

MDES-GAT2023:Master 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.

CONCEALED

- ☐ disclosed
- ☐ opened
- ☐ camouflaged
- ☐ released

Answer of above question: **camouflaged**

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

Wallow:

- ☐ fantasy
- ☐ suffer
- ☐ luxuriate
- ☐ comfort

Answer of above question: **comfort**

Q3. DIRECTIONS: In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

Obstreperous:

- ☐ silent
- ☐ controlled
- ☐ noisy
- ☐ transparent

Answer of above question: **noisy**

Q4. 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.

His speech was nothing but a string of *platitudes*.

- ☐ grand statements
- ☐ stereo-typed statements
- ☐ noble sentiments
- ☐ humorous anecdotes

Answer of above question: **stereo-typed statements**

Q5. Directions: In the proficiency test has four options. You have to find out the word exactly opposite in meaning to the given word.

Devilish:

- ☐ diabolical
- ☐ satanic
- ☐ problematic
- ☐ saintly

Answer of above question: **saintly**

Q6. Directions: Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicized word or phrase.

His *vindictive* nature often came up for comment among his friends.

- ☐ timid
- ☐ obedient
- ☐ forgiving

Answer of above question: **forgiving**

Q7. The following question consists of a word printed in capital letters, followed by four words or phrases. Select the word or phrase that is most closely opposite in meaning to the capitalised word.

TURBID:

- ☐ muddy
- ☐ confused
- ☐ clear
- ☐ dense

Answer of above question: **clear**

Q8. Directions: You have to find out the word exactly opposite in meaning to the given word from the given options.

Derogatory:

- ☐ immediate
- ☐ praising
- ☐ opinionated
- ☐ roguish

Answer of above question: **praising**

Q9. DIRECTIONS: Choose the correct spelling of the given words.

- ☐ Pasanger
- ☐ Pessenger
- ☐ Pesanger
- ☐ Passenger

Answer of above question: **Passenger**

Q10. DIRECTIONS: Choose the correct spelling of the given words.

- ☐ Outrageous
- ☐ Outragous
- ☐ Outrageus
- ☐ Outragious

Answer of above question: **Outrageous**

Q11. Choose the incorrectly spelt word from the following set of words:

- ☐ demurrage
- ☐ cultivat
- ☐ demonstrate
- ☐ permanent

Answer of above question: **cultivat**

Q12. 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) Refuse (B) Discourage (C) Lurk (D) Hide

- ☐ A-C
- ☐ C-D
- ☐ B-D
- ☐ B-C

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

Q13. In the following question, an idiomatic expression and its four possible meanings are given. Find out the correct meaning of the idiomatic expression and mark that meaning.

A pipe dream

- ☐ a day dream
- ☐ a hope or plan that will never come true
- ☐ an unending dream
- ☐ a nightmare

Answer of above question: **a hope or plan that will never come true**

Q14. Directions: In the following idiom/phrase is followed by four options. You have to find out the exact option from the given options.

The popularity of the yester years superstar is on the wane

- ☐ growing less
- ☐ at rock-bottom
- ☐ at its peak
- ☐ growing more

Answer of above question: **growing less**

Q15. 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

She didn't realize that the clever salesman was taking her for a ride.

- ☐ trying to trick her
- ☐ taking her in a car
- ☐ pulling her a long
- ☐ forcing her to go with him

Answer of above question: **trying to trick her**

Q16. "Directions: Every sentence is followed by four options. You have to find out the one-word substitution for given sentences.

A person who believes that pleasure is the chief good

- ☐ sensual
- ☐ stoic
- ☐ hedonist
- ☐ epicure

Answer of above question: **hedonist**

Q17. Directions: Every sentence is followed by four options. You have to find out the one-word substitution for given sentences.

Loss of memory.

- ☐ Ambrosia
- ☐ Amnesia
- ☐ Insomnia
- ☐ Forgetting

Answer of above question: **Amnesia**

Q18. In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one that can be substituted for the given words/phrase:

The day of Last Judgment or end of the world.

- ☐ knocker
- ☐ doomsday
- ☐ adaptation
- ☐ Enthusiasm

Answer of above question: **doomsday**

Q19. Directions: Choose the best word(s) to complete each sentence.

In order to convey the wealth and power that horses symbolize, many cultures honor their past leaders with _____ statues.

A. veterinary B. bovine C. equine D. equestrian

- ☐ A
☐ B
☐ C
☐ D

Answer of above question: **D**

Q20. Directions: Choose the best word(s) to complete each sentence.

Pop art dispelled the notion that there was a separation between art and mass culture; as a result, many of the best works of the movement feature subjects once considered too _____ for high art.

- ☐ derivative
☐ plebeian
☐ haute
☐ uncouth

Answer of above question: **plebeian**

Q21. Directions: Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters.

POROUS

- ☐ fragile
☐ waterproof
☐ consolidated
☐ dense

Answer of above question: **waterproof**

Q22. Directions: Choose the answer choice that best defines the word in capital letters.

ANCILLARY

- ☐ excellent or outstanding
☐ very old or of the past
☐ still growing or just born
☐ additional or subsidiary

Answer of above question: **additional or subsidiary**

Q23. Directions: Choose the answer choice that best defines the word in capital letters.

TREPIDATION

- ☐ fear or hesitation
☐ regret or sorrow
☐ ambivalence or uncertainty
☐ excitement or anticipation

Answer of above question: **fear or hesitation**

Q24. He wanted to steer the company toward a more horizontal form of management. He thought that empowered employees seemed motivated, creative and more effective. Unfortunately, he knew that these ideas would be hard to sell to the Old..... who favored a more hierarchical management style.

- ☐ Employee
☐ Guard
☐ News
☐ Form

Answer of above question: **Guard**

Q25. "His stellar reputation and his connection to the police department threw me off..... for a while but he is our killer. He had a good motive; his wife was threatening to divorce him for some impropriety he committed with his secretary and she was in possession of a two million dollar inheritance that he would inherit if she passed away.

- ☐ scent
- ☐ focus
- ☐ examination
- ☐ track

Answer of above question: **track**

Q26. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option

Do you have any idea what BASE jumping.....?

- ☐ signifies
- ☐ means
- ☐ says
- ☐ tells

Answer of above question: **means**

Q27. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option

Apparently it is an where the letters in the word are the first letters of a group of words.

- ☐ abbreviation
- ☐ addition
- ☐ anomaly
- ☐ acronym

Answer of above question: **acronym**

Q28. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option

In other words the letters..... building, antennae, span and earth, all of which you can jump from.

- ☐ stand up
- ☐ stand in
- ☐ stand for
- ☐ stand by

Answer of above question: **stand for**

Q29. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option

Felix Baumgartner recently base jumped out of a plane 9,000 metres Dover,a port on the south coast of England.

- ☐ up
- ☐ above
- ☐ higher
- ☐ at

Answer of above question: **above**

Q30. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option

He intended to across the channel with a parachute and land on the coast of France near Calais.

- ☐ fly
- ☐ flee
- ☐ flew
- ☐ flow

Answer of above question: **fly**

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

One of the most celebrated plays of the 1980s, David Mamet's *Glengarry Glen Ross* examines the world of the salesman, the same world explored thirty years before by no less a luminary than the great Arthur Miller. In fact, Mamet's play bears many similarities to Miller's revered *Death of a Salesman*. In Mamet's play, four salesmen are told they will lose their jobs if they do not make near-impossible sales in a 48-hour period; in Miller's play, Willy Loman, a traveling salesman, has been dismissed from his job and struggles to adjust his perceptions to the world around him. It's not impossible to see *Glengarry Glen Ross* as a sort-of prequel to Miller's play, as if the character who does lose his job at the end of the play is Willy Loman the day before the action in *Death of a Salesman* occurs. In any case, both plays show a fascination with the salesman archetype.

The salesman figure has long fascinated artistic types. For one, he allows the artist to explore and criticize contemporary culture. After all, even while Americans tend to distrust salesmen as dishonest shysters, hucksters, or charlatans (all of which are literary ways of saying that salesmen are frauds and liars); we also celebrate their accomplishments. The salesman (and it always is a sales man in these works) does whatever he can do to make a dime, but as Americans we too are encouraged to strive for that extra dollar. Additionally, as a dramatic personality, one could do a lot worse than a character who lies to himself and about himself and lives, thus, in an altered reality. Is that not also what a writer does? He or she creates a fiction that is presented as fact. Admittedly, this might be a bit strained of an idea, but we can all agree that the liar is an interesting character. Think of *The Wizard of Oz* if the wizard himself weren't a fraud. Or think of *The Confidence-Man* without the titular conman. Or think of *Othello* without Iago's ruse, *MacBeth* without the suspect witches, or *Hamlet* without a ghost he's not sure he can trust. The stories fall apart completely.

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- ☒ celebrated
- ☐ disrespectful
- ☐ creative
- ☐ no longer living

Answer of above question: **celebrated**

Q32. In paragraph 2, the author suggests that writers are interested in salesmen for each of the following reasons EXCEPT that
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- ☐ their flaws make for interesting characters
- ☐ they allow the writer to explore modern culture
- ☐ they represent an unknowable societal danger
- ☐ they are in many ways like the writers themselves

Answer of above question: **they represent an unknowable societal danger**

Q33. In paragraph 2, the author writes, "After all, even while Americans tend to distrust salesmen as dishonest shysters, hucksters, or charlatans (all of which are literary ways of saying that salesmen are frauds and liars); we also celebrate their accomplishments." Based on the use of the words in paragraph 2, which of the following is most likely an example of a shyster, huckster, or charlatan?

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- ☐ a student who accidentally sees another student's test answers
- ☐ a doctor who makes false claims about a medical treatment
- ☐ a lawyer who makes legal arguments before a court
- ☐ a writer who primarily creates fictional stories, books, or plays

Answer of above question: **a doctor who makes false claims about a medical treatment**

Q34. In paragraph 2, the author implies that The Wizard of Oz, Death of a Salesman, and Glengarry Glen Ross are all similar because each work
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- ☐ has similar plot points and themes
- ☐ contains a character who works as a salesman
- ☐ was written by a famous American playwright
- ☒ contains a character who is a fraud or who lies

Answer of above question: **contains a character who is a fraud or who lies**

Q35. The author's main point about what makes Glengarry Glen Ross work as a play is that

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- ☐ David Mamet makes unlikable characters seem human and real
- ☐ Arthur Miller explores the themes of American culture and is able to criticize it
- ☐ David Mamet was the first playwright to explore the world of salesmen
- ☐ Arthur Miller is able to turn the unlikable salesmen into tragic figures

Answer of above question: **David Mamet makes unlikable characters seem human and real**

Q36. Which of the following is true about the length of Glengarry Glen Ross?

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- ☐ It has one act, and the story takes place in one day.
- ☐ It has one act, and the story takes place over two days.
- ☐ It has two acts, and the story takes place in one day.
- ☐ It has two acts, and the story takes place over two days.

Answer of above question: **It has two acts, and the story takes place over two days.**

Q37. Using the passage as a guide, it can be inferred that

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

Lida sat outside her great aunt's hotel watching the steam engines go by and listening to the clop-clop of horses as they pulled wagons down the cobbled road. She was taking a short break from her chores at the inn: mopping the ballroom, fixing cornbread for the guests, and tending the fire in the wood-burning stove. She enjoyed working there and was happy to help her illustrious aunt bolster her growing business and notoriety around the city.

Lida had always had an assiduous nature and applied herself to almost any task unremittingly. Today, however, she took this quick respite to daydream about the dance she would be attending that evening.

At 17, it would be her first. Her friends had all purchased brightly colored, ornate dresses to wear. Lida, as a reflection of her demure personality, had chosen a modest, yet elegant dress in a charcoal gray.

"Are you ready, Miss Lida?" Hattie asked as she burst through the parlor doors and into the kitchen. Mary and Florence were in step right behind her.

"Hattie, I done told you never to come in that way. You disturb the guests having cocktails in the parlor!"

