

PGIMER B.SC PARAMEDICAL SAMPLE PAPER 04

A) Time Allowed: 1 Hour 30 Minutes.

B) Maximum Marks: 100

C) Total Questions: 100

General Instructions:

- This paper consists of five sections: Biology (25), Chemistry (25), Physics (25), English (10), and General Knowledge (15).
- Each question has four options (A, B, C, D), with only one correct answer.
- +1 mark is awarded for each correct answer and 0.25 marks are deducted for each incorrect answer.
- The question paper is available in English language only.

SECTION 1 : PHYSICS

- Q1. A particle moves along a curve of radius R at constant speed v . The work done by the centripetal force is:
- A) mv^2/R
 - B) mv^2
 - C) Zero
 - D) mvR
- Q2. In a perfectly inelastic collision, the quantity that is always conserved is:
- A) Kinetic Energy
 - B) Total Momentum
 - C) Total Energy & Momentum
 - D) Velocity
- Q3. The Torricelli's Law of efflux states that the velocity of efflux is equal to:
- A) $\sqrt{2gh}$
 - B) $2gh$
 - C) $\sqrt{gh}$
 - D) gh
- Q4. A gas expands isothermally. Its internal energy:
- A) Increases
 - B) Decreases
 - C) Remains constant
 - D) Becomes zero
- Q5. The magnetic field at the center of a square coil of side a carrying current I is:
- A) $2\sqrt{2}\mu_0 I/\pi a$
 - B) $\mu_0 I/a$
 - C) $\mu_0 I/2\pi a$
 - D) $4\mu_0 I/a$
- Q6. The Brewster's angle for a medium of refractive index n is:
- A) $\tan^{-1}(n)$
 - B) $\sin^{-1}(n)$
 - C) $\cos^{-1}(n)$
 - D) $\cot^{-1}(n)$
- Q7. In an LCR circuit, if the frequency is increased beyond resonance, the circuit behaves as:
- A) Inductive
 - B) Capacitive
 - C) Resistive
 - D) Power factor is zero
- Q8. The de-Broglie wavelength of a neutron at temperature T is:
- A) $h/\sqrt{2mkT}$
 - B) $h/\sqrt{3mkT}$
 - C) $h/\sqrt{mkT}$
 - D) $h/\sqrt{2mE}$

- Q9. Which radioactive series ends with lead?
- A) Uranium
 - B) Thorium
 - C) Actinium
 - D) All of the above
- Q10. The depletion width of a p-n junction:
- A) Increases with forward bias
 - B) Decreases with forward bias
 - C) Remains constant
 - D) Increases with doping
- Q11. The Bulk Modulus of a perfectly rigid body is:
- A) Zero
 - B) One
 - C) Infinite
 - D) Negligible
- Q12. The mean free path of gas molecules is inversely proportional to:
- A) Pressure
 - B) Temperature
 - C) Collision cross-section
 - D) Density
- Q13. Stellar energy is produced by:
- A) Nuclear fission
 - B) Nuclear fusion
 - C) Chemical combustion
 - D) Gravitational contraction
- Q14. The phase difference between current and voltage in an inductor is:
- A) 0°
 - B) 90° (Voltage leads)
 - C) 90° (Current leads)
 - D) 180°
- Q15. The resolving power of a microscope is increased by:
- A) Increasing wavelength
 - B) Decreasing aperture
 - C) Using oil immersion
 - D) Increasing distance
- Q16. Gauss's Law for magnetism states:
- A) $\oint B \cdot dA = 0$
 - B) $\oint B \cdot dA = \mu_0 I$
 - C) $\oint E \cdot dA = q/\epsilon_0$
 - D) $dB/dt = -E$
- Q17. Which is the correct relation for a semiconductor's conductivity σ with temperature T ?
- A) Increases with T
 - B) Decreases with T

