइव के नेतृत्व में ब्रिटिश सेना के बीच लड़ी गई थी। यह **जून 1757 में प्लासी, बंगाल** में लड़ा गया था। इस लड़ाई ने भारत में ब्रिटिश साम्राज्य की नींव रखी। **बक्सर की लड़ाई अक्टूबर 1764 में लड़ी गई थी।**

पानीपत की पहली लड़ाई (21 अप्रैल 1526)	बाबर बनाम लोदी (बाबर जीता)
पानीपत की दूसरी लड़ाई (5 नवंबर, 1556)	हेमू बनाम अकबर (अकबर जीता)
पानीपत की तीसरी लड़ाई (14 जनवरी 1761)	अब्दाली बनाम मराठा (अब्दाली जीता)

84. Answer: d

Explanation:

- भारत के राष्ट्रपति के पास ब्रिटेन की महारानी के समान शक्तियां और कार्य हैं।
- वे सरकार में विधिक (De jure) स्थिति पर पद ग्रहण करते हैं। वे देश के नाममात्र प्रमुख होते हैं और उनके नाम पर सभी निर्णय और कार्य किए जाते हैं।
- ऐसा इसलिए है क्योंकि भारत ने ब्रिटेन से संसदीय सरकार की विशेषता का प्रावधान ग्रहण किया है।
- कानून का शासन, विधायी प्रक्रिया और एकल नागरिकता भी ब्रिटेन से लिए गये कुछ प्रावधान हैं।

85. Answer: c

Explanation:

- भुगतान संतुलन निर्यात के मूल्य और किसी समय में किसी देश द्वारा किए गए माल व्यापार के आयात के मूल्य के बीच का अंतर है।
- व्यापार संतुलन एक कंपनी या निगम द्वारा किए गए निर्यात मूल्य और माल व्यापार के आयात के मूल्य के बीच का अंतर है।
- व्यापार घाटा तब होता है जब आयात निर्यात से अधिक होता है। विकासशील देशों से व्यापार अधिशेष रखने की अपेक्षा की जाती है और विकसित देशों से अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वे व्यापार घाटा कम रखें।
- इसका उपयोग अर्थशास्त्री अर्थव्यवस्था की सापेक्ष शक्ति को मापने के लिए करते हैं।

86. Answer: c

Explanation:

- जल्लीकट्टू-बैलयुद्ध तमिलनाडु में होता है।
- यह पोंगल तमिलनाडु के फसल उत्सव के दौरान आयोजित किया जाता है।
- इसी तरह की बैल युद्ध स्पेन में आयोजित है।
- कंबाला कर्नाटक का एक खेल है जिसमें भैंस दौड़ होती है।

87. Answer: a

Explanation:

- फुफुसीय शिरा फेफड़ों से हृदय तक ऑक्सीजन युक्त रक्त पहुंचाती है।
- फुफुसीय धमनीहृदय से फेफड़ों तक ऑक्सीजन रहित रक्त पहुंचाती है।
- शिराएँ रक्त को हृदय की ओर ले जाती हैं।
- धमनियां रक्त को हृदय से दूर ले जाती हैं।
- याद करने की ट्रिक- धमनियां जाती हैं शिराएँ आती हैं।

88. Answer: c

Explanation:

- द इंग्लिश पेशेंट ने 2018 का गोल्डन मैन बुकर पुरस्कार जीता।
- द इंग्लिश पेशेंट एक काल्पनिक प्रेम कहानी है, जो माइकल ओन्डाटजे द्वारा लिखी गई है।
- गोल्डन मैन बुकर पुरस्कार पहली बार 2018 में दिया गया था।
- यह पुरस्कार बुकर पुरस्कार की 50 वीं वर्षगांठ के उपलक्ष्य में दिया गया था।
- मागरिट एटवुड और बर्नार्डिन एवरिस्टो ने 2019 का मैन बुकर पुरस्कार जीता।

89. Answer: d

Explanation:

- गवर्नर-जनरल लॉर्ड हेस्टिंग्स के तहत अंग्रेजों ने "पैरामाउंटसी की नीति" को अपनाया।
- पैरामाउंटसी कंपनी की नीति के तहत दावा किया गया था कि इसका अधिकार सर्वोपरि या सर्वोच्च था, इसलिए यह शक्ति भारतीय राज्यों की तुलना में अधिक थी।
- 1848 में लॉर्ड डलहौजी द्वारा हड़प नीति सिद्धांत दिया गया था।
- सती और कन्या भ्रूण हत्या पर प्रतिबंध 1829 में लॉर्ड विलियम बेंटिक ने दिया था।

90. Answer: d

Explanation:

- **इंडियन सुपर लीग** एक फुटबॉल लीग है जिसे आईएसएल भी कहा जाता है। इसे 21 अक्टूबर 2013 को शुरू किया गया था।
- ईरानी कप, देवधर ट्रॉफी, दलीप ट्रॉफी, विजय हजारे ट्रॉफी भारत में खेले जाने वाले कुछ क्रिकेट टूर्नामेंट हैं।
- मुंबई इंडियंस 2019 इंडियन प्रीमियर लीग की विजेता थी।
- विदर्भ क्रिकेट एसोसिएशन 2018-19 विजय हजारे ट्रॉफी का विजेता था।
- कर्नाटक क्रिकेट टीम सैयद मुश्ताक अली ट्रॉफी 2019-20 की विजेता थी।

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91. Answer: c

Explanation:

- **लीलाधर जगूड़ी** को केके बिड़ला फाउंडेशन द्वारा व्यास सम्मान 2018 पुरस्कार के लिए चुना गया था।
- उन्हें उनके कविता संग्रह 'जितने लोग उतने प्रेम' के लिए चुना गया था।
- वह उत्तराखंड राज्य के धनगल गाँव से संबंध रखते हैं।
- व्यास सम्मान 1991 में शुरू किया गया था।

92. Answer: d

Explanation:

- संसद के मनोनीत सदस्य भारत के राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव में भाग नहीं लेते हैं।
- राष्ट्रपति का चुनाव एक निर्वाचक मंडल द्वारा किया जाता है जिसमें संसद के निर्वाचित सदस्य और सभी राज्य विधान सभा और दिल्ली और पांडिचेरी के निर्वाचित सदस्य होते हैं।
- राष्ट्रपति चुनाव लड़ने के लिए उन्होंने 35 वर्ष की आयु पूरी होनी चाहिए।
- वह भारत का नागरिक होना चाहिए।
- अनुच्छेद 55 में राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव का प्रावधान है।

93. Answer: b

Explanation:

- लोमस ऋषि गुफाएं बिहार में स्थित हैं।
- वे बौद्ध धर्म के अजिबिका संप्रदाय से संबंधित हैं।
- यह मौर्यकालीन रॉक-कट वास्तुकला और बराबर गुफाओं का एक उदाहरण है।
- सुदामा गुफा, करण चौपर, और विश्व जोपड़ी बराबर गुफाओं के कुछ उदाहरण हैं।

94. Answer: b

Explanation:

- यंग इंडिया महात्मा गांधी द्वारा लिखित एक साप्ताहिक पत्रिका थी।
- बंगाल गजट जेम्स अगस्टस हिकी द्वारा शुरू किया गया पहला अंग्रेजी अखबार था।
- केसरी और मराठा बी. जी. तिलक द्वारा प्रकाशित मराठी समाचार पत्र थे।
- इंडियन ओपिनियन एम. के. गांधी द्वारा प्रकाशित एक समाचार पत्र था।

95. Answer: a

Explanation:

- काली मिट्टी दक्कन ट्रैप्स क्षेत्र में पाई जाती है।
- रेतीली दोमट से लेकर चिकनी मिट्टी पंजाब में पाई जाती है।
- यह कपास उगाने के लिए आदर्श मिट्टी है। इसे रेगुर मिट्टी के रूप में भी जाना जाता है।