"Oh, hush, Lida. You worry too much. Let's go."

"I need to put a few more logs in the stove so Auntie can boil water for the dishes," Lida said.

"Then we can go." Hattie gave a sigh, but did not bother to argue. She knew that when Lida had something to do, she didn't rest until it was done.

"Let's take the tracks," Hattie said when they finally headed out to the party. Daylight was turning into dusk.

"Naw, Hattie," Lida said. "You know that's too dangerous in the night."

"Look, Lida," Hattie said impatiently. "We're runnin' late 'cause of you. The tracks will take 15 minutes off our walk." Mary and Florence both mumbled in agreement. "We can take the carriage back."

Against her better judgment, Lida agreed to take the train tracks. After all, it was her first real dance ever. Why adulterate it with acrimony?

The girls clumsily navigated the moonlit tracks and talked excitedly about the dance: who would be there, who was the best-looking, who was the smartest, and if anyone had remembered money for a carriage ride home. Then Lida heard a whistle in the distance. It seemed to get louder as it persisted and then cut out in a shock of tender silence. "We've gotta get off the tracks. Train's coming," said Lida.

The girls scurried to the side but found the decline too precipitous. They made their way forward along the tracks and finally found a suitable place to descend. Lida tiptoed nimbly from the precipice. Finding herself safely below, she heard a sudden thud. She gasped and turned about.

"Help!" she heard a voice cry, "Help...down here!" Hattie had fallen in the ash pit, an 8 foot trench between the rails, about 20 feet long, where trains stopped to empty ashes from the engine's fire box when they pulled through town.

Hattie screamed and tried frantically to climb out, but the pit was too deep. Lida scrambled to the edge, grabbing for her hand, the train getting closer, the whistle growing evermore piercing.

Not wanting to appear scared herself, Lida's calm voice belied the panic-stricken beating of her heart.

"Just give me your hand, Hattie, and I'll pull ya right out." They fumbled for each other's hands in the dark. Lida lay down on the rails and hooked her feet under the track to give herself more leverage. She had Hattie in her fingertips. Then she lost her. Then she had her again. Lida pulled and she could feel the joints in Hattie's hands popping. In this instant, Hattie found better purchase—on what, no one could be sure—and her hands came into view. Wearing a mask of anguish, her teeth clenched and reflecting the pale moonlight, Lida pulled and pulled. Hattie's amorphous form appeared from below the surface like some stygian phantom. Mary and Florence's screams could be heard intermittently in the night, watching helplessly as the train lights grew brighter.

Hattie's torso slowly eclipsed the edge of the pit and there she lay, catching her breath. The girls hoisted her to her feet and together they hobbled away through the night like a collection of frenzied grave robbers, their treasure in tow. It was there that they stood, caked in ash, watching as the train screeched to a stop and dropped its load of glowing cinders.

- ☐ the passage is not set in modern times
- ☐ Lida lives in a hotel
- ☐ Lida and her family are poor
- ☐ Hattie and Lida are best friends

Answer of above question: **the passage is not set in modern times**

Q38. As used in the beginning of the passage, which is the best definition for **assiduous**?

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

Lida sat outside her great aunt's hotel watching the steam engines go by and listening to the clop-clop of horses as they pulled wagons down the cobbled road. She was taking a short break from her chores at the inn: mopping the ballroom, fixing cornbread for the guests, and tending the fire in the wood-burning stove. She enjoyed working there and was happy to help her illustrious aunt bolster her growing business and notoriety around the city.

Lida had always had an assiduous nature and applied herself to almost any task unremittingly. Today, however, she took this quick respite to daydream about the dance she would be attending that evening.

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"Hattie, I done told you never to come in that way. You disturb the guests having cocktails in the parlor!"

"Oh, hush, Lida. You worry too much. Let's go."

"I need to put a few more logs in the stove so Auntie can boil water for the dishes," Lida said.

"Then we can go." Hattie gave a sigh, but did not bother to argue. She knew that when Lida had something to do, she didn't rest until it was done.

"Let's take the tracks," Hattie said when they finally headed out to the party. Daylight was turning into dusk.

"Naw, Hattie," Lida said. "You know that's too dangerous in the night."

"Look, Lida," Hattie said impatiently. "We're runnin' late 'cause of you. The tracks will take 15 minutes off our walk." Mary and Florence both mumbled in agreement. "We can take the carriage back."

Against her better judgment, Lida agreed to take the train tracks. After all, it was her first real dance ever. Why adulterate it with acrimony?

The girls clumsily navigated the moonlit tracks and talked excitedly about the dance: who would be there, who was the best-looking, who was the smartest, and if anyone had remembered money for a carriage ride home. Then Lida heard a whistle in the distance. It seemed to get louder as it persisted and then cut out in a shock of tender silence. "We've gotta get off the tracks. Train's coming," said Lida.

The girls scurried to the side but found the decline too precipitous. They made their way forward along the tracks and finally found a suitable place to descend. Lida tiptoed nimbly from the precipice. Finding herself safely below, she heard a sudden thud. She gasped and turned about.

"Help!" she heard a voice cry, "Help...down here!" Hattie had fallen in the ash pit, an 8 foot trench between the rails, about 20 feet long, where trains stopped to empty ashes from the engine's fire box when they pulled through town.

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Hattie's torso slowly eclipsed the edge of the pit and there she lay, catching her breath. The girls hoisted her to her feet and together they hobbled away through the night like a collection of frenzied grave robbers, their treasure in tow. It was there that they stood, caked in ash, watching as the train screeched to a stop and dropped its load of glowing cinders.

- ☐ cautious
- ☐ efficient
- ☐ energetic
- ☐ diligent

Answer of above question: **diligent**

Q39. As used in the beginning of the passage, which is the best synonym for **respite**?

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

Lida sat outside her great aunt's hotel watching the steam engines go by and listening to the clop-clop of horses as they pulled wagons down the cobbled road. She was taking a short break from her chores at the inn: mopping the ballroom, fixing cornbread for the guests, and tending the fire in the wood-burning stove. She enjoyed working there and was happy to help her illustrious aunt bolster her growing business and notoriety around the city.

Lida had always had an assiduous nature and applied herself to almost any task unremittingly. Today, however, she took this quick respite to daydream about the dance she would be attending that evening.

At 17, it would be her first. Her friends had all purchased brightly colored, ornate dresses to wear. Lida, as a reflection of her demure personality, had chosen a modest, yet elegant dress in a charcoal gray.

"Are you ready, Miss Lida?" Hattie asked as she burst through the parlor doors and into the kitchen. Mary and Florence were in step right behind her.

"Hattie, I done told you never to come in that way. You disturb the guests having cocktails in the parlor!"

"Oh, hush, Lida. You worry too much. Let's go."

"I need to put a few more logs in the stove so Auntie can boil water for the dishes," Lida said.

"Then we can go." Hattie gave a sigh, but did not bother to argue. She knew that when Lida had something to do, she didn't rest until it was done.

"Let's take the tracks," Hattie said when they finally headed out to the party. Daylight was turning into dusk.

"Naw, Hattie," Lida said. "You know that's too dangerous in the night."

"Look, Lida," Hattie said impatiently. "We're runnin' late 'cause of you. The tracks will take 15 minutes off our walk." Mary and Florence both mumbled in agreement. "We can take the carriage back."

Against her better judgment, Lida agreed to take the train tracks. After all, it was her first real dance ever. Why adulterate it with acrimony?

The girls clumsily navigated the moonlit tracks and talked excitedly about the dance: who would be there, who was the best-looking, who was the smartest, and if anyone had remembered money for a carriage ride home. Then Lida heard a whistle in the distance. It seemed to get louder as it persisted and then cut out in a shock of tender silence. "We've gotta get off the tracks. Train's coming," said Lida.

The girls scurried to the side but found the decline too precipitous. They made their way forward along the tracks and finally found a suitable place to descend. Lida tiptoed nimbly from the precipice. Finding herself safely below, she heard a sudden thud. She gasped and turned about.

"Help!" she heard a voice cry, "Help...down here!" Hattie had fallen in the ash pit, an 8 foot trench between the rails, about 20 feet long, where trains stopped to empty ashes from the engine's fire box when they pulled through town.

Hattie screamed and tried frantically to climb out, but the pit was too deep. Lida scrambled to the edge, grabbing for her hand, the train getting closer, the whistle growing evermore piercing.

Not wanting to appear scared herself, Lida's calm voice belied the panic-stricken beating of her heart.

"Just give me your hand, Hattie, and I'll pull ya right out." They fumbled for each other's hands in the dark. Lida lay down on the rails and hooked her feet under the track to give herself more leverage. She had Hattie in her fingertips. Then she lost her. Then she had her again. Lida pulled and she could feel the joints in Hattie's hands popping. In this instant, Hattie found better purchase—on what, no one could be sure—and her hands came into view. Wearing a mask of anguish, her teeth clenched and reflecting the pale moonlight, Lida pulled and pulled. Hattie's amorphous form appeared from below the surface like some stygian phantom. Mary and Florence's screams could be heard intermittently in the night, watching helplessly as the train lights grew brighter.

Hattie's torso slowly eclipsed the edge of the pit and there she lay, catching her breath. The girls hoisted her to her feet and together they hobbled away through the night like a collection of frenzied grave robbers, their treasure in tow. It was there that they stood, caked in ash, watching as the train screeched to a stop and dropped its load of glowing cinders.

- ☐ continuation
- ☐ stop
- ☐ rest
- ☐ shelter

Answer of above question: **rest**

Q40. How do Hattie and Lida differ?

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

Lida sat outside her great aunt's hotel watching the steam engines go by and listening to the clop-clop of horses as they pulled wagons down the cobbled road. She was taking a short break from her chores at the inn: mopping the ballroom, fixing cornbread for the guests, and tending the fire in the wood-burning stove. She enjoyed working there and was happy to help her illustrious aunt bolster her growing business and notoriety around the city.

Lida had always had an assiduous nature and applied herself to almost any task unremittingly. Today, however, she took this quick respite to daydream about the dance she would be attending that evening.

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"Are you ready, Miss Lida?" Hattie asked as she burst through the parlor doors and into the kitchen. Mary and Florence were in step right behind her.

"Hattie, I done told you never to come in that way. You disturb the guests having cocktails in the parlor!"

"Oh, hush, Lida. You worry too much. Let's go."

"I need to put a few more logs in the stove so Auntie can boil water for the dishes," Lida said.

"Then we can go." Hattie gave a sigh, but did not bother to argue. She knew that when Lida had something to do, she didn't rest until it was done.

"Let's take the tracks," Hattie said when they finally headed out to the party. Daylight was turning into dusk.

"Naw, Hattie," Lida said. "You know that's too dangerous in the night."

"Look, Lida," Hattie said impatiently. "We're runnin' late 'cause of you. The tracks will take 15 minutes off our walk." Mary and Florence both mumbled in agreement. "We can take the carriage back."

Against her better judgment, Lida agreed to take the train tracks. After all, it was her first real dance ever. Why adulterate it with acrimony?

The girls clumsily navigated the moonlit tracks and talked excitedly about the dance: who would be there, who was the best-looking, who was the smartest, and if anyone had remembered money for a carriage ride home. Then Lida heard a whistle in the distance. It seemed to get louder as it persisted and then cut out in a shock of tender silence. "We've gotta get off the tracks. Train's coming," said Lida.

The girls scurried to the side but found the decline too precipitous. They made their way forward along the tracks and finally found a suitable place to descend. Lida tiptoed nimbly from the precipice. Finding herself safely below, she heard a sudden thud. She gasped and turned about.

"Help!" she heard a voice cry, "Help...down here!" Hattie had fallen in the ash pit, an 8 foot trench between the rails, about 20 feet long, where trains stopped to empty ashes from the engine's fire box when they pulled through town.

Hattie screamed and tried frantically to climb out, but the pit was too deep. Lida scrambled to the edge, grabbing for her hand, the train getting closer, the whistle growing evermore piercing.

