BDES-GAT2023:Bachelor of Design

Q1. DIRECTIONS: In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

APPROBATION
- cheer
- consent
- tribute
- maintenance

Answer of above question: **consent**

Q2. DIRECTIONS: In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

Zany:
- thief
- magician
- clown
- pet

Answer of above question: **clown**

Q3. DIRECTIONS: In the following sentence, a word or phrase has been italicized. For each italicized part, four words/phrases are listed below each sentence. Choose the word nearest in meaning to the italicized part.

Her views are not *in consonance* with her husband's.
- in disagreement
- in conflict
- in agreement
- contradictory

Answer of above question: **in agreement**

Q4. Directions: Each word in all the proficiency tests has four options. You have to find out the word exactly opposite in meaning to the given word.

Absurdity:
- foolishness
- nonsense
- silliness
- wisdom

Answer of above question: **wisdom**

Q5. Directions: Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicized word or phrase.

His *urbane* attitude won him many friends.
- indifferent
- violent
- rustic
- rude

Answer of above question: **rustic**

Q6. Directions: Each word in the proficiency test has four options. You have to find out the word exactly opposite in meaning to the given word.

Irk:
- Attract
- Discourage
- Irritate
- Please

Answer of above question: **Please**

Q7. DIRECTIONS: Choose the correct spelling of the given words.
- Garantee
- Garentee
- Garenty
- Guarantee

Answer of above question: **Guarantee**

Q8. DIRECTIONS: In the following sentence, four options have been marked in bold. Choose the word which has been spelt incorrectly.

The canoe was tossed about in the **malestrom**; it had to leave the dangerous water quickly.
- maelstrome
- maelstrom
- mailstrom
- mailstrome

Answer of above question: **maelstrom**

Q9. Choose the incorrectly spelt word from the following set of words:
- autumn
- condemn
- augmanted
- subsequent

Answer of above question: **augmanted**

Q10. In the following question, four words are given, of which two words are nearly the same or opposite in meaning. Find the two words that are similar or opposite in meaning and indicate the number of the correct letter combination provided in the options.

(A) Prosper (B) Intense (C) Seldom (D) Frequent

- A-D
- B-C
- B-D
- C-D

Answer of above question: **C-D**

Q11. An idiomatic expression and its four possible meanings are given in the following question. Find out the correct meaning of the idiomatic expression and mark that meaning.

To have an axe to grind.

- to work for both sides
- to have selfish interst
- to serve to criticize someone
- to fail to arouse interest

Answer of above question: **to have selfish interst**

Q12. Directions: In the following idiom/phrase is followed by four options. You have to find out the exact option from the given options.

To pull one's socks up

- to depart
- to prepare
- to get ready
- to try hard

Answer of above question: **to get ready**

Q13. In the following question, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase

There is no gain saying the fact that the country is in difficulties.

- ignoring
- hiding
- forgetting
- denying

Answer of above question: **denying**

Q14. Directions: The sentence is followed by four options. You have to find out the one-word substitution for given sentences.

Someone able to use both hands with equal skill.

- Ambivalent
- Amphibious
- Ambiguous
- Ambidextrous

Answer of above question: **Ambidextrous**

Q15. In the following question, out of the four alternatives choose the one that can be substituted for the given words/phrase:

Hater of learning and knowledge

- misologist
- posologist
- syllogist
- zoologist

Answer of above question: **misologist**

Q16. DIRECTIONS: Mark the out-of-context sentence for your answer

A. For no apparent reason you cannot help yourself from humming or singing a tune by Lady Gaga or Coldplay, or horror upon horrors, the latest American Idol reject.
B. Songs that get stuck in your head and go round and round, sometimes for days, sometimes for months.
C. Some people call them earworms.
D. If there was nothing unique about them they would be swamped by all the other memories that sound similar too.

- Only A
- Only B
- Only C
- Only D

Answer of above question: **Only D**

Q17. Directions: Choose the best word(s) to complete the sentence.

After months of debating and campaigning, few expected the delegates to get along amicably at the convention; however, no one anticipated that they would be as _____ as they were.

- fractious
- civil
- raucous
- noisome

Answer of above question: **fractious**

Q18. Directions: Choose the best word(s) to complete the sentence.

Many cult leaders will go to great lengths to impress others: for example, Jim Jones, one of history's most infamous religious _____, staged miracles to convince his retinue to continue following him.
A. raconteurs B. epicures C.hucksters D. polyglots

- A
- B

- D
- C

Answer of above question: **C**

Q19. Directions: Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters.

RENOWN

- acclaim
- obscurity
- villainy
- infamy

Answer of above question: **obscurity**

Q20. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option

I can..... you that the duties are not in any way complicated.

- confirm
- assure
- assert
- affirm

Answer of above question: **assure**

Q21. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option

In fact you could not possibly say that the job of best man is at all..... .

- arduous
- articulate
- ardent
- arduously

Answer of above question: **arduous**

Q22. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option

This brings me to another point why aren't you and Sara tying the..... .

- noose
- rope
- knot
- string

Answer of above question: **knot**

Q23. He hoped that his account was not overdrawn. He had hastily left his home early that morning for the business trip and had neglected to include his company credit card with his things. He had had to pay for his hotel, gas, and food out of..... and hoped that he the available funds to cover the transactions.

- petty cash
- personal investment
- pocket
- coffer

Answer of above question: **pocket**

Q24. He faced a lot of criticism for outsourcing most of the business's production in an effort to reduce expenses. The criticisms focused on the fact that he was ignoring the other side of the..... . For example, he didn't consider the fact that a large part of the company's employees are now without jobs.

- equation
- coin
- cause and effect
- moon

Answer of above question: **coin**

Q25. Directions: Choose the best word(s) to complete each sentence.

I didn't mean to _____ at the attendant, but I had to voice a complaint: my soup was so _____ as to be practically inedible.

A. diverge ... grotesque B. extol ... gauche C. cavil ... dissolute D. grouse ... abominable.

- B
- C
- D
- A

Answer of above question: **D**

Q26. The main focus of the passage is

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below

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Whale teeth have ridges and other imperfections, which the sailors removed by scraping them with a knife, then smoothing the surface with sharkskin or pumice. Finally the surface was polished to a high gloss with a soft cloth. A pocket knife, or, if one was lucky, a discarded needle from the ship's sail maker, was employed to cut or scratch a picture into the polished surface. Periodically during the engraving, the sailor rubbed pigment into the cuts and scratches. This pigment made the picture come to life. Ink was not available, but soot from the cook's stove was, as was gunpowder, which whalers ground up and mixed with whale oil to form pigment. A broad range of subjects were depicted on the whale teeth, but the most common were pictures of the ship they were sailing on, portraits of wives or sweethearts, and various sea creatures, including mermaids. In rare cases, scrimshaw was discovered to have been used in the construction of crude dominoes and even piano keys.