- C) Independent
D) Exponentially constant
- Q18. The moment of inertia of a disc of radius R about its tangent in the plane is:
A) $\frac{1}{4}MR^2$
B) $\frac{3}{2}MR^2$
C) $\frac{5}{4}MR^2$
D) MR^2
- Q19. Sound waves cannot be:
A) Reflected
B) Refracted
C) Polarized
D) Diffracted
- Q20. The potential energy of a simple pendulum at its extreme position is:
A) Zero
B) Maximum
C) Equal to KE
D) Minimum
- Q21. Magnetic susceptibility of a diamagnetic substance is:
A) Small and positive
B) Small and negative
C) Large and positive
D) Zero
- Q22. The work function of a metal is E_0 . The cutoff wavelength is:
A) hc/E_0
B) hcE_0
C) E_0/hc
D) $\sqrt{hc/E_0}$
- Q23. Eddy currents are reduced by:
A) Increasing resistance
B) Using laminated cores
C) Decreasing frequency
D) Increasing flux
- Q24. A Carnot engine efficiency depends on:
A) Working substance
B) Temperatures of source and sink
C) Pressure
D) Friction
- Q25. Displacement current is produced by:
A) Time-varying electric field
B) Constant electric field
C) Steady current
D) Magnetic field

SECTION 2 : CHEMISTRY

- Q26. Which ion has the largest radius?
A) O^{2-}
B) F^{-}
C) Na^{+}
D) Mg^{2+}
- Q27. The Fajan's rule determines:
A) Covalent character in ionic bond
B) Ionic character in covalent bond
C) Bond length
D) Hybridization
- Q28. Which gas is most soluble in water?
A) NH_3
B) N_2
C) O_2
D) H_2
- Q29. Kolbe's electrolysis of sodium acetate gives:
A) Ethane
B) Methane
C) Ethene
D) Ethyne
- Q30. Which metal is extracted by self-reduction?
A) Al
B) Fe
C) Cu
D) Na
- Q31. The order of a reaction with rate $k[A][B]^2$ is:
A) 1
B) 2
C) 3
D) 0
- Q32. Which is a Lewis base?
A) BF_3
B) $AlCl_3$
C) $(CH_3)_3N$
D) $FeCl_3$
- Q33. Bakelite is prepared from phenol and:
A) Formaldehyde
B) Acetaldehyde
C) Acetone
D) Acetic acid

- Q34. The magnetic moment of Cr^{3+} is:
A) 1.73 BM
B) 2.82 BM
C) 3.87 BM
D) 4.90 BM
- Q35. Peptization is:
A) Precipitation of colloid
B) Breaking of colloid
C) Conversion of precipitate to colloid
D) Dialysis
- Q36. Which isomerism is found in $[Pt(NH_3)_4Cl_2]Br_2$ and $[Pt(NH_3)_4Br_2]Cl_2$?
A) Linkage
B) Coordination
C) Ionization
D) Hydrate
- Q37. Half-life of a second-order reaction is:
A) Independent of concentration
B) Proportional to initial concentration
C) Inversely proportional to initial concentration
D) Inversely proportional to concentration squared
- Q38. Which gas causes the Greenhouse effect?
A) CO_2
B) N_2
C) O_2
D) Ar
- Q39. The geometry of SF_6 is:
A) Octahedral
B) Tetrahedral
C) Square planar
D) Trigonal bipyramidal
- Q40. Clemmensen reduction converts:
A) Aldehyde to alkane
B) Aldehyde to alcohol
C) Acid to ester
D) Ester to acid
- Q41. Which transition metal has the lowest density?
A) Sc
B) Zn
C) Ti
D) Cu
- Q42. The pH of 0.001 M $NaOH$ is:
A) 3
B) 11

- C) 10
D) 4
- Q43. Strongest acid among hydrohalic acids:
A) HF
B) HCl
C) HBr
D) HI
- Q44. Hybridization of N in NH_4^+ :
A) sp
B) sp^2
C) sp^3
D) dsp^2
- Q45. Dumas method is for estimation of:
A) Carbon
B) Nitrogen
C) Sulfur
D) Halogens
- Q46. Cryoscopic constant relates to:
A) Boiling point
B) Freezing point
C) Vapor pressure
D) Osmotic pressure
- Q47. Gas released when Mg reacts with hot water:
A) O_2
B) H_2
C) CO_2
D) N_2
- Q48. Crystal field splitting energy Δ_0 is for:
A) Octahedral
B) Tetrahedral
C) Linear
D) Trigonal
- Q49. Which is a lanthanoid?
A) Ac
B) Ce
C) Th
D) U
- Q50. Which is the most abundant element in the universe?
A) H
B) He
C) O
D) N

SECTION 3 : BIOLOGY

Q51. Which enzyme is needed for DNA unzipping?