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Hattie's torso slowly eclipsed the edge of the pit and there she lay, catching her breath. The girls hoisted her to her feet and together they hobbled away through the night like a collection of frenzied grave robbers, their treasure in tow. It was there that they stood, caked in ash, watching as the train screeched to a stop and dropped its load of glowing cinders.

- ☐ Hattie is good-natured; Lida is stoic.
- ☐ Hattie is trusting; Lida is circumspect.
- ☐ Hattie is carefree; Lida is responsible.
- ☐ Hattie is respectful; Lida is judgmental

Answer of above question: **Hattie is carefree; Lida is responsible.**

Q41. What type of characters are Mary and Florence?

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

Lida sat outside her great aunt's hotel watching the steam engines go by and listening to the clop-clop of horses as they pulled wagons down the cobbled road. She was taking a short break from her chores at the inn: mopping the ballroom, fixing cornbread for the guests, and tending the fire in the wood-burning stove. She enjoyed working there and was happy to help her illustrious aunt bolster her growing business and notoriety around the city.

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"Hattie, I done told you never to come in that way. You disturb the guests having cocktails in the parlor!"

"Oh, hush, Lida. You worry too much. Let's go."

"I need to put a few more logs in the stove so Auntie can boil water for the dishes," Lida said.

"Then we can go." Hattie gave a sigh, but did not bother to argue. She knew that when Lida had something to do, she didn't rest until it was done.

"Let's take the tracks," Hattie said when they finally headed out to the party. Daylight was turning into dusk.

"Naw, Hattie," Lida said. "You know that's too dangerous in the night."

"Look, Lida," Hattie said impatiently. "We're runnin' late 'cause of you. The tracks will take 15 minutes off our walk." Mary and Florence both mumbled in agreement. "We can take the carriage back."

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Not wanting to appear scared herself, Lida's calm voice belied the panic-stricken beating of her heart.

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Hattie's torso slowly eclipsed the edge of the pit and there she lay, catching her breath. The girls hoisted her to her feet and together they hobbled away through the night like a collection of frenzied grave robbers, their treasure in tow. It was there that they stood, caked in ash, watching as the train screeched to a stop and dropped its load of glowing cinders.

- ☐ round, because they are well-developed
- ☐ foils, because they elicit each other's traits through contrast
- ☐ confidantes, because they are people who the main character confides in
- ☐ flat, because they do very little to advance plot

Answer of above question: **flat, because they do very little to advance plot**

Q42. As used in the beginning of the passage, which is the best antonym for demure?

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

Lida sat outside her great aunt's hotel watching the steam engines go by and listening to the clop-clop of horses as they pulled wagons down the cobbled road. She was taking a short break from her chores at the inn: mopping the ballroom, fixing cornbread for the guests, and tending the fire in the wood-burning stove. She enjoyed working there and was happy to help her illustrious aunt bolster her growing business and notoriety around the city.

Lida had always had an assiduous nature and applied herself to almost any task unremittingly. Today, however, she took this quick respite to daydream about the dance she would be attending that evening.

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"I need to put a few more logs in the stove so Auntie can boil water for the dishes," Lida said.

"Then we can go." Hattie gave a sigh, but did not bother to argue. She knew that when Lida had something to do, she didn't rest until it was done.

"Let's take the tracks," Hattie said when they finally headed out to the party. Daylight was turning into dusk.

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- ☐ complicated
- ☐ calm
- ☐ patient
- ☐ outgoing

Answer of above question: **outgoing**

Q43. As used at the end of the passage, which is the best definition for **belied**?

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

Lida sat outside her great aunt's hotel watching the steam engines go by and listening to the clop-clop of horses as they pulled wagons down the cobbled road. She was taking a short break from her chores at the inn: mopping the ballroom, fixing cornbread for the guests, and tending the fire in the wood-burning stove. She enjoyed working there and was happy to help her illustrious aunt bolster her growing business and notoriety around the city.

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"Oh, hush, Lida. You worry too much. Let's go."

"I need to put a few more logs in the stove so Auntie can boil water for the dishes," Lida said.

"Then we can go." Hattie gave a sigh, but did not bother to argue. She knew that when Lida had something to do, she didn't rest until it was done.

"Let's take the tracks," Hattie said when they finally headed out to the party. Daylight was turning into dusk.

"Naw, Hattie," Lida said. "You know that's too dangerous in the night."

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Hattie screamed and tried frantically to climb out, but the pit was too deep. Lida scrambled to the edge, grabbing for her hand, the train getting closer, the whistle growing evermore piercing.

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"Just give me your hand, Hattie, and I'll pull ya right out." They fumbled for each other's hands in the dark. Lida lay down on the rails and hooked her feet under the track to give herself more leverage. She had Hattie in her fingertips. Then she lost her. Then she had her again. Lida pulled and she could feel the joints in Hattie's hands popping. In this instant, Hattie found better purchase—on what, no one could be sure—and her hands came into view. Wearing a mask of anguish, her teeth clenched and reflecting the pale moonlight, Lida pulled and pulled. Hattie's amorphous form appeared from below the surface like some stygian phantom. Mary and Florence's screams could be heard intermittently in the night, watching helplessly as the train lights grew brighter.

Hattie's torso slowly eclipsed the edge of the pit and there she lay, catching her breath. The girls hoisted her to her feet and together they hobbled away through the night like a collection of frenzied grave robbers, their treasure in tow. It was there that they stood, caked in ash, watching as the train screeched to a stop and dropped its load of glowing cinders.

- ☐ redirected
- ☐ misrepresented
- ☐ protected
- ☐ calmed

Answer of above question: **misrepresented**

Q44. The primary purpose of the passage is to

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

English Ivy betrays its poor reputation as a nuisance by its unparalleled ability to provide shade. By seamlessly covering the exterior of a building, it works as a natural insulator, blocking the sun and decreasing air conditioning costs. This means big savings for both building tenants and homeowners alike. And it can happen quickly, too. Under the proper conditions, established English Ivy can grow to cover an area of roughly 500 square feet per year. Given that most homes have a roof measuring roughly 2000 square feet, ivy-friendly homeowners can rest assured that their roofs will be completely covered in about four years. When considering growth rates of newly planted ivy, just remember the old adage: First year, it sleeps. Second year, it creeps. Third year, it leaps! For English Ivy, this is especially true.

Now, detractors may take this opportunity to remind readers about how invasive English Ivy can be. For what ivy enthusiast hasn't been cautioned about its ability to burrow holes, fracture windows, and even deteriorate brick? But be warned. Oftentimes, this suggestion is taken to the comical extreme. Naysayers take a strange pleasure in spinning yarns about a particularly malevolent strand of ivy—one that slips in through the cracks on a hot summer night, silently strangling homeowners in their sleep. Admittedly, this can be a funny story to tell. But are we to believe such a tale? The intelligent gardener will quickly dismiss such rubbish for what it is.

- ☐ highlight the reasons why English Ivy's fast growth rate is beneficial

- ☐ argue that English Ivy is an essential plant for homeowners
- ☐ belittle detractors of English Ivy
- ☐ defend the reputation of English Ivy

Answer of above question: **defend the reputation of English Ivy**

Q45. As used in paragraph 1, which is the best definition for **betrays**?

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

English Ivy betrays its poor reputation as a nuisance by its unparalleled ability to provide shade. By seamlessly covering the exterior of a building, it works as a natural insulator, blocking the sun and decreasing air conditioning costs. This means big savings for both building tenants and homeowners alike. And it can happen quickly, too. Under the proper conditions, established English Ivy can grow to cover an area of roughly 500 square feet per year. Given that most homes have a roof measuring roughly 2000 square feet, ivy-friendly homeowners can rest assured that their roofs will be completely covered in about four years. When considering growth rates of newly planted ivy, just remember the old adage: First year, it sleeps. Second year, it creeps. Third year, it leaps! For English Ivy, this is especially true.

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- ☐ gives away
- ☐ contradicts
- ☐ reveals
- ☐ supports

Answer of above question: **contradicts**

Q46. In paragraph 1, the author states, "Given that most homes have a roof measuring roughly 2000 square feet, ivy-friendly homeowners can rest assured that their roofs will be completely covered in about four years." Which of the following logical mistakes does the author make in drawing this conclusion?

- I. English Ivy will not cover the area of most roofs in 4 years if it only grows 500 square feet per year.
- II. Homes may not have the proper conditions necessary for English Ivy to grow at the specified rate.
- III. Newly planted ivy does not grow as fast as established ivy

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

English Ivy betrays its poor reputation as a nuisance by its unparalleled ability to provide shade. By seamlessly covering the exterior of a building, it works as a natural insulator, blocking the sun and decreasing air conditioning costs. This means big savings for both building tenants and homeowners alike. And it can happen quickly, too. Under the proper conditions, established English Ivy can grow to cover an area of roughly 500 square feet per year. Given that most homes have a roof measuring roughly 2000 square feet, ivy-friendly homeowners can rest assured that their roofs will be completely covered in about four years. When considering growth rates of newly planted ivy, just remember the old adage: First year, it sleeps. Second year, it creeps. Third year, it leaps! For English Ivy, this is especially true.

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- ☐ I only
- ☐ II only
- ☐ I and II only
- ☐ II and II only

Answer of above question: **II only**

Q47. As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for deteriorate ?

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

English Ivy betrays its poor reputation as a nuisance by its unparalleled ability to provide shade. By seamlessly covering the exterior of a building, it works as a natural insulator, blocking the sun and decreasing air conditioning costs. This means big savings for both building tenants and homeowners alike. And it can happen quickly, too. Under the proper conditions, established English Ivy can grow to cover an area of roughly 500 square feet per year. Given that most homes have a roof measuring roughly 2000 square feet, ivy-friendly homeowners can rest assured that their roofs will be completely covered in about four years. When considering growth rates of newly planted ivy, just remember the old adage: First year, it sleeps. Second year, it creeps. Third year, it leaps! For English Ivy, this is especially true.

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- ☐ wear away
- ☐ shield
- ☐ add to
- ☐ climb on

Answer of above question: **wear away**

Q48. As used in paragraph 2, which is the best antonym for malevolent?

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

English Ivy betrays its poor reputation as a nuisance by its unparalleled ability to provide shade. By seamlessly covering the exterior of a building, it works as a natural insulator, blocking the sun and decreasing air conditioning costs. This means big savings for both building tenants and homeowners alike. And it can happen quickly, too. Under the proper conditions, established English Ivy can grow to cover an area of roughly 500 square feet per year. Given that most homes have a roof measuring roughly 2000 square feet, ivy-friendly homeowners can rest assured that their roofs will be completely covered in about four years. When considering growth rates of newly planted ivy, just remember the old adage: First year, it sleeps. Second year, it creeps. Third year, it leaps! For English Ivy, this is especially true.

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- ☐ wary
- ☐ sensitive
- ☐ virtuous
- ☐ injured

Answer of above question: **virtuous**

Q49. This passage would most likely be found

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

English Ivy betrays its poor reputation as a nuisance by its unparalleled ability to provide shade. By seamlessly covering the exterior of a building, it works as a natural insulator, blocking the sun and decreasing air conditioning costs. This means big savings for both building tenants and homeowners alike. And it can happen quickly, too. Under the proper conditions, established English Ivy can grow to cover an area of roughly 500 square feet per year. Given that most homes have a roof measuring roughly 2000 square feet, ivy-friendly homeowners can rest assured that their roofs will be completely covered in about four years. When considering growth rates of newly planted ivy, just remember the old adage: First year, it sleeps. Second year, it creeps. Third year, it leaps! For English Ivy, this is especially true.