But towards the end of the 1800's, many factors contributed to the decline of scrimshaw among whalers. Natural gas and other petroleum-based products were discovered, causing demand for whale oil to decline rapidly. What was left of the whaling industry underwent significant changes, becoming more efficient by building larger, faster, steam-powered ships with better processing equipment and greater storage capacities. Harpoons fired from shipboard cannons were more accurate at much greater distances that those previously thrown by hand from small rowboats. These changes allowed ships to operate more efficiently with smaller crews, which meant less leisure time for the sailors to do scrimshaw work. When, around the late 1860's, the first truly successful center-fire cartridges were introduced, powder horns were no longer necessary. This meant an end to the supply of gunpowder. With all of these changes, scrimshaw nearly became a lost art.
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- the craft of scrimshaw
- the history of scrimshaw
- scrimshaw's connection to the whaling industry
- the decline of scrimshaw

Answer of above question: **the history of scrimshaw**

Q27. As used in paragraph 2, which is the best synonym for etymology?
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- evolution
- origin
- pronunciation
- precursor

Answer of above question: **origin**

Q28. Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that the reduced use of the powder horn contributed to the decline of scrimshaw because
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- center-fire cartridges were much more efficient at killing whales

- center-fire cartridges meant less time spent loading guns
- sailors had less time between sightings to spend on scrimshaw
- gunpowder was a key ingredient used to create scrimshaw

Answer of above question: **gunpowder was a key ingredient used to create scrimshaw**

Q29. According to the passage, each of the following is a potential surface for scrimshaw EXCEPT

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- elephant tusks
- whale teeth
- whale bones
- steer horns

Answer of above question: **steer horns**

Q30. Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that whalers originally killed whales from

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- rowboats, with harpoons
- ships, with cannons
- ships, with hand-thrown harpoons
- cannon-shot harpoons

Answer of above question: **rowboats, with harpoons**

Q31. As used in paragraph 1, it can be inferred that "relics," "has-beens, old-timers, antiques, fossils" are all words that describe something that is

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Right now, I am looking at a shelf full of relics, a collection of has-beens, old-timers, antiques, fossils. Right now I am looking at a shelf full of books. Yes, that's right. If you have some spare cash (the going rate is about $89) and are looking to enhance your reading experience, then I highly suggest you consider purchasing an e-reader. E-readers are replacing the books of old, and I welcome them with open arms (as you should).

If you haven't heard of an e-reader and don't know what it is, then please permit the following explanation. An e-reader is a device that allows you to read e-books. An e-book is a book-length publication in digital form, consisting of text, images, or both, and is produced on, published through, and readable on computers or other electronic devices. Sometimes the equivalent of a conventional printed book, e-books can also be born digital. The Oxford Dictionary of English defines the e-book as "an electronic version of a printed book," but e-books can and do exist without any printed equivalent.

So now you know what an e-reader is. But you still may be wondering why they put printed books to shame. E-readers are superior to printed books because they save space, are environmentally friendly, and provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not.

E-readers are superior to printed books because they save space. The average e-reader can store thousands of digital books, providing a veritable library at your fingertips. What is more, being the size and weight of a thin hardback, the e-reader itself is relatively petite. It is easy to hold and can fit in a pocketbook or briefcase easily. This makes handling ponderous behemoths such as War and Peace, Anna Karenina, and Les Misérables a breeze. Perhaps the only drawback to the space-saving aspect of an e-reader is that it requires you to find new things to put on your shelves.

In addition, e-readers are superior to books because they are environmentally friendly. The average novel is about 300 pages long. If one piece of paper holds four pages of text (split in half, written on both sides front and back), then this means it takes 75 pieces of paper to compose a 300-page novel. So, if a novel is printed 1000 times, it will use 75,000 pieces of paper. That's a lot of paper! If there are about 80,000 pieces of paper in a tree, this means it takes nearly one whole tree to make these 1000 novels. Now, we know that the average bestseller sells about 20,000 copies per week. That means that it takes just under 20 trees each month to sustain this rate. And for the super bestsellers, these figures increase dramatically. For example, the Harry Potter book series has sold over 450 million copies. That's almost a half million trees! Upon viewing these figures, it is not hard to grasp the severe impact of printed books on the environment. Since e-readers use no trees, they represent a significant amount of preservation in terms of the environment and its resources.

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- ancient
- useless
- outdated
- pathetic

Answer of above question: **outdated**

Q32. The author's tone can best be described as

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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- shrewd
- sarcastic
- conniving
- persuasive

Answer of above question: **persuasive**

Q33. "Based on information in paragraph 2, it can be understood that e-books

I. were all once printed books
II. may be ""born digital""
III. are able to display images"

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Right now, I am looking at a shelf full of relics, a collection of has-beens, old-timers, antiques, fossils. Right now I am looking at a shelf full of books. Yes, that's right. If you have some spare cash (the going rate is about $89) and are looking to enhance your reading experience, then I highly suggest you consider purchasing an e-reader. E-readers are replacing the books of old, and I welcome them with open arms (as you should).

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- I only
- II only
- I and II only
- I, II, and II

Answer of above question: **I, II, and II**

Q34. A thesis statement is a sentence that clearly describes what the author plans to discuss. Based on this information, which of the following sentences from the passage is the thesis statement?
Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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Answer of above question: **E-readers are superior to printed books because they save space, are environmentally friendly, and provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not.**

Q35. Based on its use in paragraph 4, it can be inferred that petite belongs to which of the following word groups?
Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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- jubilant, euphoric, playful
- compact, diminutive, small
- cute, attractive, charming
- light, airy, spacious

Answer of above question: **compact, diminutive, small**

Q36. Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that War and Peace, Anna Karenina, and Les Misérables are all
Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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- authored by Europeans
- dense and impenetrable
- philosophical tomes
- awkward or unwieldy

Answer of above question: **awkward or unwieldy**

Q37. As used in paragraph 5, which is the best synonym for sustain?

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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- maintain
- allow
- enforce
- yield

Answer of above question: **maintain**

Q38. Which of the following pieces of information, if true, would most weaken the author's argument made in paragraph 5?

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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- Books are not made only from whole trees, but from wood chips and forest waste as well.
- The natural resources required to read an e-book on an e-reader are greater than the natural resources required to make a printed book.
- The results of a recent survey show that people who read e-books are more likely to be distracted during their reading and remember less of the book.
- Although the printing of the extremely popular Harry Potter book series had significant environmental impact, the Harry Potter movie series cost almost no trees to make and was also very well-liked.

Answer of above question: **The natural resources required to read an e-book on an e-reader are greater than the natural resources required to make a printed book.**

Q39. "According to the author, which of the following reading tips and tools are offered by the e-reader?

I. line spacing customization
II. the ability to quickly jump to the end of a book
III. access to an online thesaurus at the touch of a finger"

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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In addition, e-readers are superior to books because they are environmentally friendly. The average novel is about 300 pages long. If one piece of paper holds four pages of text (split in half, written on both sides front and back), then this means it takes 75 pieces of paper to compose a 300-page novel. So, if a novel is printed 1000 times, it will use 75,000 pieces of paper. That's a lot of paper! If there are about 80,000 pieces of paper in a tree, this means it takes nearly one whole tree to make these 1000 novels. Now, we know that the average bestseller sells about 20,000 copies per week. That means that it takes just under 20 trees each month to sustain this rate. And for the super bestsellers, these figures increase dramatically. For example, the Harry Potter book series has sold over 450 million copies. That's almost a half million trees! Upon viewing these figures, it is not hard to grasp the severe impact of printed books on the environment. Since e-readers use no trees, they represent a significant amount of preservation in terms of the environment and its resources.

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It can be seen that e-readers are superior to printed books. They save space, are environmentally friendly, and provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not. So what good are printed books? Well, they certainly make nice decorations.

- I only
- II only
- I and II only
- II and III only

Answer of above question: **I and II only**

Q40. Which of the following accurately describes the organization of this passage?

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Right now, I am looking at a shelf full of relics, a collection of has-beens, old-timers, antiques, fossils. Right now I am looking at a shelf full of books. Yes, that's right. If you have some spare cash (the going rate is about $89) and are looking to enhance your reading experience, then I highly suggest you consider purchasing an e-reader. E-readers are replacing the books of old, and I welcome them with open arms (as you should).

If you haven't heard of an e-reader and don't know what it is, then please permit the following explanation. An e-reader is a device that allows you to read e-books. An e-book is a book-length publication in digital form, consisting of text, images, or both, and is produced on, published through, and readable on computers or other electronic devices. Sometimes the equivalent of a conventional printed book, e-books can also be born digital. The Oxford Dictionary of English defines the e-book as "an electronic version of a printed book," but e-books can and do exist without any printed equivalent.

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- introduction, thesis statement, supporting paragraphs, conclusion
- history, thesis statement, supporting paragraphs, conclusion
- advertisement, background, introduction, supporting paragraphs, examples, conclusion
- introduction, background, thesis statement, supporting paragraphs, conclusion

Answer of above question: **introduction, background, thesis statement, supporting paragraphs, conclusion**

Q41. The author apparently believes that which of the following groups should take the next step in addressing the shrinking of Louisiana's wetlands?