जलोढ़ मिट्टी	• यह बाढ़ के मैदानों या नदी के तल में बहने वाले पानी द्वारा जमा की गई एक सुव्यवस्थित उपजाऊ मिट्टी है। • नाइट्रोजन आम तौर पर कम होता है, लेकिन पोटाश, फॉस्फोरिक अम्ल और क्षार पर्याप्त होते हैं।
काली मिट्टी	• भारत में काली मिट्टी आयरन, मैग्नीशियम और एल्यूमीनियम जैसी धातुओं से समृद्ध है। • इसमें नाइट्रोजन, पोटेशियम, फॉस्फोरस और ह्यूमस में कमी है। • काली मिट्टी का रंग काला होता है जिसका मुख्य कारण इसकी लौह ऑक्साइड सामग्री है।
लेटराइट मिट्टी	• लेटराइट एक मिट्टी और चट्टान प्रकार है जो लोहे और एल्यूमीनियम से समृद्ध है और आमतौर पर गर्म और गीले उष्णकटिबंधीय क्षेत्रों में गठित माना जाता है। • उच्च लौह ऑक्साइड सामग्री की वजह से लगभग सभी लेटराइट जंग-लाल रंग के होते हैं। • लेटराइट मिट्टी लोहे और एल्यूमीनियम से भरपूर होती है लेकिन नाइट्रोजन और पोटेशियम में कमी होती है।

96. Answer: a

Explanation:

- जाइलम जड़ों से पत्तियों तक पानी और खनिज पहुंचाता है।
- जाइलम वाहिकाओं में **कोशिकाद्रव्य** और नाभिक नहीं होते हैं।
- फ्लोएम भोजन और अन्य पदार्थों को स्थानांतरित करता है।
- पौधों में भोजन प्रकाश संश्लेषण की प्रक्रिया का उपयोग करके बनाया जाता है।

विशेषता	जाइलम	फ्लोएम
संवाहन	पानी और खनिज जड़ से शरीर के अंगों तक	पत्तों से शरीर के अंगों तक भोजन तैयार करता है
शक्ति	यांत्रिक शक्ति प्रदान करता है	यांत्रिक शक्ति प्रदान नहीं करता है
उपस्थित तत्व	केवल जाइलम मृदूतक	चलनी ट्यूब, साथी कोशिका, और फ्लोएम मृदूतक
चालन की दिशा	दिशाहीन	द्विदिश
संचालन प्रवाह	वाहिनिकाएं	चलनी ट्यूब

97. Answer: b

Explanation:

- सकल राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद सकल घरेलू उत्पाद और विदेश से शुद्ध कारक आय का योग है।
- जीएनपी = जीडीपी + विदेश से शुद्ध कारक आय।
- सकल घरेलू उत्पाद एक विशिष्ट अवधि के दौरान एक देश के भीतर किए गए सभी तैयार माल और सेवाओं का माप है।
- शुद्ध राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद की गणना सकल राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद से मूल्यहास में कटौती करके की जाती है।
- एनएनपी = जीएनपी - मूल्यहास
- सकल राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद (जीएनपी) एक देश में उत्पादित सभी वस्तुओं और सेवाओं की शुद्ध राशि है जो किसी देश में एक वर्ष में सकल घरेलू उत्पाद (जीडीपी) के साथ-साथ विदेशों से आय होती है।
- जीएनपी = जीडीपी + विदेश से आय

98. Answer: b

Explanation:

- नोबेल गैसों आवर्त सारणी के समूह 18 से संबंधित हैं।
- उन्हें अक्रिय गैस भी कहा जाता है।
- हीलियम, नियोन, आर्गन, क्रिप्टॉन, जिनेन, और रेडान नोबेल गैसों हैं।
- हीलियम हाइड्रोजन के बाद ब्रह्मांड में दूसरा सबसे प्रचुर तत्व है।

Table: Modern Periodic table

The zig zag line separates the metals from the non metals

GROUP NUMBER

1 2

1 2

3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17 18

1 2

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17 18

19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36

37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54

55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72

73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86

87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120

*Lanthanoides 6

**Actinoides 7

100. Answer: c

Explanation:

- हरमनप्रीत कौर **भारतीय क्रिकेट टीम** की एक ऑलराउंडर हैं।
- वह 100 ट्वेंटी 20 अंतरराष्ट्रीय मैचों में देश का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाली पहली भारतीय महिला बनीं।
- सरदार सिंह पुरुष हॉकी के लिए भारतीय राष्ट्रीय टीम के पूर्व कप्तान थे।
- एस.वी. सुनील एक पेशेवर हॉकी खिलाड़ी और भारतीय राष्ट्रीय टीम का हिस्सा हैं।

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