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- ☐ in a scholarly journal about botany
- ☐ in a magazine article about gardening
- ☐ in a letter from one gardener to another
- ☐ on a website identifying different types of plants

Q50. The author's tone can best be described as

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

English Ivy betrays its poor reputation as a nuisance by its unparalleled ability to provide shade. By seamlessly covering the exterior of a building, it works as a natural insulator, blocking the sun and decreasing air conditioning costs. This means big savings for both building tenants and homeowners alike. And it can happen quickly, too. Under the proper conditions, established English Ivy can grow to cover an area of roughly 500 square feet per year. Given that most homes have a roof measuring roughly 2000 square feet, ivy-friendly homeowners can rest assured that their roofs will be completely covered in about four years. When considering growth rates of newly planted ivy, just remember the old adage: First year, it sleeps. Second year, it creeps. Third year, it leaps! For English Ivy, this is especially true.

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- ☐ passionate
- ☐ defensive
- ☐ argumentative
- ☐ persuasive

Answer of above question: **defensive**

Q51. Based on its use in Passage, it can be inferred that "a lethal drug" is a drug that

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

The House of Lords Select Committee on Medical Ethics of England defines euthanasia as "a deliberate intervention undertaken with the express intention of ending a life, to relieve intractable suffering." For years in the United States, doctors have been prohibited from assisting patients in taking their own lives, as it has been considered both immoral and illegal. The original version of the Hippocratic Oath (an oath taken by physicians and other healthcare providers swearing to practice medicine ethically) reads: "I will not give a lethal drug to anyone if I am asked, nor will I advise such a plan." In one famous case of euthanasia, a physician named Dr. Jack Kevorkian gained world attention by assisting in several suicides for dying patients. As a result, he was sentenced to over 60 years in prison for his efforts, despite the gratitude displayed on behalf of many patients and their families. Recent laws in Oregon and the United Kingdom have started a trend of legalization. But some, most notably the U.S. Attorney General's office, are determined to prevent the laws from gaining any traction.

- ☐ is highly addictive
- ☐ is banned in most countries
- ☐ has powerful healing effects
- ☐ results in death

Answer of above question: **results in death**

Q52. With respect to the practices of Dr. Jack Kevorkian, it can be understood that the author of Passage

- I. does not offer an opinion
- II. is strongly supportive
- III. highly disapproves

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

The House of Lords Select Committee on Medical Ethics of England defines euthanasia as "a deliberate intervention undertaken with the express intention of ending a life, to relieve intractable suffering." For years in the United States, doctors have been prohibited from assisting patients in taking their own lives, as it has been considered both immoral and illegal. The original version of the Hippocratic Oath (an oath taken by physicians and other healthcare providers swearing to practice medicine ethically) reads: "I will not give a lethal drug to anyone if I am asked, nor will I advise such a plan." In one famous case of euthanasia, a physician named Dr. Jack Kevorkian gained world attention by assisting in several suicides for dying patients. As a result, he was sentenced to over 60 years in prison for his efforts, despite the gratitude displayed on behalf of many patients and their families. Recent laws in Oregon and the United Kingdom have started a trend of legalization. But some, most notably the U.S. Attorney General's office, are determined to prevent the laws from gaining any traction.

- ☐ I only

- ☐ I and II only
- ☐ II and III only
- ☐ I, II, and III

Answer of above question: **I only**

Q53. Based on information in Passage, it can be inferred that the United Kingdom is

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

The House of Lords Select Committee on Medical Ethics of England defines euthanasia as "a deliberate intervention undertaken with the express intention of ending a life, to relieve intractable suffering." For years in the United States, doctors have been prohibited from assisting patients in taking their own lives, as it has been considered both immoral and illegal. The original version of the Hippocratic Oath (an oath taken by physicians and other healthcare providers swearing to practice medicine ethically) reads: "I will not give a lethal drug to anyone if I am asked, nor will I advise such a plan." In one famous case of euthanasia, a physician named Dr. Jack Kevorkian gained world attention by assisting in several suicides for dying patients. As a result, he was sentenced to over 60 years in prison for his efforts, despite the gratitude displayed on behalf of many patients and their families. Recent laws in Oregon and the United Kingdom have started a trend of legalization. But some, most notably the U.S. Attorney General's office, are determined to prevent the laws from gaining any traction.

- ☐ hostile towards euthanasia
- ☐ distrusting of euthanasia
- ☐ sympathetic towards euthanasia
- ☐ in complete support of euthanasia

Answer of above question: **sympathetic towards euthanasia**

Q54. The tone of the author of Passage can best be described as

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

The House of Lords Select Committee on Medical Ethics of England defines euthanasia as "a deliberate intervention undertaken with the express intention of ending a life, to relieve intractable suffering." For years in the United States, doctors have been prohibited from assisting patients in taking their own lives, as it has been considered both immoral and illegal. The original version of the Hippocratic Oath (an oath taken by physicians and other healthcare providers swearing to practice medicine ethically) reads: "I will not give a lethal drug to anyone if I am asked, nor will I advise such a plan." In one famous case of euthanasia, a physician named Dr. Jack Kevorkian gained world attention by assisting in several suicides for dying patients. As a result, he was sentenced to over 60 years in prison for his efforts, despite the gratitude displayed on behalf of many patients and their families. Recent laws in Oregon and the United Kingdom have started a trend of legalization. But some, most notably the U.S. Attorney General's office, are determined to prevent the laws from gaining any traction.

- ☐ hostile
- ☐ opinionated
- ☐ impartial
- ☐ uninterested

Answer of above question: **impartial**

Q55. Which of the following best describes the organization of this passage?

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

The Pony Express was the first rapid transit mail line to run across the continent, extending from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast. It was a system in which messages were carried swiftly on horseback across the plains, deserts and over the mountains of the far West. Subsidized stage routes had, for some years, been in operation, but mostly on water. Before the Pony Express, the most common route for sending mail from the East to the Pacific Coast was by steamship. On the first leg of this route, a ship would travel from New York all the way down to Panama. Upon reaching Panama, the ship would be unloaded, its contents hurried across the isthmus, and then reloaded into another ship bound for San Francisco. These lines were slow and tedious; a letter required three to four weeks to reach its destination. The Pony Express, a marked achievement in human ingenuity and bravery, brought the Atlantic coast and the Pacific slope nearer to each other and laid the groundwork for future forms of mass communication.

The logistical evolution of the Pony Express chronicles how it provided an increasingly superior means of cross-country communication. This privately owned service usually employed eighty riders, half of whom were always riding either east or west. The average "run" (length of a single leg of the journey) was 75 miles as the crow flies. At the outset, it was planned to run each horse twenty-five miles, with an average of three horses to the rider, but riders soon discovered that a horse could rarely continue at maximum speed for so great a distance. Consequently, it became the practice to change mounts roughly every 10 or 12 miles with the exact distance being governed by the nature of the terrain. This overall shortening of each relay leg greatly facilitated the schedule, as a horse could be pushed to the

limit of its speed over the reduced distance. As for the station-keepers, one of their most important duties was to have a fresh horse saddled and bridled 30 minutes before the Express was due. Only two minutes' time was allowed for changing mounts. An average speed of 10 miles an hour, including stops, had to be maintained on the summer schedule. In the winter, the run was sustained at eight miles an hour; deep snows made the latter ride the more difficult of the two.

Although it had a brief existence—only 16 months—the Pony Express marked the highest development in overland travel prior to the coming of the Pacific Railroad, which it preceded by nine years. With the country heading towards civil war at that time, the quick delivery of news between these sections became imperative. It, in fact, proved the feasibility of a transcontinental road and demonstrated that such a line could be built and operated continuously year round—a feat that had previously been regarded as impossible. The Pony Express was eventually supplanted by the transcontinental telegraph. Yet, it was of great importance in binding the East and West together at a time when overland travel was slow and cumbersome.

The operation of the Pony Express was a supreme achievement of physical endurance on the part of man and his faithful companion, the horse. The history of this organization should be a lasting monument to the physical sacrifice of man and beast, in an effort to communicate across time and space. Its legacy serves as an enduring tribute to American organizing genius and courage.

- ☐ background, introduce topic, logistics, lasting impression, end result
- ☐ background, logistics, introduce topic, end result, lasting impression
- ☐ introduce topic, background, logistics, end result, lasting impression
- ☐ introduce topic, logistics, background, end result, lasting impression

Answer of above question: **introduce topic, background, logistics, end result, lasting impression**

Q56. According to the passage, the most significant improvement made by the Pony Express was the
Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

The Pony Express was the first rapid transit mail line to run across the continent, extending from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast. It was a system in which messages were carried swiftly on horseback across the plains, deserts and over the mountains of the far West. Subsidized stage routes had, for some years, been in operation, but mostly on water. Before the Pony Express, the most common route for sending mail from the East to the Pacific Coast was by steamship. On the first leg of this route, a ship would travel from New York all the way down to Panama. Upon reaching Panama, the ship would be unloaded, its contents hurried across the isthmus, and then reloaded into another ship bound for San Francisco. These lines were slow and tedious; a letter required three to four weeks to reach its destination. The Pony Express, a marked achievement in human ingenuity and bravery, brought the Atlantic coast and the Pacific slope nearer to each other and laid the groundwork for future forms of mass communication.

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- ☐ shortening of delivery time for communication between coasts
- ☐ proof that cross country road travel was possible year round
- ☐ improvement of safe travel from the East to the West coast
- ☐ creation of jobs for riders and station-keepers

Answer of above question: **shortening of delivery time for communication between coasts**

Q57. The author apparently believes the success of the Pony Express can be primarily attributed to
Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

The Pony Express was the first rapid transit mail line to run across the continent, extending from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast. It was a system in which messages were carried swiftly on horseback across the plains, deserts and over the mountains of the far West. Subsidized stage routes had, for some years, been in operation, but mostly on water. Before the Pony Express, the most common route for sending mail from the East to the Pacific Coast was by steamship. On the first leg of this route, a ship would travel from New York all the way down to Panama. Upon reaching Panama, the ship would be unloaded, its contents hurried across the isthmus, and then reloaded into another ship bound for San Francisco. These lines were slow and tedious; a letter required three to four weeks to reach its destination. The Pony Express, a marked achievement in human ingenuity and bravery, brought the Atlantic coast and the Pacific slope nearer to each other and laid the groundwork for future forms of mass communication.

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Although it had a brief existence—only 16 months—the Pony Express marked the highest development in overland travel prior to the coming of the Pacific Railroad, which it preceded by nine years. With the country heading towards civil war at that time, the quick delivery of news between these sections became imperative. It, in fact, proved the feasibility of a transcontinental road and demonstrated that such a line could be built and operated continuously year round—a feat that had previously been regarded as impossible. The Pony Express was eventually supplanted by the transcontinental telegraph. Yet, it was of great importance in binding the East and West together at a time when overland travel was slow and cumbersome.

The operation of the Pony Express was a supreme achievement of physical endurance on the part of man and his faithful companion, the horse. The history of this organization should be a lasting monument to the physical sacrifice of man and beast, in an effort to communicate across time and space. Its legacy serves as an enduring tribute to American organizing genius and courage.

- ☐ diplomacy and politics
- ☐ shortening the relay between checkpoints
- ☐ the physical endurance of man and horse
- ☐ riders changing mounts every 10 to 12 miles

Answer of above question: **the physical endurance of man and horse**

Q58. This passage would most likely appear in a magazine titled

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

The Pony Express was the first rapid transit mail line to run across the continent, extending from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast. It was a system in which messages were carried swiftly on horseback across the plains, deserts and over the mountains of the far West. Subsidized stage routes had, for some years, been in operation, but mostly on water. Before the Pony Express, the most common route for sending mail from the East to the Pacific Coast was by steamship. On the first leg of this route, a ship would travel from New York all the way down to Panama. Upon reaching Panama, the ship would be unloaded, its contents hurried across the isthmus, and then reloaded into another ship bound for San Francisco. These lines were slow and tedious; a letter required three to four weeks to reach its destination. The Pony Express, a marked achievement in human ingenuity and bravery, brought the Atlantic coast and the Pacific slope nearer to each other and laid the groundwork for future forms of mass communication.

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such a line could be built and operated continuously year round—a feat that had previously been regarded as impossible. The Pony Express was eventually supplanted by the transcontinental telegraph. Yet, it was of great importance in binding the East and West together at a time when overland travel was slow and cumbersome.