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

In August 2005, Hurricane Katrina devastated the United States' Gulf Coast. While the ensuing disaster was one of the most tragic events in recent American history, its effects could pale in comparison to those of another, slower-moving disaster that currently threatens the Louisiana coast: the shrinking of the state's wetlands. Not only do these changes in the environment jeopardize the unique biodiversity of this region, they also may make the region more susceptible to the damaging effects of hurricanes. For the past twenty years, scientists and engineers have been working to stave off the damage to these wetlands, but researchers disagree about the best way to prevent these grave dangers.

In 1990 Congress recognized this developing problem and passed a law called the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act. This act was meant to identify at-risk wetlands areas and develop projects to aid in their preservation. The largest and most expensive of these projects involves the diversion of fresh water from nearby bodies of water, such as the Mississippi River, into the wetlands areas, increasing the water, sediment, and soil that the plants and animals living in the wetlands need to thrive. While Congress's commitment to dealing with this problem is admirable, scientists remain divided about how helpful these measures will prove in the long run.

The recent research of Michael Kearney, a scientist at the University of Maryland, calls into question the effectiveness of this diversion strategy. Kearney and his team used satellite images to analyze three of the longest-running water-diversion projects. Rather than restoration of diverse plant and animal life, however, the researchers found only insignificant growth of new vegetation. What new growth they did find consisted mainly of algae and other floating plants. Since these types of plants do not take root deep in the soil, they are ineffective at combating the kind of erosion that poses the greatest danger to the wetlands.

Why have these freshwater diversion projects failed? Kearney speculates that nutrient-rich soil from agricultural runoff and other industrial processes contaminates the freshwater as it runs into the wetlands, creating an environment in which the most useful plants cannot survive. As Kearney notes, "the amount of nutrients per acre is far in excess of what these plants can tolerate." It turns out that, once compromised, the unique ecology of these coastal wetlands may not be so easy to replicate through human engineering.

If we do not solve these problems quickly, the dangers are dire. Louisiana's coastal wetlands provide an important buffer between the Gulf of Mexico and major population centers like New Orleans and Baton Rouge. Kearney's research into satellite photos of the region shows that the wetlands areas targeted by the freshwater diversion projects suffered much more hurricane damage than surrounding areas during Hurricane Katrina. Without these wetlands to absorb the impact of the major tropical storms that will inevitably hit this area, lives and property will be at even greater risk. Lawmakers have already shown that they recognize the clear and present danger posed by the erosion of these wetlands. Now they must prove that they can respond adequately to the situation as scientists' understanding of the problem continues to evolve.

- scientists
- fisherman
- engineers
- the US Congress

Answer of above question: **the US Congress**

Q42. As used in paragraph 4, the phrase "most useful plants" refers to
Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

In August 2005, Hurricane Katrina devastated the United States' Gulf Coast. While the ensuing disaster was one of the most tragic events in recent American history, its effects could pale in comparison to those of another, slower-moving disaster that currently threatens the Louisiana coast: the shrinking of the state's wetlands. Not only do these changes in the environment jeopardize the unique biodiversity of this region, they also may make the region more susceptible to the damaging effects of hurricanes. For the past twenty years, scientists and engineers have been working to stave off the damage to these wetlands, but researchers disagree about the best way to prevent these grave dangers.

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- algae and other floating plants plants that send roots deep into the soil plants that increase the biodiversity in the wetlands plants that can tolerate a high level of nutrients in the soil
- plants plants that send roots deep into the soil
- plants that increase the biodiversity in the wetlands
- plants that can tolerate a high level of nutrients in the soil

Answer of above question: **plants plants that send roots deep into the soil**

Q43. According to the author, all of the following are risks posed by continuing to pursue the freshwater runoff solution EXCEPT
Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

In August 2005, Hurricane Katrina devastated the United States' Gulf Coast. While the ensuing disaster was one of the most tragic events in recent American history, its effects could pale in comparison to those of another, slower-moving disaster that currently threatens the Louisiana coast: the shrinking of the state's wetlands. Not only do these changes in the environment jeopardize the unique biodiversity of this region, they also may make the region more susceptible to the damaging effects of hurricanes. For the past twenty years, scientists and engineers have been working to stave off the damage to these wetlands, but researchers disagree about the best way to prevent these grave dangers.

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- increased damage from the hurricanes
- a decrease in the region's biodiversity
- contamination of the wetlands' water
- greater agricultural and industrial runoff

Answer of above question: **greater agricultural and industrial runoff**

Q44. The author's tone can best be described as
Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

In August 2005, Hurricane Katrina devastated the United States' Gulf Coast. While the ensuing disaster was one of the most tragic events in recent American history, its effects could pale in comparison to those of another, slower-moving disaster that currently threatens the Louisiana coast: the shrinking of the state's wetlands. Not only do these changes in the environment jeopardize the unique biodiversity of this region, they also may make the region more susceptible to the damaging effects of hurricanes. For the past twenty years, scientists and engineers have been working to stave off the damage to these wetlands, but researchers disagree about the best way to prevent these grave dangers.

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- critical
- informative
- cautionary
- hysterica

Answer of above question: **cautionary**

Q45. Which of the following would be the best subtitle for this passage?

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

In August 2005, Hurricane Katrina devastated the United States' Gulf Coast. While the ensuing disaster was one of the most tragic events in recent American history, its effects could pale in comparison to those of another, slower-moving disaster that currently threatens the Louisiana coast: the shrinking of the state's wetlands. Not only do these changes in the environment jeopardize the unique biodiversity of this region, they also may make the region more susceptible to the damaging effects of hurricanes. For the past twenty years, scientists and engineers have been working to stave off the damage to these wetlands, but researchers disagree about the best way to prevent these grave dangers.

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- Future Hurricanes Could Cause More Damage
- Congress Must Advocate a New Approach to the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands
- Michael Kearney's Quest to Save the Wetlands
- The Importance of Louisiana's Coastal Wetlands to Biodiversity

Answer of above question: **Congress Must Advocate a New Approach to the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands**

Q46. The primary purpose of the passage is to

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Mercury is a highly toxic metal found in neon signs, fluorescent lights, older thermometers, and certain kinds of telescopes. Although scientists today understand that mercury is extremely poisonous, and so it is found in only a small number of products, in the past mercury was used in many common household objects. Mirrors, hats, photography equipment, and even several kinds of medicines used to contain various levels of mercury. Prolonged contact with mercury can be very dangerous for human beings. Because we now know how toxic mercury is, chemists and other people who work with mercury are careful to limit their exposure to it. However, while most household objects no longer contain mercury, and most people are not exposed to it at their jobs, there is still a significant amount of mercury in something that many people eat on a regular basis: fish.

The mercury we might find in a can of tuna is most likely an indirect result of the coal industry. Mercury, which is naturally found in coal, is released into the air when coal is burned. As coal is transformed into energy, mercury vapor enters the atmosphere, becomes trapped in the clouds, and then returns to the lakes, rivers, and oceans in the form of rain. This mercury-laced rain can be carried great distances from the original coal plant. Scientists have found mercury in fish from nearly 300 streams across the country, even in bodies of water that are located hundreds of miles from coal plants.

Mercury accumulates in certain kinds of fish through a process called biomagnification. To understand biomagnification, one must first understand the food chain. The ocean's food chain starts with algae, sea plants that get their nutrients from the sun. The algae are then eaten by small sea creatures, such as shrimp. Small fish, like herring, then eat these shrimp. Larger fish, like trout, eat the herring. Even larger fish, like albacore tuna, then eat the trout. A human being might then eat the albacore tuna. Biomagnification occurs when a substance enters the food chain in small amounts at the very bottom and then increases in concentration in animals higher up on the food chain. In this example, algae absorb mercury in the seawater. Shrimp eat the mercury-filled algae, and then the shrimp are eaten by herring, which are eaten by trout, which are eaten by albacore tuna.