- A) Helicase
- B) Ligase
- C) Polymerase
- D) Primase

Q52. The fluid part of the cell is:

- A) Cytosol
- B) Organelle
- C) Nucleus
- D) Vacuole

Q53. Apoptosis is known as:

- A) Programmed cell death
- B) Necrosis
- C) Mitosis
- D) Meiosis

Q54. Blood group AB is an example of:

- A) Codominance
- B) Incomplete dominance
- C) Recessive
- D) Sex-linked

Q55. The gastrula stage follows:

- A) Blastula
- B) Morula
- C) Zygote
- D) Embryo

Q56. The pacemaker of the heart is:

- A) SA node
- B) AV node
- C) Bundle of His
- D) Purkinje fiber

Q57. Synapse is the junction between:

- A) Two neurons
- B) Muscle and nerve
- C) Gland and nerve
- D) All

Q58. The respiratory center is in:

- A) Medulla
- B) Cerebellum
- C) Cerebrum
- D) Hypothalamus

- Q59. IgE is primarily associated with:
- A) Allergies
 - B) Mucosal immunity
 - C) Primary response
 - D) Maternal immunity
- Q60. Organ of Corti is in the:
- A) Inner ear
 - B) Middle ear
 - C) Outer ear
 - D) Nose
- Q61. Kidney stones are often:
- A) Calcium
 - B) Uric acid
 - C) Cholesterol
 - D) Protein
- Q62. Photosynthesis occurs in:
- A) Chloroplast
 - B) Mitochondria
 - C) Nucleus
 - D) Ribosome
- Q63. DNA polymerase adds nucleotides in which direction?
- A) 5' to 3'
 - B) 3' to 5'
 - C) 5' to 5'
 - D) 3' to 3'
- Q64. Thalamus acts as a:
- A) Relay station
 - B) Memory center
 - C) Emotional center
 - D) Control center
- Q65. Bile is produced by:
- A) Liver
 - B) Gallbladder
 - C) Pancreas
 - D) Stomach
- Q66. Erythrocytes lack:
- A) Nucleus
 - B) Membrane
 - C) Cytoplasm
 - D) Hemoglobin
- Q67. Metaphase I involves:
- A) Homologous pairs alignment
 - B) Chromatids alignment

- C) Spindle formation
 - D) Cytokinesis
- Q68. Pachytene is characterized by:
- A) Recombination nodules
 - B) Pairing
 - C) Elongation
 - D) Separation
- Q69. Absciscic acid is a:
- A) Stress hormone
 - B) Growth hormone
 - C) Ripening hormone
 - D) Rooting hormone
- Q70. Passive immunity is:
- A) Short-lived
 - B) Permanent
 - C) Life-long
 - D) Natural
- Q71. Restriction enzymes cut:
- A) DNA
 - B) RNA
 - C) Protein
 - D) Lipids
- Q72. ABO system was discovered by:
- A) Landsteiner
 - B) Mendel
 - C) Darwin
 - D) Watson
- Q73. Hypothalamus regulates:
- A) Temperature
 - B) Movement
 - C) Speech
 - D) Vision
- Q74. Sarcolemma is the membrane of:
- A) Muscle fiber
 - B) Neuron
 - C) Hepatocyte
 - D) RBC
- Q75. Placenta connects:
- A) Mother & Fetus
 - B) Ovary & Uterus
 - C) Uterus & Vagina
 - D) Embryo & Amnion

SECTION 4 : ENGLISH

- Q76. Which word is an antonym for “Ineffable”?
- A) Indescribable
 - B) Utterable
 - C) Ethereal
 - D) Boundless
- Q77. “His _____ approach to the problem alienated his colleagues.”
- A) Magnanimous
 - B) Doctrinaire
 - C) Altruistic
 - D) Placid
- Q78. Choose the correct sentence:
- A) Neither of the candidates have arrived.
 - B) Neither of the candidates has arrived.
 - C) Neither of the candidates are arrived.
 - D) Neither of the candidates were arrived.
- Q79. Meaning of the idiom “To cut the Gordian knot”:
- A) To untie a shoe
 - B) To solve a complex problem decisively
 - C) To create a mess
 - D) To bind two things together
- Q80. “Despite the overwhelming evidence, the suspect remained _____.”
- A) Obdurate
 - B) Amenable
 - C) Yielding
 - D) Compliant
- Q81. Which of the following is a synonym for “Surreptitious”?
- A) Overt
 - B) Clandestine
 - C) Frank
 - D) Blatant
- Q82. Identify the error: “He is more taller than his brother, yet less wiser.”
- A) “More taller” should be “taller”.
 - B) “Less wiser” should be “less wise”.
 - C) Both A and B are correct.
 - D) The sentence is correct.
- Q83. “The witness’s testimony was _____; it changed every time she spoke.”
- A) Consistent
 - B) Mercurial
 - C) Steadfast
 - D) Invariable