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- ☐ Frontier Life
- ☐ Western World Horse and Rider American Innovation
- ☐ Horse and Rider
- ☐ American Innovation

Answer of above question: **American Innovation**

Q59. Based on information in paragraph 2, it can be inferred that Pony Express riders were expected to

- I. complete an average run of twenty-five miles
- II. maintain an average speed of 10 miles an hour during the summer schedule
- III. have a fresh horse saddled and bridled 30 minutes before an Express was due

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

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The logistical evolution of the Pony Express chronicles how it provided an increasingly superior means of cross-country communication. This privately owned service usually employed eighty riders, half of whom were always riding either east or west. The average "run" (length of a single leg of the journey) was 75 miles as the crow flies. At the outset, it was planned to run each horse twenty-five miles, with an average of three horses to the rider, but riders soon discovered that a horse could rarely continue at maximum speed for so great a distance. Consequently, it became the practice to change mounts roughly every 10 or 12 miles with the exact distance being governed by the nature of the terrain. This overall shortening of each relay leg greatly facilitated the schedule, as a horse could be pushed to the limit of its speed over the reduced distance. As for the station-keepers, one of their most important duties was to have a fresh horse saddled and bridled 30 minutes before the Express was due. Only two minutes' time was allowed for changing mounts. An average speed of 10 miles an hour, including stops, had to be maintained on the summer schedule. In the winter, the run was sustained at eight miles an hour; deep snows made the latter ride the more difficult of the two.

Although it had a brief existence—only 16 months—the Pony Express marked the highest development in overland travel prior to the coming of the Pacific Railroad, which it preceded by nine years. With the country heading towards civil war at that time, the quick delivery of news between these sections became imperative. It, in fact, proved the feasibility of a transcontinental road and demonstrated that such a line could be built and operated continuously year round—a feat that had previously been regarded as impossible. The Pony Express was eventually supplanted by the transcontinental telegraph. Yet, it was of great importance in binding the East and West together at a time when overland travel was slow and cumbersome.

The operation of the Pony Express was a supreme achievement of physical endurance on the part of man and his faithful companion, the horse. The history of this organization should be a lasting monument to the physical sacrifice of man and beast, in an effort to communicate across time and space. Its legacy serves as an enduring tribute to American organizing genius and courage.

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

Answer of above question: **II only**

Q60. As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for **governed**?

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

The Pony Express was the first rapid transit mail line to run across the continent, extending from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast. It was a system in which messages were carried swiftly on horseback across the plains, deserts and over the mountains of the far West. Subsidized stage routes had, for some years, been in operation, but mostly on water. Before the Pony Express, the most common route for

sending mail from the East to the Pacific Coast was by steamship. On the first leg of this route, a ship would travel from New York all the way down to Panama. Upon reaching Panama, the ship would be unloaded, its contents hurried across the isthmus, and then reloaded into another ship bound for San Francisco. These lines were slow and tedious; a letter required three to four weeks to reach its destination. The Pony Express, a marked achievement in human ingenuity and bravery, brought the Atlantic coast and the Pacific slope nearer to each other and laid the groundwork for future forms of mass communication.

The logistical evolution of the Pony Express chronicles how it provided an increasingly superior means of cross-country communication. This privately owned service usually employed eighty riders, half of whom were always riding either east or west. The average "run" (length of a single leg of the journey) was 75 miles as the crow flies. At the outset, it was planned to run each horse twenty-five miles, with an average of three horses to the rider, but riders soon discovered that a horse could rarely continue at maximum speed for so great a distance. Consequently, it became the practice to change mounts roughly every 10 or 12 miles with the exact distance being governed by the nature of the terrain. This overall shortening of each relay leg greatly facilitated the schedule, as a horse could be pushed to the limit of its speed over the reduced distance. As for the station-keepers, one of their most important duties was to have a fresh horse saddled and bridled 30 minutes before the Express was due. Only two minutes' time was allowed for changing mounts. An average speed of 10 miles an hour, including stops, had to be maintained on the summer schedule. In the winter, the run was sustained at eight miles an hour; deep snows made the latter ride the more difficult of the two.

Although it had a brief existence—only 16 months—the Pony Express marked the highest development in overland travel prior to the coming of the Pacific Railroad, which it preceded by nine years. With the country heading towards civil war at that time, the quick delivery of news between these sections became imperative. It, in fact, proved the feasibility of a transcontinental road and demonstrated that such a line could be built and operated continuously year round—a feat that had previously been regarded as impossible. The Pony Express was eventually supplanted by the transcontinental telegraph. Yet, it was of great importance in binding the East and West together at a time when overland travel was slow and cumbersome.

The operation of the Pony Express was a supreme achievement of physical endurance on the part of man and his faithful companion, the horse. The history of this organization should be a lasting monument to the physical sacrifice of man and beast, in an effort to communicate across time and space. Its legacy serves as an enduring tribute to American organizing genius and courage.

- ☐ controlled
- ☐ achieved
- ☐ complicated
- ☐ created

Answer of above question: **controlled**

Q61. If $\log x + \log y = \log (x-y)$ then what is the value of y ?

यदि $\log x + \log y = \log (x-y)$ तो y का मान क्या है?

- ☐ $x/x-1$
- ☐ $x+1/x$
- ☐ $x/x+1$
- ☐ $x-1/x$

Answer of above question: **$x/x+1$**

Q62. The cost of Raw material of a product increases by 30%, the manufacturing cost increases by 20% and the selling price of the product increases by 60%. The Raw material and the manufacturing cost, originally, formed 40% and 60% of the total cost, respectively. If the original profit % was one-fourth the original manufacturing cost, then what is the approximation new profit percentage?

किसी उत्पाद के कच्चे माल की लागत में 30% की वृद्धि होती है, निर्माण लागत में 20% की वृद्धि होती है और उत्पाद के विक्रय मूल्य में 60% की वृद्धि होती है। कच्चे माल और निर्माण लागत, मूल रूप से कुल लागत का क्रमशः 40% और 60% थी। यदि मूल लाभ % मूल निर्माण लागत का एक चौथाई था, तो नया लाभ प्रतिशत लगभग कितना है?

- ☐ 48.39%
- ☐ 50%
- ☐ 49.5 %
- ☐ 48%

Answer of above question: **48.39%**

Q63. A dealer purchased a TVS bike for ₹ 7660. He allows a discount of 12% on its marked price and still gains 10%. What is the marked price of the bike?

एक डीलर ने 7660 रुपये में एक टीवीएस बाइक खरीदी। वह इसके अंकित मूल्य पर 12% की छूट देता है और फिर भी 10% का लाभ प्राप्त करता है। बाइक का अंकित मूल्य क्या है?

₹ 9,575

- ☐ 9575 रूपये
₹ 9,557
- ☐ 9557 रूपये
₹ 9,775
- ☐ 9775 रूपये
₹ 9,555
- ☐ 9555 रूपये

₹ 9,575

Answer of above question: 9575 रूपये

Q64. There is 60% increase in an amount in 6 years at simple interest. What will be the compound interestf ₹ 12,000 after 3 years at the same rate?

साधारण ब्याज पर 6 वर्षों में एक राशि में 60% की वृद्धि होती है। उसी दर पर 3 वर्ष बाद ₹ 12,000 का चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज क्या होगा?

₹ 3,972

- ☐ 3972 रूपये
₹ 3,792
- ☐ 3792 रूपये
₹ 3,927
- ☐ 3927 रूपये
₹ 3,297
- ☐ 3297 रूपये

₹ 3,972

Answer of above question: 3972 रूपये

Q65. Rashi is 30% more efficient than Rahul. How much time will they, working together, take to complete a job which Rashi alone could have done in 23 days?

राशि राहुल से 30% अधिक कुशल है। वे एक साथ कार्य करते हुए उस कार्य को पूरा करने में कितना समय लेंगे, जिसे राशि अकेले 23 दिनों में कर सकती थी?

8 days

- ☐ 8 दिन
11 days
- ☐ 11 दिन
12 days
- ☐ 12 दिन
13 days
- ☐ 13 दिन

13 days

Answer of above question: 13 दिन

Q66. Abhi, Binu and Chinu invested money in the ratio 2:3:5 and the total time of their investments is 2:3:1. What is the ratio of their profits?

अभि, बीनू और चीनू ने 2:3:5 के अनुपात में धन का निवेश किया और उनके निवेश का कुल समय 2:3:1 है। उनके लाभ का अनुपात क्या है?

- ☐ 2:6:11
☐ 2:5:7
☐ 3:6:14
☐ 4:9:5

Answer of above question: **4:9:5**

Q67. A Cat goes after a Mouse who has a 500 m start. The cat runs 1 km in 6 min and the mouse 1 km in 9 min. How far did the mouse go before he was caught?

एक बिल्ली एक चूहे के पीछे जाती है जिसकी शुरुआत 500 मीटर की है। बिल्ली 6 मिनट में 1 किमी और चूहा 9 मिनट में 1 किमी दौड़ता है। पकड़े जाने से पहले चूहा कितनी दूर तक गया था?

- 1 km
☐ 1 किमी
2 km
☐ 2 किमी
1.5 km
☐ 1.5 किमी
1.25 km
☐ 1.25 किमी

1 kmAnswer of above question: **1 किमी****Q68.** Three numbers whose sum is 15 are in AP. If 8, 6 and 4 be added to them, respectively, then these are in GP. What are the three numbers?

तीन संख्याएँ जिनका कुल योग 15 है, अंकगणितीय प्रगति (अरिथमेटिक प्रोग्रेशन) में हैं यदि उनमें क्रमशः 8, 6 और 4 जोड़ दिए जाएँ, तो वे GP में हैं। ये तीन नंबर क्या हैं?

- ☐ 3, 5, 7
☐ 0, 5, 10
☐ 2, 5, 8
☐ 1, 5, 9

Answer of above question: **3, 5, 7****Q69.** Riya and Sakshi play a game where each is asked to select a number from 1 to 5. If the two numbers match, both of them win a prize. What is the probability that they will not win a prize in a single trial?

रिया और साक्षी एक खेल खेलती हैं जहाँ प्रत्येक को 1 से 5 तक की संख्या चुनने के लिए कहा जाता है। यदि दोनों संख्याएँ मेल खाती हैं, तो दोनों को पुरस्कार मिलता है। इसकी क्या सम्भावना है कि वे एक ही ट्रायल में पुरस्कार नहीं जीतेगे?

- ☐ 1/25
☐ 24/25
☐ 2/25
☐ 23/25

Answer of above question: **24/25****Q70. Direction:** In a party there were 60 people who took coca-cola and 40 people who took Pepsi. If there were 80 people who attended the party then answer the following questions.

What is the maximum possible number of people who took at least one drink?

डायरेक्शन: एक पार्टी में 60 लोग थे जिन्होंने कोका-कोला लिया और 40 लोगों ने पेप्सी ली। यदि पार्टी में 80 लोग शामिल हुए तो निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

अधिकतम संभावित लोगों की संख्या कितनी है, जिन्होंने कम से कम एक ड्रिंक लिया ?

- ☐ 10
☐ 60
☐ 80
☐ 70

Answer of above question: **80****Q71. Direction:** In a party there were 60 people who took coca-cola and 40 people who took Pepsi. If there were 80 people who attended the party then answer the following questions.

What is the minimum possible number of people who took none of these two drinks?

डायरेक्शन: एक पार्टी में 60 लोग थे जिन्होंने कोका-कोला लिया और 40 लोगों ने पेप्सी ली। यदि पार्टी में 80 लोग शामिल हुए तो निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

उन लोगों की न्यूनतम संभव संख्या क्या है जिन्होंने इन दोनों में से कोई भी ड्रिंक नहीं लिया?

- ☐ 10
☐ 20
☐ 30
☐ 0

Q72. If $a = \sqrt{3}/2$, then the value of $\sqrt{1+a} + \sqrt{1-a}$ is?