Once a fish eats another creature containing mercury, the mercury does not leave that fish's
body, but instead it is stored in fat. Therefore, the mercury continually accumulates as more mercury-contaminated fish are eaten. There may not be very much mercury in any one of the creatures at the lower levels of the food chain, like the shrimp or the herring, for example. Yet because the tuna eats so many of the mercury-contaminated fish, the mercury concentration in the tuna's body is much higher than it is in the herring's body.

Despite the toxicity of mercury and the widespread nature of fish contamination, there is no need for the public to be overly apprehensive. Many popular fish, such as salmon, catfish, shrimp, or tilapia, are generally safe to eat. Other fish, especially sushi and canned tuna, should only be eaten in moderation. Young children and pregnant women should be especially cautious about how many servings of mercury-contaminated fish they have per week. It is recommended that people in these groups not eat more than 2 servings of mercury-contaminated fish per week. Fish with the highest levels of mercury include sharks, swordfish, and king mackerel. All people should avoid eating large amounts of these kinds of fish, and no one should eat these fish more frequently than once a month.

- warn people who work at coal plants about the dangers of mercury
- inform people about the presence of mercury in edible fish

familiarize people with the history of mercury in industrial products
instruct people about the process of biomagnification

Answer of above question: **inform people about the presence of mercury in edible fish**

Q47. Based on information in paragraph 1, it can be inferred that only older thermometers contain mercury because

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Mercury is a highly toxic metal found in neon signs, fluorescent lights, older thermometers, and certain kinds of telescopes. Although scientists today understand that mercury is extremely poisonous, and so it is found in only a small number of products, in the past mercury was used in many common household objects. Mirrors, hats, photography equipment, and even several kinds of medicines used to contain various levels of mercury. Prolonged contact with mercury can be very dangerous for human beings. Because we now know how toxic mercury is, chemists and other people who work with mercury are careful to limit their exposure to it. However, while most household objects no longer contain mercury, and most people are not exposed to it at their jobs, there is still a significant amount of mercury in something that many people eat on a regular basis: fish.

The mercury we might find in a can of tuna is most likely an indirect result of the coal industry. Mercury, which is naturally found in coal, is released into the air when coal is burned. As coal is transformed into energy, mercury vapor enters the atmosphere, becomes trapped in the clouds, and then returns to the lakes, rivers, and oceans in the form of rain. This mercury-laced rain can be carried great distances from the original coal plant. Scientists have found mercury in fish from nearly 300 streams across the country, even in bodies of water that are located hundreds of miles from coal plants.

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older thermometers do not work as well as newer models
newer thermometers were made using coal power; older thermometers were made before coal power was in widespread use
thermometers with mercury were made before people understood how dangerous mercury is
thermometers made in earlier times used older technology

Answer of above question: **thermometers with mercury were made before people understood how dangerous mercury is**

Q48. According to the passage, the coal industry contributes to mercury contamination in fish because

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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coal plants often dump mercury directly into local rivers and streams that carry it to the ocean
fish eat coal particles that float on the ocean's surface; because coal contains mercury, the fish are therefore eating mercury
when coal is burned, the mercury naturally contained in coal is released into the atmosphere, and then returns to the earth in the form of rain
toxic waste runoff from coal plants flows into rivers and streams that carry it to the ocean

Answer of above question: **when coal is burned, the mercury naturally contained in coal is released into the atmosphere, and then returns to the earth in the form of rain**

Q49. According to the explanation given in paragraph 3, which of the following is an example of biomagnification?

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Mercury is a highly toxic metal found in neon signs, fluorescent lights, older thermometers, and certain kinds of telescopes. Although scientists today understand that mercury is extremely poisonous, and so it is found in only a small number of products, in the past mercury was used in many common household objects. Mirrors, hats, photography equipment, and even several kinds of medicines used to contain various levels of mercury. Prolonged contact with mercury can be very dangerous for human beings. Because we now know how toxic mercury is, chemists and other people who work with mercury are careful to limit their exposure to it. However, while most household objects no longer contain mercury, and most people are not exposed to it at their jobs, there is still a significant amount of mercury in something that many people eat on a regular basis: fish.

The mercury we might find in a can of tuna is most likely an indirect result of the coal industry. Mercury, which is naturally found in coal, is released into the air when coal is burned. As coal is transformed into energy, mercury vapor enters the atmosphere, becomes trapped in the clouds, and then returns to the lakes, rivers, and oceans in the form of rain. This mercury-laced rain can be carried great distances from the original coal plant. Scientists have found mercury in fish from nearly 300 streams across the country, even in bodies of water that are located hundreds of miles from coal plants.

Mercury accumulates in certain kinds of fish through a process called biomagnification. To understand biomagnification, one must first understand the food chain. The ocean's food chain starts with algae, sea plants that get their nutrients from the sun. The algae are then eaten by small sea creatures, such as shrimp. Small fish, like herring, then eat these shrimp. Larger fish, like trout, eat the herring. Even larger fish, like albacore tuna, then eat the trout. A human being might then eat the albacore tuna. Biomagnification occurs when a substance enters the food chain in small amounts at the very bottom and then increases in concentration in animals higher up on the food chain. In this example, algae absorb mercury in the seawater. Shrimp eat the mercury-filled algae, and then the shrimp are eaten by herring, which are eaten by trout, which are eaten by albacore tuna.

Once a fish eats another creature containing mercury, the mercury does not leave that fish's body, but instead it is stored in fat. Therefore, the mercury continually accumulates as more mercury-contaminated fish are eaten. There may not be very much mercury in any one of the creatures at the lower levels of the food chain, like the shrimp or the herring, for example. Yet because the tuna eats so many of the mercury-contaminated fish, the mercury concentration in the tuna's body is much higher than it is in the herring's body.

Despite the toxicity of mercury and the widespread nature of fish contamination, there is no need for the public to be overly apprehensive. Many popular fish, such as salmon, catfish, shrimp, or tilapia, are generally safe to eat. Other fish, especially sushi and canned tuna, should only be eaten in moderation. Young children and pregnant women should be especially cautious about how many servings of mercury-contaminated fish they have per week. It is recommended that people in these groups not eat more than 2 servings of mercury-contaminated fish per week. Fish with the highest levels of mercury include sharks, swordfish, and king mackerel. All people should avoid eating large amounts of these kinds of fish, and no one should eat these fish more frequently than once a month.

- DDT is a pesticide sprayed on crops. Mice eat the sprayed crops. Owls eat the mice. There is a higher concentration of DDT in the owls than in the mice.
- Fertilizers from farms run into oceans. The fertilizers increase the amount of algae in the ocean. The increased mass of algae changes the amount of carbon dioxide in the ocean's ecosystem.
- Grass requires soil, water, and sun to grow. Cows eat grass. People eat cows. Therefore, people also need soil, water, and sun to grow.
- Radiation from a nearby nuclear power plant can cause abnormal fin development in albacore tuna.

Answer of above question: **DDT is a pesticide sprayed on crops. Mice eat the sprayed crops. Owls eat the mice. There is a higher concentration of DDT in the owls than in the mice.**

Q50. In the final paragraph, the author argues that

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Mercury is a highly toxic metal found in neon signs, fluorescent lights, older thermometers, and certain kinds of telescopes. Although scientists today understand that mercury is extremely poisonous, and so it is found in only a small number of products, in the past mercury was used in many common household objects. Mirrors, hats, photography equipment, and even several kinds of medicines used to contain various levels of mercury. Prolonged contact with mercury can be very dangerous for human beings. Because we now know how toxic mercury is, chemists and other people who work with mercury are careful to limit their exposure to it. However, while most household objects no longer contain mercury, and most people are not exposed to it at their jobs, there is still a significant amount of mercury in something that many people eat on a regular basis: fish.