- Q84. Which plural is incorrect?
- A) Cactus – Cacti
 - B) Index – Indices
 - C) Radius – Radia
 - D) Fungus – Fungi
- Q85. “To eat humble pie” means:
- A) To be forced to apologize
 - B) To eat a delicious meal
 - C) To be proud of oneself
 - D) To win a contest
- Q86. Which word is a synonym for “Mitigate”?
- A) Aggravate
 - B) Alleviate
 - C) Intensify
 - D) Exacerbate
- Q87. “She acted with _____ when she donated her entire savings to the charity.”
- A) Parsimony
 - B) Munificence
 - C) Penury
 - D) Avarice
- Q88. Choose the grammatically correct sentence:
- A) Whom do you think will win the prize?
 - B) Who do you think will win the prize?
 - C) Who do you think whom will win?
 - D) Whom do you think who will win?
- Q89. Antonym of “Prosaic”:
- A) Mundane
 - B) Imaginative
 - C) Commonplace
 - D) Dull
- Q90. “The teacher’s critique was _____; it cut to the heart of the matter immediately.”
- A) Superficial
 - B) Incisive
 - C) Vague
 - D) Verbose

SECTION 5 : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

- Q91. Which of the following is the largest deep-sea trench in the world?
A) Tonga Trench
B) Mariana Trench
C) Philippine Trench
D) Java Trench
- Q92. The Svalbard Global Seed Vault is built to preserve crop diversity; it is located in:
A) Norway
B) Greenland
C) Iceland
D) Russia
- Q93. Which article of the Indian Constitution prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth?
A) Article 14
B) Article 15
C) Article 16
D) Article 17
- Q94. Hyperinflation is best described as:
A) A moderate rise in prices
B) A rapid, out-of-control increase in prices
C) A decrease in money supply
D) A stable economic period
- Q95. Which chemical is primarily responsible for the depletion of the ozone layer?
A) Chlorofluorocarbons
B) Carbon dioxide
C) Sulfur dioxide
D) Methane
- Q96. The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine is awarded by:
A) The Karolinska Institute
B) The Swedish Academy
C) The Norwegian Nobel Committee
D) The Royal Society
- Q97. Who is known as the Iron Man of India?
A) Subhash Chandra Bose
B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
C) Bhagat Singh
D) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- Q98. The Panchayati Raj system was first introduced in India in which state?
A) Rajasthan
B) Punjab
C) Kerala
D) Bihar

Q99. Which element is a noble gas?

- A) Nitrogen
- B) Argon
- C) Chlorine
- D) Oxygen

Q100. The Habeas Corpus writ is issued by a court to:

- A) Direct a public official to perform a duty
- B) Produce a detained person before the court
- C) Quash an illegal order
- D) Prohibit a lower court from proceeding

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SOLUTIONS

Q1. Answer: C

The centripetal force is always perpendicular to the instantaneous displacement. Hence,

$$W = Fs \cos 90^\circ = 0$$

Therefore, the work done is zero.

Q2. Answer: C

In a perfectly inelastic collision, momentum is conserved and total energy remains conserved, although kinetic energy is not conserved.

Q3. Answer: A

According to Torricelli's theorem:

$$v = \sqrt{2gh}$$

where h is the height of liquid above the opening.

Q4. Answer: C

For an ideal gas, internal energy depends only on temperature. During an isothermal process:

$$\Delta T = 0$$

Hence internal energy remains constant.

Q5. Answer: A

The magnetic field at the center of a square coil is:

$$B = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\mu_0 I}{\pi a}$$

Q6. Answer: A

Brewster's law gives:

$$\tan i_p = n$$

Hence,

$$i_p = \tan^{-1}(n)$$

Q7. Answer: A

Above resonance:

$$X_L > X_C$$

Therefore the LCR circuit behaves as an inductive circuit.