यदि $a = \sqrt{3}/2$, तो $\sqrt{1+a} + \sqrt{1-a}$ का मान है?

- ☐ $\sqrt{3}$
☐ $\sqrt{3} / 2$
☐ $2+\sqrt{3}$
☐ $2-\sqrt{3}$

Answer of above question: $\sqrt{3}$

Q73. $1/10$ of a rod is coloured orange, $1/20$ red, $1/30$ blue, $1/40$ black, $1/50$ yellow, $1/60$ green and the rest is white. If the length of the white portion of the rod is 12.08 cm, then the length of the rod is

एक छड़ का $1/10$ भाग नारंगी, $1/20$ लाल, $1/30$ नीला, $1/40$ काला, $1/50$ पीला, $1/60$ हरा और शेष सफेद है। यदि छड़ के सफेद भाग की लंबाई 12.08 सेमी है, तो छड़ की लंबाई कितनी है

- 16 cm
☐ 16 से.मी
18 cm
☐ 18 से.मी
20 cm
☐ 20 से.मी
30 cm
☐ 30 से.मी

16 cm

Answer of above question: 16 से.मी

Q74. If the sum of two numbers be multiplied by each number separately, the products so obtained are 247 and 114. The sum of the numbers is

यदि दो संख्याओं के योग को प्रत्येक संख्या से अलग-अलग गुणा किया जाए, तो प्राप्त उत्पाद 247 और 114 हैं। संख्याओं का योग कितना है

- ☐ 19
☐ 20
☐ 21
☐ 23

Answer of above question: 19

Q75. Russo prepares solutions of alcohol in water according to Laboratory's needs. This morning Ronald has prepared 27 litres of a 12% alcohol solution and kept it ready in a 27-litre delivery container to be shipped to the laboratory. Just before delivery, he finds out that the laboratory had asked for 27 litres of 21% alcohol solution. To prepare what the laboratory wants, Ronald replaces a portion of 12% solution by 39% solution. How many litres of 12% solution are replaced?

रूसो, लैबोरेटरीज की ज़रूरत के हिसाब से पानी में अल्कोहल का घोल तैयार करता है। आज सुबह रोनाल्ड ने 12% अल्कोहल के घोल का 27 लीटर तैयार किया है और इसे प्रयोगशाला में भेजने के लिए 27 लीटर डिलीवरी कंटेनर में तैयार रखा है। प्रसव से ठीक पहले, उसे पता चलता है कि प्रयोगशाला ने 27 लीटर 21% अल्कोहल समाधान मांगा था। प्रयोगशाला की ज़रूरत के हिसाब से, इसे तैयार करने के लिए, रोनाल्ड 12% घोल के एक हिस्से को 39% घोल से बदल देता है। अब कितने लीटर 12% घोल को बदला जाता है?

- ☐ 5
☐ 10
☐ 9
☐ 12

Answer of above question: 9

Q76. In what ratio must a grocer mix sugar at ₹ 60/kg and ₹ 65/kg, so that by selling the mixture at ₹ 68.20/kg, he may gain 10%?

एक पंसारी को ₹ 60/किग्रा और ₹ 65/किग्रा चीनी को किस अनुपात में मिलानी चाहिए, ताकि मिश्रण को ₹ 68.20/किग्रा पर बेचने पर उसे 10% का लाभ हो?

- ☐ 3 : 2
☐ 3 : 4

- ☐ 3 : 5
☐ 4 : 5

Answer of above question: **3 : 2**

Q77. If $f(x)$ is a function satisfying $f(x) \cdot f(1/x) = f(x) + f(1/x)$ and $f(4) = 65$, what will be the value of $f(6)$?

यदि $f(x)$ एक फलन है जो $f(x)$ को संतुष्ट करता है। $f(1/x) = f(x) + f(1/x)$ और $f(4) = 65$, तो $f(6)$ का मान क्या होगा?

- ☐ 37
☐ 217
☐ 64
☐ None of these
☐ इनमें से कोई नहीं

Answer of above question: **217**

Q78. If a , b and c are three real numbers, then which of the following is NOT true?

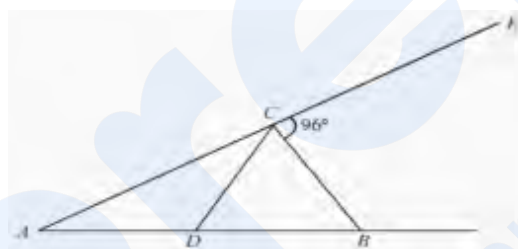
यदि a , b और c तीन वास्तविक संख्याएँ हैं, तो निम्न में से कौन सा सत्य नहीं है?

- ☐ $|a+b| \leq |a|+|b|$
☐ $|a-b| \leq |a|+|b|$
☐ $|a-b| \leq |a|-|b|$
☐ $|a-c| \leq |a-b|+|b-c|$

Answer of above question: **$|a-b| \leq |a|-|b|$**

Q79. In the figure (not drawn to scale) given below, if $AD = CD = BC$, and $\angle BCE = 96^\circ$, how much is $\angle DBC$?

नीचे दी गई आकृति (पैमाने पर नहीं खींची गई) में, यदि $AD = CD = BC$, और $\angle BCE = 96^\circ$ है, तो $\angle DBC$ कितना है?



- ☐ 32°
☐ 65°
☐ 64°
☐ can not be determined
☐ निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

Answer of above question: **64°**

Q80. Find the length of the wire of radius 0.25 cm which can completely cover the surface of a cylinder whose height is 1.2 m and base radius 14 cm.

0.25 सेमी त्रिज्या वाले तार की लंबाई ज्ञात कीजिए जो 1.2 मीटर ऊँचाई और 14 सेमी आधार त्रिज्या वाले एक बेलन की सतह को पूरी तरह से ढक सकता है।

- ☐ 211.20 m
☐ 211.2 मी
☐ 210.20 m
☐ 210.2 मी
☐ 222.22 m
☐ 222.22 मी
☐ 201.5 m
☐ 201.5 मी

211.20 m

Answer of above question: **211.2 मी**

Q81. Fire : Extinguish :: Thirst : ?

आग : बुझाना :: प्यास : ?

Directions: In the following questions, there is a certain relation between two given words on one side of :: and one word is given on the other side of :: while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the given pair of words beat Choose the best alternative.

निर्देश: निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, :: के एक ओर दिए गए दो शब्दों के बीच एक निश्चित संबंध है और एक शब्द :: के दूसरी ओर दिया गया है, जबकि दिए गए विकल्पों में से समान संबंध वाले एक अन्य शब्द को ढूंढना है। इस शब्द के साथ दिए गए शब्दों के जोड़े में सबसे अच्छा विकल्प चुनें

- Quench
☐ बुझाना
 Sate
☐ पूरा करना
 None of these Options.
☐ इनमें से कोई विकल्प नहीं।
 Drink
☐ पीना

Drink

Answer of above question: पीना

Q82. Seldom : Rarely ::

Directions: In the following questions, there is a certain relation between two given words on one side of :: and one word is given on the other side of :: while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the given pair of words beat Choose the best alternative.

निर्देश: निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, :: के एक तरफ दिए गए दो शब्दों के बीच एक निश्चित संबंध है और एक शब्द :: के दूसरी तरफ दिया गया है, जबकि एक अन्य शब्द दिए गए विकल्पों में से समान संबंध के साथ पाया जाना है। इस शब्द के साथ दिए गए शब्दों के जोड़े में सबसे अच्छा विकल्प चुनें।

- ☐ Frequent : Infrequently
☐ Often : Usually
☐ Collectively : Selectively
☐ Tantamount : Equivalent

Answer of above question: **Often : Usually**

Q83. If '>' denotes '+', '<' denotes '-', '+' denotes '÷', '-' denotes '=', '=' denotes 'less than' and 'x' denotes 'greater than', find which of the following statement is correct.

यदि '>' दर्शाता है '+', '<' दर्शाता है '-', '+' दर्शाता है '÷', '-' दर्शाता है '=', '=' का अर्थ 'से कम' और 'x' का अर्थ 'से बड़ा' है, तो ज्ञात कीजिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है।

- ☐ $3+2>4=9+3<2$
☐ $3>2>4=18+3<1$
☐ $3>2<4 \times 8+4<2$
☐ $3+2<4 \times 9+3<3$

Answer of above question: **$3>2<4 \times 8+4<2$**

Q84. Directions: In each of the following questions, a number series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and fill in the blank or ? spaces.

निर्देश: निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में, एक संख्या अनुक्रम दिया गया है जिसमें एक पद लुप्त है। सही विकल्प का चयन करें जो उसी पैटर्न को जारी रखेगा और रिक्त स्थान को भरेगा या ? वाले रिक्त स्थान को

8, __, 18, 27, __

- ☐ 12 and 36
☐ 9 and 44
☐ 9 and $37\frac{1}{2}$
☐ 12 and $40\frac{1}{2}$

Answer of above question: 12 and $40\frac{1}{2}$

Q85. Directions: In each of the following letter series, some of the letters are missing which are given in that order as one of the alternatives below it. Choose the correct alternative.

निर्देश: निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अक्षर श्रृंखला में, कुछ अक्षर गायब हैं जो उसी क्रम में, उसके नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से एक के रूप में दिए गए हैं। सही विकल्प का चयन करें।

b – a – bab – ab – a

- ☐ a b a b
☐ b a b a
☐ b a bb
☐ a bb a

Answer of above question: **a b a b**

Q86. Find the missing number?

लुप्त संख्या का पता लगाइये



- ☐ 13
☐ 14
☐ 20
☐ 21

Answer of above question: **14**

Q87. Directions : In this type of questions, certain pairs, groups of numbers are given out of which all except one are similar in some manner while one is different. Choose the odd number pair group in each of the following questions :

इस प्रकार के प्रश्नों में कुछ जोड़े और संख्याओं के समूह दिए जाते हैं। इनमें से एक को छोड़कर सभी किसी न किसी रूप में समान होते हैं जबकि एक भिन्न होता है। निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक में विषम संख्या की जोड़ी वाले समूह का चयन करें

- ☐ 8 – 27
☐ 125 – 216
☐ 343 – 512
☐ 1009 – 1331

Answer of above question: **1009 – 1331**

Q88. Directions : In this type of questions, certain pairs, groups of numbers are given out of which all except one are similar in some manner while one is different. Choose the odd number pair group in each of the following questions :

निर्देश: इस प्रकार के प्रश्नों में कुछ जोड़े, संख्याओं के समूह दिए गए हैं जिनमें से एक को छोड़कर सभी किसी न किसी रूप में समान हैं जबकि एक अलग है। निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में विषम संख्या वाले जोड़े के समूह का चयन करें:

- ☐ Swing
☐ Googly
☐ Yorker
☐ Bouncer

Answer of above question: **Googly**

Q89.

	MATRIX-I					MATRIX-II				
	0	1	2	3		4	5	6	7	
0	A	D	G	H		4	R	U	B	O
1	P	S	V	Z		5	N	W	J	X
2	C	F	I	M		6	T	K	S	G
3	T	L	E	Q		7	I	H	A	F

A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as in two matrices, given below. The columns and rows of Matrix I are numbered 0 to 3 and that of Matrix II are numbered from 4 to 7. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column e.g., 'A' can be represented by 00, 76 and 'S' can be represented by 11, 66. Identify the set for the word PUSH.