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Despite the toxicity of mercury and the widespread nature of fish contamination, there is no need for the public to be overly apprehensive. Many popular fish, such as salmon, catfish, shrimp, or tilapia, are generally safe to eat. Other fish, especially sushi and canned tuna, should only be eaten in moderation. Young children and pregnant women should be especially cautious about how many servings of mercury-contaminated fish they have per week. It is recommended that people in these groups not eat more than 2 servings of mercury-contaminated fish per week. Fish with the highest levels of mercury include sharks, swordfish, and king mackerel. All people should avoid eating large amounts of these kinds of fish, and no one should eat these fish more frequently than once a month.

- it is not safe to eat any seafood
- only children and pregnant women must be cautious about the fish they consume
- people must think carefully about what kinds and amounts of fish they are eating
- it is only safe to eat the most popular varieties of fish

Answer of above question: **people must think carefully about what kinds and amounts of fish they are eating**

Q51. If $\frac{97}{19} = a + \frac{1}{b+\frac{1}{c}}$ Where a, b and c are positive integers, then what is the sum of a, b and c?

यदि $\frac{97}{19} = a + \frac{1}{b+\frac{1}{c}}$ जहां a, b और c धनात्मक पूर्णांक हैं, तो a, b और c का योग क्या है?

- 16
- 20
- 9
- Cannot be determined
- तय नहीं किया जा सकता

Answer of above question: **16**

Q52. Solve $3.\overline{12} + 5.\overline{34} + 2.\overline{16}$

हल करे $3.\overline{12} + 5.\overline{34} + 2.\overline{16}$

- $10.\overline{62}$
- $1.0\overline{62}$
- $10.6\overline{2}$
- $1.\overline{062}$

Answer of above question: $10.\overline{62}$

Q53. A train crosses a man with a speed of 72 Km/hr in 15 seconds. Find how much time it will cross another train that is 50% longer than it if the other train stands on the platform.

एक ट्रेन 15 सेकंड में 72 किमी/घंटा की गति से एक आदमी को पार करती है। ज्ञात कीजिए कि यह अपने से 50% अधिक लंबी दूसरी ट्रेन को कितने समय में पार करेगी यदि दूसरी ट्रेन प्लेटफॉर्म पर खड़ी हो तो।

- 37.5 Sec
- 37.5 सेकंड
- 36.5 Sec
- 36.5 सेकंड
- 36 Sec
- 36 सेकंड
- 35 Sec
- 35 सेकंड

Answer of above question: **37.5 Sec** 37.5 सेकंड

Q54. A duck can swim in still water at a speed of 10 kmph. If the speed of the current would have been 5 kmph, then the duck could swim 60 km ____.

एक बत्तख स्थिर पानी में 10 किमी प्रति घंटे की गति से तैर सकती है। यदि धारा की गति 5 किमी प्रति घंटा होती, तो बतख 60 किमी कितने वक़्त में तैर सकती थी _____

Upstream in 6 hours
6 घंटे में धारा की विपरीत दिशा में
Upstream in 4 hours
4 घंटे में धारा की विपरीत दिशा में
Downstream in 4 hours
4 घंटे में धारा की दिशा में
Downstream in 12 hours
12 घंटे में धारा की दिशा में

Downstream in 4 hours

Answer of above question: 4 घंटे में धारा की दिशा में

Q55. In a PCS preliminary Examination Sushma scored 56 per cent marks, Sushila scored 92 per cent marks and Sunita scored 634 marks. The maximum marks of the examination are 875. What are the average marks scored by all three girls together?

एक पीसीएस प्रारंभिक परीक्षा में सुषमा ने 56 प्रतिशत अंक प्राप्त किए, सुशीला ने 92 प्रतिशत अंक प्राप्त किए और सुनीता ने 634 अंक प्राप्त किए। परीक्षा के अधिकतम अंक 875 हैं। तीनों लड़कियों द्वारा एक साथ प्राप्त किए गए औसत अंक कितने हैं?

1929
815
690
643

Answer of above question: **643**

Q56. The average of the first 7 integers in series of 13 consecutive odd integers is 37. What is the average of the entire series?

13 लगातार विषम पूर्णांकों की श्रृंखला में पहले 7 पूर्णांकों का औसत 37 है। पूरी श्रृंखला का औसत क्या है?

45
43
41
40

Answer of above question: **43**

Q57. Out of his total income, Mr Khanna spends 20% on house rent and 70% of the rest on household expenses. If he saves ₹3600, what is his total income (in rupees)?

श्री खन्ना अपनी कुल आय में से 20% घर के किराए पर और शेष का 70% घरेलू खर्च पर खर्च करते हैं। यदि वह रुपये 3600 बचाता है, तो उसकी कुल आय (रुपये में) कितनी है?

₹7800
7800 रुपये
₹ 7500
7500 रुपये
₹8000
8000 रुपये
₹ 15000
15000 रुपये

₹ 15000

Answer of above question: 15000 रुपये

Q58. The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a school is 2: 3. If 25% of the boys and 30% of the girls are scholarship holders, then the percentage of school students who are not scholarship holders is

एक स्कूल में लड़कों और लड़कियों की संख्या का अनुपात 2:3 है। यदि 25% लड़के और 30% लड़कियां छात्रवृत्ति धारक हैं, तो स्कूल के छात्रों का प्रतिशत जो छात्रवृत्ति धारक नहीं हैं, कितना है

none of these options
इनमें से कोई भी विकल्प नहीं
36
54
70

none of these options

Answer of above question: इनमें से कोई भी विकल्प नहीं

Q59. If a sum of ₹1170 was distributed among X, Y and Z in the ratio 2 : 3 : 4, by mistake, in place of 1/2: 1/3: 1/4 , who was benefited the most and by how much?

यदि ₹1170 की राशि X, Y और Z के बीच 1/2: 1/3: 1/4 के स्थान पर गलती से 2 : 3 : 4 के अनुपात में बांट दी गई, तो सबसे अधिक लाभ किसे और कितना हुआ ?

Y,₹220
Y,220 रूपये
Z ,₹ 250
Z ,250 रूपये
Y,₹270
Y,270 रूपये
X,₹280
X,280 रूपये

Z ,₹ 250

Answer of above question: Z ,250 रूपये

Q60. Sita blends two varieties of Rice one costing ₹180 per kg and another costing ₹200 per kg in the ratio 5 : 3. If she sells the blended variety at ₹ 210 per kg, then her gain per cent is?

सीता चावल की दो किस्मे, जिसमे एक की किमत ₹180 प्रति किग्रा और दूसरी की किमत ₹200 प्रति किग्रा को 5: 3 के अनुपात में मिलाती है। यदि वह मिश्रित किस्म को ₹ 210 प्रति किग्रा पर बेचती है, तो उसका लाभ प्रतिशत कितना है?

10%
11%
12%
13%

Answer of above question: **12%**

Q61. A bucket was sold for ₹144. If the percentage of profit was numerically equal to the cost price, the cost of the bucket was

एक बाल्टी ₹144 में बेचा गया। यदि लाभ का प्रतिशत, संख्यात्मक रूप से लागत मूल्य के बराबर था, तो बकेट की लागत थी

₹70
70 रूपये
None of these options
इनमें से कोई भी विकल्प नहीं
₹180
180 रूपये
₹90
90 रूपये

None of these options
Answer of above question: इनमें से कोई भी विकल्प नहीं

Q62. Two alloys contain copper and tin in the ratio of 1 : 2 and 2 : 3. If two alloys are mixed in the proportion of 3 : 4 respectively (by weight), the ratio of copper and tin in the newly formed alloy is

दो मिश्रधातुओं में कॉपर और टिन 1:2 और 2:3 के अनुपात में हैं। यदि दो मिश्रधातुओं को क्रमशः 3:4 के अनुपात में (वजन के अनुसार) मिलाया जाता है, तो नवगठित मिश्रधातु में कॉपर और टिन का अनुपात क्या है

10 : 21
13 : 22
14 : 25
12 : 23

Answer of above question: **13 : 22**

Q63. The total number of men, women and children working in a factory is 18. They earn ₹ 8000 in a day. If the sum of the wages of all men, all women and all children is in the ratio of 18:10:12 and if the wages of an individual man, woman and child is in the ratio 6:5:3, then how much a woman earns in a day?