एक शब्द केवल एक संख्या समूह द्वारा दर्शाया गया है जैसा कि विकल्पों में से किसी एक में दिया गया है। विकल्पों में दिए गए संख्याओं के सेट को अक्षरों के दो वर्गों द्वारा दर्शाया गया है, जैसा कि नीचे दो आव्यूहों में दिया गया है। मैट्रिक्स I के कॉलम और पंक्तियों की संख्या 0 से 3 तक है और मैट्रिक्स II की 4 से 7 तक की संख्या है। इन मैट्रिक्स के एक अक्षर को पहले उसकी पंक्ति और उसके बाद उसके कॉलम द्वारा दर्शाया जा सकता है, उदाहरण के लिए, 'A' द्वारा दर्शाया जा सकता है 00, 76 और 'S' को 11, 66 द्वारा दर्शाया जा सकता है। PUSH शब्द के लिए सेट की पहचान करें।

- ☐ 10, 66, 45, 03
- ☐ 30, 11, 54, 10
- ☐ 10, 45, 66, 75
- ☐ 01, 54, 66, 57

Answer of above question: **10, 45, 66, 75**

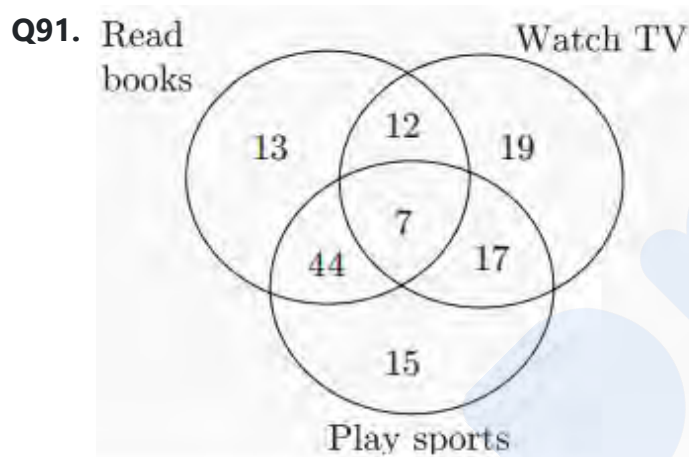
Q90. If EAT is 26, ZEAL is 44 and AROMA is 48, then how is 'MANAGER' written in the same language ?

यदि EAT, 26 है, ZEAL, 44 है और AROMA, 48 है, तो उसी भाषा में 'MANAGER' को किस प्रकार लिखा जाएगा?

- ☐ 89
- ☐ None of these options
- ☐ इनमें से कोई विकल्प नहीं
- ☐ 79
- ☐ 39

None of these options

Answer of above question: **इनमें से कोई विकल्प नहीं**



From the data given, the number of students who like to read books or play sports is _____.

दिए गए आंकड़ों के आधार पर बताएं कि कितने छात्रों को किताबें पढ़ना या खेल खेलना पसंद है

The Venn diagram shows the preference of the student population for leisure activities

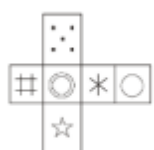
दिया गया वेन आरेख अवकाश या फुरसत की गतिविधियों के लिए छात्र जनसंख्या की वरीयता को दर्शाता है

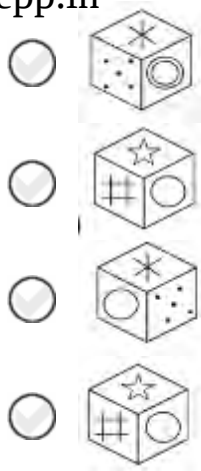
- ☐ 44
- ☐ 51
- ☐ 79
- ☐ 108

Answer of above question: **108**

Q92. Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?

उत्तर आकृति में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा घन, प्रश्न आकृति में खुले हुए घन के आधार पर नहीं बनाया जा सकता है?





Answer of above question:



Q93. Monu and Neetu start from the same location. Monu travels 10 km East and then 10 km North-East. Neetu travels 5 km South and then 4 km South-East. What is the shortest distance (in km) between Monu and Neetu at the end of their travel?

मोनू और नीतू एक ही स्थान से चलना शुरू करते हैं। मोनू पूर्व कि ओर 10 किलोमीटर यात्रा तय करता है और फिर 10 किमी उत्तर-पूर्व कि ओर चलता है। नीतू 5 किमी दक्षिण कि ओर यात्रा करती है और फिर 4 किमी दक्षिण-पूर्व कि ओर चलती है। यात्रा के अंत तक, मोनू और नीतू के द्वारा तय कि गयी न्यूनतम दूरी (कि.मी. में) ज्ञात करें।

- ☐ 18.60
☐ 22.50
☐ 20.61
☐ 25.00

Answer of above question: **20.61**

Q94. There are five girls-A,B,C,D and E sitting in a row facing North. C is sitting exactly in middle of the row, E is sitting to the immediate right and immediate left of D and C respectively. B is not sitting at the extreme end. who is sitting third to the left of A ?

पाँच लड़कियाँ- A, B, C, D और E एक पंक्ति में उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठी हुई हैं। स, पंक्ति के ठीक मध्य (बीच) में बैठा है, E क्रमशः D और C के ठीक दाएं और ठीक बाएं की ओर बैठा हुआ है। B अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। A के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?

- ☐ D
☐ E
☐ B
☐ C

Answer of above question: **E**

Q95. In a row of 21 girls, when Geeta was shifted by four places towards the right, she became 12th from the left end. What was her earlier position from the right end of the row?

21 लड़कियों की एक पंक्ति में, जब गीता को चार स्थान दाईं ओर स्थानांतरित किया गया, तो वह बाएं छोर से 12वीं हो गई। पंक्ति के दायें छोर से उसका पहले का स्थान क्या था?

- ☐ 9th
☐ 10th
☐ 11th
☐ 14th

Answer of above question: **14th**

Q96. Assertion (A): The temperature of a metal wire rises when an electric current is passed through it.

Reason (R): Collision of metal atoms with each other releases heat energy.

अभिकथन (A) : किसी धातु के तार में विद्युत धारा प्रवाहित करने पर उसका तापमान बढ़ जाता है।

कारण (R) : धातु के परमाणुओं के आपस में टकराने से ऊष्मा ऊर्जा निकलती है।

In question, two statements will be given: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). You have to go through these statements and check whether the statement given as (A) and the statement given as (R) are as stated in the following manner and you have to answer according to options

प्रश्न में, दो कथन दिए जाएंगे: अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R)। आपको इन कथनों को पढ़ना है और जाँचना है कि क्या (A) के रूप में दिए गए कथन और (R) के रूप में दिए गए कथन निम्नलिखित तरीके से बताए गए हैं और आपको विकल्पों के अनुसार उत्तर देना है।

Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (II) is the correct explanation of (A).

☐ दोनों (A) और (R) व्यक्तिगत रूप से सत्य हैं और (II) (A) की सही व्याख्या है।

Both (A) and (R) are individually true, but (II) is not the correct explanation of (A)

☐ दोनों (A) और (R) व्यक्तिगत रूप से सत्य हैं, लेकिन (II) (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है

(A) is true but (R) is false

☐ (A) सच है लेकिन (R) झूठा है।

(A) is false but (II) is true.

☐ (A) झूठा है लेकिन (II) सच है।

Both (A) and (R) are individually true, but (II) is not the correct explanation of (A)

Answer of above question: दोनों (A) और (R) व्यक्तिगत रूप से सत्य हैं, लेकिन (II) (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है

Q97. Statement

Should higher education be completely stopped for sometime?

Arguments

I. No, it will hamper the country's future progress.

II. Yes, it will reduce the educated unemployment.

कथन

क्या उच्च शिक्षा को कुछ समय के लिए पूरी तरह बंद कर देना चाहिए?

बहस

I. नहीं, यह देश की भविष्य की प्रगति में बाधा उत्पन्न करेगा।

II हां, यह शिक्षित बेरोजगारी को कम करेगा।

Directions:- In the question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

निर्देश:- नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में एक कथन दिया गया है, जिसके बाद दो तर्क I और II दिए गए हैं। आपको तय करना है कि कौन सा तर्क 'मजबूत' तर्क है और कौन सा 'कमजोर' तर्क है।

if only argument I is strong.

☐ यदि केवल तर्क I प्रबल है।

if only argument II is strong.

☐ यदि केवल तर्क II मजबूत है।

if either I or II is strong.

☐ यदि या तो I या II मजबूत है।

if neither I nor II is strong.

☐ यदि न तो I और न ही II मजबूत है।

if only argument I is strong.

Answer of above question: यदि केवल तर्क I प्रबल है।

Q98. Sushant said "This girl is the wife of the grandson of my mother. How is Sushant to the girl?"

सुशांत ने कहा "यह लड़की मेरी मां के पोते की पत्नी है। सुशांत रिश्ते में, लड़की का क्या लगेगा ?

Father

☐ पिता

Grandfather

☐ दादा

Husband

☐ पति

Father-in-law

☐ ससुर

Father-in-law

Answer of above question: ससुर

Q99. If $75 \$ 26 = 4$, $69 \$ 53 = 7$ then what is the value of $83 \$ 46 = ?$

यदि $75 \$ 26 = 4$, $69 \$ 53 = 7$ तो $83 \$ 46 =$ का मान क्या होगा?

- ☐ 62
☐ 56
☐ 0
☐ 1

Answer of above question: **1**

Q100. A map shows the elevations of Shimla, Manali, Dehradun, Kufri, and Kullu. Dehradun is at a lower elevation than Manali. Kufri is at a lower elevation than Manali. Kufri is at a higher elevation than Kullu. Shimla is at a higher elevation than Manali.

Which of the following statements can be inferred from the paragraph above?

एक नक्शा शिमला, मनाली, देहरादून, कुफरी और कुल्लू की ऊँचाई दिखाता है। देहरादून मनाली से कम ऊँचाई पर है। कुफरी मनाली से कम ऊँचाई पर है। कुफरी कुल्लू से अधिक ऊँचाई पर है। शिमला मनाली से अधिक ऊँचाई पर है। ऊपर के पैराग्राफ से, निम्नलिखित में से किस कथन का अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है

Kufri is at a higher elevation than Dehradun.

☐ कुफरी देहरादून से अधिक ऊँचाई पर है।

Dehradun is at a lower elevation than Shimla.

☐ देहरादून शिमला से कम ऊँचाई पर है।

Dehradun is at a higher elevation than Kullu.

☐ देहरादून कुल्लू से अधिक ऊँचाई पर है।

Kullu is at a lower elevation than Manali.

☐ कुल्लू मनाली से कम ऊँचाई पर है।

Kullu is at a lower elevation than Manali.

Answer of above question: कुल्लू मनाली से कम ऊँचाई पर है।

Q101. There are three boxes. One contains apples, another contains oranges and the last one contains both apples and oranges. All three are known to be incorrectly labeled. If you are permitted to open just one box and then pull out and inspect only one fruit, which box would you open to determine the contents of all three boxes?

तीन डिब्बे हैं। एक में सेब हैं, दूसरे में संतरे हैं और आखिरी में सेब और संतरे दोनों हैं। तीनों को गलत तरीके से लेबल किए जाने के लिए जाना जाता है। यदि आपको केवल एक डिब्बा खोलने की अनुमति दी जाती है और फिर केवल एक फल को बाहर निकाल कर निरीक्षण किया जाता है, तो आप तीनों बक्सों की सामग्री का निर्धारण करने के लिए कौन सा डिब्बा खोलेंगे?

The box labelled "apples"

☐ बॉक्स जिसमें "सेब" का लेबल है

None of these options

☐ इनमें से कोई विकल्प नहीं

The box labelled "oranges"

☐ "संतरे" के लेबल वाला बॉक्स

Cannot be determined

☐ निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

None of these options

Answer of above question: इनमें से कोई विकल्प नहीं

Q102. Statements:

All bamboos are pencils.

No pencil is monkey.

Conclusion:

I. No bamboos is monkey.

II. Some pens are monkey.

III. All monkeys are bamboo.

IV. Some monkeys are bamboos.

कथन:

सभी बाँस पेंसिल हैं।
कोई पेंसिल बंदर नहीं है।

निष्कर्ष:

- I. कोई बाँस बंदर नहीं है।
- II कुछ कलम बंदर हैं।
- III सभी बंदर बाँस हैं।
- IV कुछ बंदर बाँस हैं।

Direction: Two Statements are given following by four conclusions, I, II, III and IV. You have to consider that Statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can definitely be drawn from the given Statements. Indicate your answer.

निर्देश: चार निष्कर्ष I, II, III और IV द्वारा निम्नलिखित दो कथन दिए गए हैं। आपको उस कथन को सत्य मानते हुए, उसपर विचार करना होगा, भले ही वे सामान्य से अलग प्रतीत होते हों, ज्ञात तथ्यों से।

ये आपको तय करना है कि दिए गए कथनों में से कौन से दिए गए निष्कर्ष निकाले जा सकते हैं। अपने उत्तर इंगित करें

Either conclusion II or III follows

☐ या तो निष्कर्ष II या III अनुसरण करता है

Either conclusion II or IV follows

☐ या तो निष्कर्ष II या IV अनुसरण करता है

Only conclusion I follows

☐ केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है

All conclusion follows

☐ सभी निष्कर्ष अनुसरण करते हैं

Only conclusion I follows

Answer of above question: केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है

Q103. It was Saturday on 12 December, 1342. What was the day of week on 24 August 1342?

12 दिसम्बर, 1342 को शनिवार का दिन था। 24 अगस्त 1342 को सप्ताह का कौनसा दिन था ?

Tuesday

☐ मंगलवार

Monday

☐ सोमवार

Sunday

☐ रविवार

Friday

☐ शुक्रवार

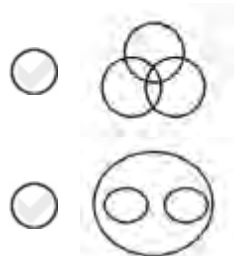
Monday

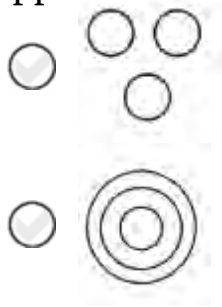
Answer of above question: सोमवार

Q104. Directions: In the question, three words are related in some way. The relationship among the words in the question can best be represented by one of the five diagrams (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) given below. Mark your answer accordingly

निर्देश: प्रश्न में तीन शब्द किसी प्रकार से संबंधित हैं। प्रश्न में शब्दों के बीच संबंध को नीचे दिए गए पांच चित्रों (a), (b), (c), (d) और (e) में से एक द्वारा सबसे अच्छा दर्शाया जा सकता है। उसी हिसाब से अपना उत्तर अंकित करें

Professor, Birds, Mice





Answer of above question:

Q105. Find the missing number?

लुप्त संख्या का पता लगाइये

4	5	6
2	3	7
1	8	3
21	98	?

- ☐ 94
- ☐ 76
- ☐ 73
- ☐ 16

Answer of above question: **94**

Q106. Through which one of the following, the king exercised his control over villages in the Vijaynagara Empire?

निम्नलिखित में से किसके द्वारा, राजा ने विजयनगर साम्राज्य में गाँवों पर अपना नियंत्रण स्थापित किया?

- ☐ Dannayaka
- ☐ दन्नायक
- ☐ Sumanta
- ☐ सुमंत
- ☐ Nayaka
- ☐ नायक
- ☐ Mahanayakacharya
- ☐ महानायकाचार्य

Nayaka

Answer of above question: नायक

Q107. "Assertion (A): Black soils are suitable for cotton cultivation.

Reason (R): They are rich in humus.

Select the correct answer from the given options."

कथन (ए): काली मिट्टी कपास की खेती के लिए उपयुक्त होती है।

कारण (R) : वे ह्यूमस से भरपूर होते हैं।

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

(A) is true, but (R) is false

Answer of above question: (ए) सच है, लेकिन (आर) गलत है

Q108. Which of the following is the chief characteristic of 'mixed farming'?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी 'मिश्रित कृषि' की प्रमुख विशेषता है?

Cultivation of both cash crops and food crops

☐ नकदी फसलों और खाद्य फसलों दोनों की खेती

Cultivation of two or more crops in the same field

☐ एक ही खेत में दो या दो से अधिक फसलों की खेती

Rearing of animals and cultivation of crops together

☐ पशुओं का पालन और फसलों की खेती एक साथ

None of these

☐ इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

Rearing of animals and cultivation of crops together

Answer of above question: पशुओं का पालन और फसलों की खेती एक साथ

Q109. "Consider the following actions which the government can take

1. Devaluing the domestic currency.

2. Reduction in the export subsidy.

3. Adopting suitable policies which attract greater FDI and more funds from FIIS.

Which of the above action/actions can help in reducing the current accounts deficit?"

निम्नलिखित कार्रवाइयों पर विचार करें जो सरकार ले सकती है

1. घरेलू मुद्रा का अवमूल्यन।

2. निर्यात सब्सिडी में कमी।

3. उपयुक्त नीतियों को अपनाना जो अधिक एफडीआई और एफआईआईएस से अधिक धन आकर्षित करती हैं।

उपरोक्त में से कौन सी कार्रवाई/कार्रवाई चालू खाते के घाटे को कम करने में मदद कर सकती है?

1 and 2

☐ 1 और 2

2 and 3

☐ 2 और 3

Only 3

☐ केवल 3

1 and 3

☐ 1 और 3

1 and 3

Answer of above question: 1 और 3

Q110. What is Rio+20 Conference, often mentioned in the news?

अक्सर खबरों में रहने वाला रियो+20 सम्मेलन क्या है?

It is the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

☐ यह सतत विकास पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र सम्मेलन है

It is a Ministerial Meeting of the World Trade Organization

☐ यह विश्व व्यापार संगठन की मंत्रिस्तरीय बैठक है

It is a Conference of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

☐ यह जलवायु परिवर्तन पर अंतर सरकारी पैनल का सम्मेलन है

It is a Conference of the Member Countries of the Convention on Biological Diversity

☐ यह जैविक विविधता पर कन्वेंशन के सदस्य देशों का सम्मेलन है

It is the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

Answer of above question: यह सतत विकास पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र सम्मेलन है

Q111. "Concerning the food chains in ecosystem, which of the following kinds of an organism is/are known as decomposer organism/organisms?"

1. Virus

2. Fungi

3. Bacteria

Select the correct answer using the code given below."

पारिस्थितिक तंत्र में खाद्य श्रृंखलाओं के संबंध में, निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रकार के जीव को डीकंपोजर जीव/जीव के रूप में जाना जाता है?

1. वायरस

2. कवक

3. बैक्टीरिया

नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए।

- 2 and 3
- ☐ 2 और 3
- 1 and 2
- ☐ 1 और 2
- 1, 2 and 3
- ☐ 1, 2 और 3
- 2, 3 and 4
- ☐ 2, 3 और 4

2 and 3

Answer of above question: 2 और 3

Q112. Azolla is often used as a biofertilizer because it is associated with
एजोला का उपयोग अक्सर जैव उर्वरक के रूप में किया जाता है क्योंकि यह किससे जुड़ा होता है

- Blue-green algae
- ☐ नीले हरे शैवाल
- Red algae
- ☐ लाल शैवाल
- Fungus
- ☐ फंगस
- Moss
- ☐ कोई

Blue-green algae

Answer of above question: नीले हरे शैवाल

Q113. Brass gets discoloured in air due to constant exposure in presence of:
निम्नलिखित की उपस्थिति में लगातार संपर्क में आने से पीतल हवा में फीका पड़ जाता है:

- Hydrogen phosphide
- ☐ हाइड्रोजन फास्फाइड
- Hydrogen sulphide
- ☐ हाइड्रोजन सल्फाइड
- Hydrogenated wafers
- ☐ हाइड्रोजनीकृत वेफर्स
- Aluminium sulphide
- ☐ एल्यूमीनियम सल्फाइड

Hydrogen sulphide

Answer of above question: हाइड्रोजन सल्फाइड

Q114. Smog is a combination of
स्मॉग का संयोजन है

- Air and water vapours
- ☐ वायु और जल वाष्प
- Water and smoke
- ☐ पानी और धुआं
- Fire and water
- ☐ आग और पानी
- smoke and fog
- ☐ धुआँ और कोहरा

smoke and fog

Answer of above question: धुआँ और कोहरा

Q115. In the context of the Preamble of Indian Constitution which of the following sequence is correct?

प्रस्तावना के संदर्भ में भारतीय संविधान में से कौन सा निम्नलिखित क्रम सही है?

- Republic, People's, Democratic, Secular, Socialist, Universal, Sovereign
- ☐ रिपब्लिक, पीपल्स, डेमोक्रेटिक, सेक्युलर, सोशलिस्ट, यूनिवर्सल, सॉवरेन
- Sovereign, Socialist, Democratic, People's, Secular, Republic
- ☐ संप्रभु, समाजवादी, लोकतांत्रिक, जनता, धर्मनिरपेक्ष, गणतंत्र

Sovereign, Socialist, People's, Democratic, Secular, Socialist, Republic

☐ संप्रभु, समाजवादी, जनता, लोकतांत्रिक, धर्मनिरपेक्ष, समाजवादी, गणराज्य

Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic

☐ संप्रभु, समाजवादी, धर्मनिरपेक्ष, लोकतांत्रिक, गणराज्य

Sovereign, Socialist, Democratic, People's, Secular, Republic

Answer of above question: संप्रभु, समाजवादी, लोकतांत्रिक, जनता, धर्मनिरपेक्ष, गणतंत्र

Q116. Which of the following periodicals is not correctly matched with its editor?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी पत्रिका अपने संपादक के साथ सही ढंग से मेल नहीं खाती है?

Bande Mataram:Aurobindo Ghosh

☐ बंदे मातरम: अरबिंदो घोष

New India:Bipin Chandra Pal

☐ न्यू इंडिया: बिपिन चंद्र पाल

Yugantar:Bhupendranath Dutta

☐ युगांतर: भूपेन्द्रनाथ दत्ता

Sandhya:Barindra Ghosh

☐ संध्या: बरिंद्र घोष

Sandhya:Barindra Ghosh

Answer of above question: संध्या: बरिंद्र घोष

Q117. The Bharat Drone Mahotsav-2022 was held on two consecutive days. When was it held?

भारत ड्रोन महोत्सव-2022 लगातार दो दिन आयोजित किया गया। यह कब आयोजित किया गया था?

27 May & 28 May 2022

☐ 27 मई और 28 मई 2022

18 Aug & 19 Aug 2022

☐ 18 अगस्त और 19 अगस्त 2022

15 Dec & 16 Dec 2022

☐ 15 दिसंबर और 16 दिसंबर 2022

1 June & 2 June 2022

☐ 1 जून और 2 जून 2022

27 May & 28 May 2022

Answer of above question: 27 मई और 28 मई 2022

Q118. Which day is observed as World Youth Skills Day?

विश्व युवा कौशल दिवस किस दिन मनाया जाता है?

1st February

☐ 1 फरवरी

4th August

☐ 4 अगस्त

20th March

☐ 20 मार्च

none of these options

☐ इनमें से कोई भी विकल्प नहीं

none of these options

Answer of above question: इनमें से कोई भी विकल्प नहीं

Q119. The 'Pitch Black 2022' air combat exercise will be held in which country?

'पिच ब्लैक 2022' हवाई युद्धाभ्यास किस देश में आयोजित किया जाएगा?

Japan

☐ जापान

Canada

☐ कनाडा

Turkey

☐ तुर्की

Australia

☐ ऑस्ट्रेलिया

Turkey

Answer of above question: तुर्की

Q120. What is the "Kavach" system introduced by Indian Railways?

भारतीय रेलवे द्वारा शुरू की गई "कवच" प्रणाली क्या है?

none of these options

☐ इनमें से कोई भी विकल्प नहीं

Train fire protection system

☐ ट्रेनों को आग से बचाने वाली प्रणाली

Train speeding system

☐ ट्रेनों की गति बढ़ाने वाली प्रणाली

Insurance scheme given to train passengers

☐ ट्रेन यात्रियों को दी जाने वाली बीमा योजना**none of these options**

Answer of above question: इनमें से कोई भी विकल्प नहीं

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