एक कारखाने में काम करने वाले पुरुषों, महिलाओं और बच्चों की कुल संख्या 18 है। वे एक दिन में ₹ 8000 कमाते हैं। यदि सभी पुरुषों, सभी महिलाओं और सभी बच्चों की मजदूरी का योग 18:10:12 के अनुपात में है और यदि एक पुरुष, महिला और बच्चे की मजदूरी का अनुपात 6:5:3 है, तो एक महिला एक दिन में कितना कमाती है?

₹800
800 रूपये
₹500
500 रूपये
₹300
300 रूपये
₹240
240 रूपये

₹500
Answer of above question: 500 रूपये

Q64. On the ground 12 stones are placed. The distance between the first and the second is 1 metre, between second and 3rd 3 m, between 3rd and 4th 5 m, and so on. How far will a boy have to run to touch the last stone if he starts from the first?

जमीन पर 12 पत्थर रखे गए हैं। पहले और दूसरे के बीच की दूरी 1 मीटर, दूसरे और तीसरे के बीच 3 मीटर, तीसरे और चौथे के बीच 5 मीटर और इसी तरह आगे भी है। एक लड़के को आखिरी पत्थर को छूने के लिए कितनी दूर दौड़ना होगा यदि वह पहले पत्थर से शुरू करता है?

144m
144 मीटर
121m
121 मीटर
132m
132 मीटर
110m
110 मीटर

121m
Answer of above question: 121 मीटर

Q65. If a = 4.965, b = 2.343 and c = 2.622, then the value of $a^3 - b^3 - c^3 - 3abc$ is

यदि a = 4.965, b = 2.343 और c = 2.622 है, तो $a^3 - b^3 - c^3 - 3abc$ का मान क्या है

−2
−1
None of these options
इनमें से कोई विकल्प नहीं
9.93

None of these options
इनमें से कोई विकल्प नहीं
Answer of above question:

Q66. The total area (in sq. unit) of the triangles formed by the graph of 4x + 5y = 40, x-axis, y-axis and x = 5 and y = 4 is

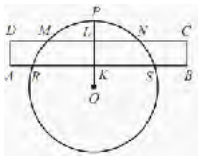
4x + 5y = 40, x-अक्ष, y-अक्ष और x = 5 और y = 4 के ग्राफ द्वारा गठित त्रिभुजों का कुल क्षेत्रफल (वर्ग इकाई में) है

10
20
30
40

Answer of above question: **20**

Q67. In the adjoining figure 0 is the centre of the circle. The radius OP bisects a rectangle ABCD, at right angle. DM= NC=2cm and AR=SB= 1 an and KS=4 cm and OP= 5 cm. What is the area of the rectangle?

संलग्न आकृति में 0 वृत्त का केंद्र है। त्रिज्या OP एक आयत ABCD को समकोण पर समद्विभाजित करती है। DM=NC=2 सेंटीमीटर और AR=SB=1 सेमी और KS=4 सेमी और OP=5 से.मी।आयत का क्षेत्रफल क्या है ?



- 800 mm^2
- 1000 mm^2
- 1200 mm^2
- None of these options
- इनमें से कोई विकल्प नहीं

Answer of above question: **1000 mm^2**

Q68. One diagonal of a rhombus is 24 m whose side is 13 m. Find the area of the rhombus.

एक समचतुर्भुज का एक विकर्ण 24 मीटर है जिसकी भुजा 13 मीटर है। समचतुर्भुज का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिए।

- 25 sq. m
- 25 वर्ग मीटर
- 312 sq. m.
- 312 वर्ग मीटर
- 125 sq. m.
- 125 वर्ग मीटर
- 120 sq. m.
- 120 वर्ग मीटर

Answer of above question: **120 sq. m.**
120 वर्ग मीटर

Q69. An urn contains 4 red, 5 Green, 2 white and 3 indigo marbles. If three marbles are drawn at random, what is the probability that at least one is indigo?

एक कलश में 4 लाल, 5 हरे, 2 सफेद और 3 नील के कंचे हैं। यदि तीन कंचे यादृच्छिक रूप से निकाले जाते हैं, तो कम से कम एक नील के होने की सम्भावना क्या है?

- $\frac{1}{3}$
- $\frac{199}{364}$
- $\frac{165}{364}$
- $\frac{3}{11}$

Answer of above question: $\frac{199}{364}$

Q70. The weight of a cube of metal is 48000 g. It is melted and cast into a square rod of 4m length. A solid cube of maximum size is taken cut from one end. Find the weight of the solid cube.
धातु के एक घन का वजन 48000 ग्राम है। इसे पिघलाकर 4m लंबाई की एक वर्गाकार छड़ में ढाला जाता है। अधिकतम आकार का एक ठोस घन एक सिरे से काटा जाता है, तो ठोस घन का वजन ज्ञात करें?

- 8000 g
- 8000 ग्राम
- 7000 g
- 7000 ग्राम
- 6000 g
- 6000 ग्राम
- 6500 g
- 6500 ग्राम

Answer of above question: **6000 g**
6000 ग्राम

Q71. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which the occur in the dictionary.
शब्दकोश में आने वाले क्रम में दिए गए शब्दों को व्यवस्थित करें

(1)Storm (2) Strap (3) Strangle (4) Stamped (5) Satire

- 5 1 4 3 2
- 5 1 3 4 2
- 5 4 1 3 2
- 5 3 4 1 2

Answer of above question: **5 4 1 3 2**

Q72. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are seated around a circular table. B's neighbours are G and D, H is seated third to the left to B and second to the right of A. C's neighbours are A and G; and B and E are not seated opposite each other. Who is third to the left of D?
A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। B के पड़ोसी G और D हैं. H जो है वो B के बायें से तीसरे और A के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। C के पड़ोसी A और G हैं; और B और E एक दूसरे के विपरीत नहीं बैठे हैं। D के बायें, तीसरा कौन है?

- F
- E
- C
- B

Answer of above question: **F**

Q73. In the following problem,
= stands for ÷
+ stands for –
× stands for =
– stands for >
> stands for +
< stands for ×
÷ stands for <
When these new symbols are substituted only one will be wrong. identify the wrong one.

दिए गए प्रश्न में
= , ÷ को दर्शाता है
+, – को दर्शाता है
×, = को दर्शाता है
– , > को दर्शाता है
> , + को दर्शाता है
< , × को दर्शाता है
÷ , < को दर्शाता है
जब इन नए प्रतीकों को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा तो केवल एक ही गलत होगा। गलत की पहचान करो।

- 4 < 2 + 5 + 8 × 5
- 4 = 2 + 5 > 8 × 5
- 4 < 2 > 5 + 8 × 5
- 4 > 2 < 5 + 8 – 5

Answer of above question: **4 < 2 + 5 + 8 × 5**

Q74. There is a family of 6 persons P, Q, R, S, T and U. There are two married couples in the family. The family members are lawyer, teacher, salesman, engineer, accountant and doctor. S, the salesman is married to the lady teacher. The doctor is married to the lawyer. U, the accountant is the son of Q and brother of T. R, the lawyer is the daughter-in-law of P. T is the unmarried engineer. P is the grandmother of U. How is T related to U?
6 व्यक्तियों P, Q, R, S, T और U का एक परिवार है। परिवार में दो विवाहित जोड़े हैं। परिवार के सदस्य वकील, शिक्षक, सेल्समैन, इंजीनियर, लेखाकार और डॉक्टर हैं। S, सेल्समैन का विवाह महिला अध्यापिका से हुआ है। डॉक्टर की शादी वकील से हुई है। U, लेखाकार Q का पुत्र है और T का भाई है। R, वकील, P की बहू है। T अविवाहित इंजीनियर है। P, U की दादी है। T, U से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- Brother
- भाई
- Sister
- बहन
- Father
- पिता
- Cannot be established (determined)
- स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता (निर्धारित)

Answer of above question: **Cannot be established (determined)**
स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता (निर्धारित)

Q75. What is the number missing from the third target?
ज्ञात कीजिये, तीसरे लक्ष्य से कौन सी संख्या गायब है?

16	64	256
1 (10) 9	25 (27) 100	36 (?) 144
4	16	64

- 37
- 47
- 6
- 42

Answer of above question: **42**

Q76. she shared the remaining two pieces of jalebis with her younger brother. How many jalebis did she originally have?
उसने जलेबियों के शेष दो टुकड़े अपने छोटे भाई के साथ बाँटे। मूल रूप से उसके पास कितनी जलेबियाँ थीं?
Direction : Divya brought some jalebis on her 22nd birthday. She offered one less than the half of total number jalebis in the temple near her house. She also gave one jalebi each to 3 beggars sitting on the stairs of temple on the way back to home, she stopped a big group of small children and gave them half of what was left with her. After reaching home
निर्देश: दिव्या अपने 22वें जन्मदिन पर कुछ जलेबियाँ लाईं।
उसने अपने घर के पास के मंदिर में कुल जलेबियों के आधे से भी कम जलेबियाँ चढ़ायीं।
उसने घर वापसी के रास्ते में मंदिर की सीढ़ियों पर बैठे 3 भिखारियों को भी एक-एक जलेबी दी,
उसने छोटे बच्चों के एक बड़े समूह को रोका और जो उसके पास बचा था उसका आधा उन्हें दे दिया। घर पहंचने के बाद

- 8
- 10
- 12
- 14

Answer of above question: **12**

Q77. How many jalebis did she offer in the temple?
उसने मंदिर में कितनी जलेबियाँ चढ़ाईं?
Direction : Divya brought some jalebis on her 22nd birthday. She offered one less than the half of total number jalebis in the temple near her house. She also gave one jalebi each to 3 beggars sitting on the stairs of temple on the way back to home, she stopped a big group of small children and gave them half of what was left with her. After reaching home
निर्देश: दिव्या अपने 22वें जन्मदिन पर कुछ जलेबियाँ लाईं।
उसने अपने घर के पास के मंदिर में कुल जलेबियों के आधे से भी कम जलेबियाँ चढ़ायीं।
उसने घर वापसी के रास्ते में मंदिर की सीढ़ियों पर बैठे 3 भिखारियों को भी एक-एक जलेबी दी,
उसने छोटे बच्चों के एक बड़े समूह को रोका और जो उसके पास बचा था उसका आधा उन्हें दे दिया। घर पहुंचने के बाद

- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

Answer of above question: **5**

Q78. **Statement :** The best way to escape from a problem is to solve it.
Conclusions : I. Your life will be dull, if you don't face a problem.
II. To escape from problems, you should always have some solutions with you.
कथन : किसी समस्या से बचने का सबसे अच्छा तरीका उसका समाधान करना है।
निष्कर्ष: I. यदि आप किसी समस्या का सामना नहीं करते हैं, तो आपका जीवन नीरस हो जाएगा।
II. समस्याओं से बचने के लिए आपके पास हमेशा कुछ न कुछ उपाय होने चाहिए।
Directions: In each question below is given a statement followed by two conclusions I and II. Give answer from following options
निर्देश: नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक कथन और उसके बाद दो निष्कर्ष I. और II. दिए गए हैं। निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से उत्तर दीजिए

- if conclusion I is implicit;
- यदि निष्कर्ष I. निहित है;
- if conclusion II is implicit;
- यदि निष्कर्ष II. अंतर्निहित है;
- if both I and II are implicit;
- यदि I. और II. दोनों अंतर्निहित हैं;
- if neither I nor II is implicit.
- यदि न तो I. और न ही II. निहित है

Answer of above question: **if neither I nor II is implicit.**
यदि न तो I. और न ही II. निहित है

Q79. 1st day of century can not start with which of the following day?
सदी का पहला दिन निम्नलिखित में से किस दिन के साथ शुरू नही हो सकता?

- Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday
- बुधवार, शुक्रवार और रविवार
- Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday
- बुधवार, शुक्रवार और शनिवार
- Wednesday, Thursday, and Sunday
- बुधवार, गुरुवार और रविवार
- None of these
- इनमें से कोई नहीं

Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday

Answer of above question: बुधवार, शुक्रवार और रविवार

Q80. In a family, mother's age is twice as that of daughter's age. Father is 10 years older than mother. Brother is 20 years younger than his mother and 5 years older than his sister. What is the age of the father?
एक परिवार में माता की आयु पुत्री की आयु से दोगुनी है। पिता मां से 10 साल बड़े भाई अपनी माँ से 20वर्ष छोटा है और अपनी बहन से 5 वर्ष बड़ा है। पिता की उम्र क्या है?

- 62 years
- 62 साल
- none of these options
- इनमें से कोई भी विकल्प नहीं
- 58 years
- 58 साल
- 55 years
- 55 वर्ष

none of these options

Answer of above question: इनमें से कोई भी विकल्प नहीं

Q81. Find the missing? term.
लुप्त ? पद का पता लगाए

10, 18, 34, ?, 130, 258

- 32
- 60
- 68
- none of these options
- इनमें से कोई भी विकल्प नहीं

none of these options

Answer of above question: इनमें से कोई भी विकल्प नहीं

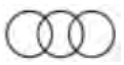
Q82. How many cubes have less than three faces painted –
कितने घनों के तीन से कम फलक रंगे हुए हैं –
DIRECTIONS : A cube painted blue on two adjacent faces and yellow on the faces opposite to the blue faces and orange on the remaining faces is cut into sixty-four smaller cubes of equal size.
निर्देश:एक घन के दो निकटवर्ती फलकों पर नीले रंग से और नीले फलकों के विपरीत फलकों पर पीले रंग से और शेष फलकों पर नारंगी रंग से पेंट किए जाने पर समान आकार के चौंसठ छोटे घनों में काट दिया जाता है।

- 4
- 24
- 28
- 48

Answer of above question: **48**

Q83. Which one of the following diagrams represents the correct relationship among Poison, Bio products and Food ?
नीचे दिय गए चित्रों में से कौनसा चित्र ज़हर, जैव उत्पादों और भोजन के बीच सही सम्बन्ध को दर्शाता है?

- 
- 
- 
- 

Answer of above question: 

Q84. What does 'tic' stand for ?
'tic' किसे दर्शाता है?

Directions: Study the following information to answer the given question

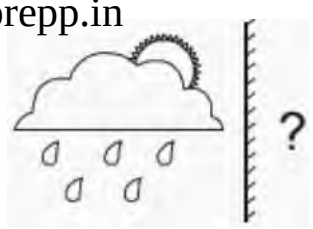
In a certain code, 'rising prices are main problem' is written as 'ku poo qi da su', 'control the prices riging more rapidly' is written as ja qi chi nic poo dic', 'control inflation problem' is written as da 'chi pic', 'more prices affect badly' is written as 'nic ra poo mo,' and 'poors are rapidly affect' is written as 'tic dic ku ra'

दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित जानकारी का अध्ययन करें।
एक निश्चित कोड में, 'rising prices are main problem' को 'ku poo qi da su'लिखा जाता है, 'control the prices riging more rapidly' को "ja qi chi nic poo dic" लिखा जाता है, 'control inflation problem' लिखा जाता है 'da chi pic', 'more prices affect badly' को 'nic ra poo mo' लिखा जाता है और 'poors are rapidly affect' को 'tic dic ku ra लिखा जाता है।

- rapidly
- affect
- poor's
- are

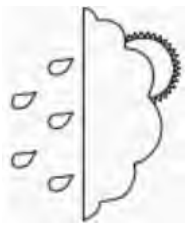
Answer of above question: **poor's**

Q85.



If the mirror image of the figure is rotated to 90° in clockwise direction, it will look like :
यदि आकृति के दर्पण प्रतिबिम्ब को दक्षिणावर्त दिशा में 90° पर घुमाया जाए, तो यह ऐसा दिखाई देगा :

Answer of above question:



Q86. The religion of early Vedic Aryans was primarily of
प्रारंभिक वैदिक आर्यों का धर्म मुख्य रूप से था

Bhakti
भक्ति
Image worship and yajnas
छवि पूजा और यज्ञ
Worship of nature and yajnas
प्रकृति की पूजा और यज्ञ
Worship of nature and bhakti
प्रकृति और भक्ति की पूजा

Answer of above question: **Worship of nature and yajnas**
प्रकृति की पूजा और यज्ञ

Q87. Nanak believed in
नानक मानते थे

blind faith in the sanctity of religious texts
धार्मिक ग्रंथों की पवित्रता में अंध विश्वास
the principles of transmigration of soul and karma
आत्मा और कर्म के स्थानान्तरण के सिद्धांत
Idol worship
मूर्तिपूजा
None of these
इनमें से कोई नहीं

Answer of above question: **the principles of transmigration of soul and karma**
आत्मा और कर्म के स्थानान्तरण के सिद्धांत

Q88. Assertion (A): The Koyna region of Maharashtra is likely to become more earthquake prone in near future.
Reason (R): The Koyna dam is located on an old fault-plane which may get activated more frequently with changes in water-level in Koyna reservoir.
Select the correct answer from given options:
कथन (ए): महाराष्ट्र के कोयना क्षेत्र के निकट भविष्य में अधिक भूकंप प्रवण होने की संभावना है।

कारण (R) : कोयना बांध एक पुराने फॉल्ट-प्लेन पर स्थित है जो कोयना जलाशय में जल-स्तर में बदलाव के साथ अधिक बार सक्रिय हो सकता है।

दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनिए
Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(ए) और (आर) दोनों सत्य हैं और (आर) (ए) की सही व्याख्या है
Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(ए) और (आर) दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन (आर) (ए) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है
(A) is true, but (R) is false
(ए) सच है, लेकिन (आर) गलत है
(A) is false, but (R) is true
(ए) गलत है, लेकिन (आर) सच है

Answer of above question: **Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)**
(ए) और (आर) दोनों सत्य हैं और (आर) (ए) की सही व्याख्या है

Q89. Select the component of the Green Revolution by using the given code.

1. High-yielding varieties of seeds
2. Irrigation
3. Rural Electrification
4. Rural roads and marketing

Code

दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर हरित क्रांति के घटक का चयन कीजिए।

1. बीजों की अधिक उपज देने वाली किस्में
2. सिंचाई
3. ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण
4. ग्रामीण सड़कें और विपणन

कोड

Only 1 and 2
केवल 1 और 2
Only 1, 2 and 3
केवल 1, 2 और 3
Only 1, 2 and 4
केवल 1, 2 और 4
All four
सभी चार

All four

Answer of above question: सभी चार

Q90. The most important strategy for the conservation of biodiversity together with traditional human life is the establishment of

पारंपरिक मानव जीवन के साथ-साथ जैव विविधता के संरक्षण के लिए सबसे महत्वपूर्ण रणनीति की स्थापना है

Biosphere reserves
बायोस्फीयर रिजर्व वनस्पति उद्यान
Botanical Gardens
वनस्पति उद्यान
National parks
राष्ट्रीय उद्यान वन्यजीव अभयारण्य
Wildlife Sanctuaries
वन्यजीव अभयारण्य

Biosphere reserves

Answer of above question: बायोस्फीयर रिजर्व वनस्पति उद्यान

Q91. Who wrote the "Prison Diary"?

"प्रिज़न डायरी" किसने लिखी?

Jai Prakash Narayan
जयप्रकाश नारायण
Munshi Premchand
मुंशी प्रेमचंद
Atal Bihari Vajpayee
अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी
Morarji Desai
मोरारजी देसाई

Jai Prakash Narayan

Answer of above question: जयप्रकाश नारायण

Q92. Which one of the following is the most ancient musical instrument?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा सबसे प्राचीन वाद्य यंत्र है?

Sitar
सितार
Veena
वीणा
Sarod
सरोद
tanpura
तानपुरा

Veena

Answer of above question: वीणा

Q93. Human kidney disorder is caused by the pollution of–

मानव किडनी विकार किसके प्रदूषण के कारण होता है-

Carbon
कार्बन
Cadmium
कैडमियम
Iron
आयरन
Cobalt
कोबाल्ट

Cadmium

Answer of above question: कैडमियम

Q94. Which one of the following statements is correct?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?

Liquid sodium is employed as a coolant in nuclear reactors
तरल सोडियम का उपयोग परमाणु रिएक्टरों में शीतलक के रूप में किया जाता है
Calcium carbonate is an ingredient of toothpaste
कैल्शियम कार्बोनेट टूथपेस्ट का एक घटक है
Bordeaux mixture consists of sodium sulphate and lime
बोर्डो मिश्रण में सोडियम सल्फेट और चूना होता है

Zinc amalgams are used as a dental filling

जिंक मिश्रण का उपयोग एक के रूप में किया जाता है दांतों में भराव करना

Calcium carbonate is an ingredient of toothpaste

Answer of above question: कैल्शियम कार्बोनेट टूथपेस्ट का एक घटक है

Q95. Who has been appointed as the new chairman of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)

भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान संगठन (ISRO) का नया अध्यक्ष किसे नियुक्त किया गया है?

S Somanath

एस सोमनाथ

Bhupender Yadav

भूपेंद्र यादव

Ritu Karidhal

रितु करिधल

P. Kunhikrishnan

पी. कुन्हीकृष्णन

S Somanath

Answer of above question: एस सोमनाथ

Q96. The 41st edition of the India International Trade Fair (IITF) was dedicated to what?

भारत अंतर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार मेला (IITF) का 41वां संस्करण किसको समर्पित था?

Way Global

वे ग्लोबल

Vocal for Local

वोकल फॉर लोकल

Make Local, Trade Global

स्थानीय बनाओ, वैश्विक व्यापार करो

Vocal for Local, Local to Global

वोकल फॉर लोकल, लोकल टू ग्लोबल

Vocal for Local, Local to Global

Answer of above question: वोकल फॉर लोकल, लोकल टू ग्लोबल

Q97. Who is appointed as the Vice President of Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

एशियन इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर इन्वेस्टमेंट बैंक के उपाध्यक्ष के रूप में किसे नियुक्त किया गया है

Michael Patra

माइकल पात्रा

Gita Gopinath

गीता गोपीनाथ

Urjit Patel

उर्जित पटेल

Raghuram Rajan

रघुराम राजन

Urjit Patel

Answer of above question: उर्जित पटेल

Q98. Which one of the following is called the 'metal of future'?

निम्नलिखित में से किसे 'भविष्य की धातु' कहा जाता है?

Iron

लोहा

Titanium

टाइटेनियम

Copper

तांबा

Aluminium

एल्यूमीनियम

Titanium

Answer of above question: टाइटेनियम

Q99. National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources is situated at

राष्ट्रीय पादप आनुवंशिक संसाधन ब्यूरो स्थित है

New Delhi

नई दिल्ली

Kolkata

कोलकाता

Mumbai

मुंबई

Chennai

चेन्नई

New Delhi

Answer of above question: नई दिल्ली

Q100. India's first National Action Plan on climate change was released in

जलवायु परिवर्तन पर भारत की पहली राष्ट्रीय कार्य योजना में जारी की गई थी

2008 AD

2013 AD

2019 AD

2015 AD

Answer of above question: **2008 AD**