Q8. Answer: B

For a neutron:

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$$

Using

$$\frac{3}{2}kT = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

gives

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{\sqrt{3mkT}}$$

Q9. Answer: D

The Uranium, Thorium and Actinium radioactive series all terminate in stable isotopes of lead.

Q10. Answer: B

Forward bias lowers the barrier potential and reduces the depletion layer width.

Q11. Answer: C

A perfectly rigid body cannot be compressed:

$$K = \infty$$

Q12. Answer: A

Mean free path:

$$\lambda \propto \frac{1}{P}$$

Hence it is inversely proportional to pressure.

Q13. Answer: B

Stars generate energy through nuclear fusion of lighter nuclei into heavier nuclei.

Q14. Answer: B

For a pure inductor, voltage leads current by:

$$90^\circ$$

Q15. Answer: C

Oil immersion increases numerical aperture and therefore improves resolving power.

Q16. Answer: A

Gauss's law for magnetism states:

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = 0$$

indicating the absence of magnetic monopoles.

Q17. Answer: A

For semiconductors, conductivity increases with temperature due to an increase in charge carriers.

Q18. Answer: C

For a disc:

$$I_{\text{diameter}} = \frac{1}{4}MR^2$$

Using the parallel axis theorem:

$$I = \frac{1}{4}MR^2 + MR^2 = \frac{5}{4}MR^2$$

Q19. Answer: C

Sound waves are longitudinal waves and therefore cannot be polarized.

Q20. Answer: B

At the extreme position of a pendulum, velocity is zero and potential energy is maximum.

Q21. Answer: B

Diamagnetic substances have a small negative magnetic susceptibility.

Q22. Answer: A

The cutoff wavelength is:

$$\lambda_0 = \frac{hc}{E_0}$$

Q23. Answer: B

Laminated iron cores reduce eddy current losses by increasing resistance to circulating currents.

Q24. Answer: B

Carnot efficiency:

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1}$$

depends only on source and sink temperatures.

Q25. Answer: A

Displacement current arises due to a time-varying electric field.

Q26. Answer: A

All four ions are isoelectronic. Radius decreases with increasing nuclear charge:



Q27. Answer: A

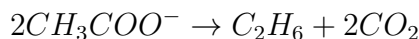
Fajan's rule predicts the covalent character present in ionic compounds.

Q28. Answer: A

Ammonia is highly soluble in water because it forms hydrogen bonds and reacts partially with water.

Q29. Answer: A

Kolbe electrolysis:



Hence ethane is formed.

Q30. Answer: C

Copper is extracted by self-reduction during metallurgy of copper ores.

Q31. Answer: C

Given:

$$Rate = k[A][B]^2$$

Overall order:

$$1 + 2 = 3$$

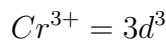
Q32. Answer: C

Trimethylamine donates an electron pair and acts as a Lewis base.

Q33. **Answer: A**

Bakelite is formed by condensation polymerization of phenol and formaldehyde.

Q34. **Answer: C**



Number of unpaired electrons:

$$n = 3$$

Magnetic moment:

$$\mu = \sqrt{n(n+2)} = \sqrt{15} \approx 3.87 \text{ BM}$$

Q35. **Answer: C**

Peptization is the conversion of a precipitate into a colloidal solution by adding a suitable electrolyte.

Q36. **Answer: C**

Exchange of ions inside and outside the coordination sphere gives ionization isomerism.

Q37. **Answer: C**

For a second-order reaction:

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{1}{k[A]_0}$$

Thus it is inversely proportional to the initial concentration.

Q38. **Answer: A**

Carbon dioxide is the major greenhouse gas responsible for global warming.

Q39. **Answer: A**



has six bond pairs and no lone pairs, giving octahedral geometry.

Q40. **Answer: A**

Clemmensen reduction converts aldehydes and ketones into hydrocarbons (alkanes).

Q41. **Answer: A**

Scandium has the lowest density among the given transition metals.

Q42. **Answer: B**

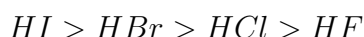
$$[OH^-] = 10^{-3}$$

$$pOH = 3$$

$$pH = 14 - 3 = 11$$

Q43. **Answer: D**

Acid strength among hydrohalic acids:



Q44. **Answer: C**

In ammonium ion:



nitrogen is:



hybridized.

Q45. **Answer: B**

Dumas method is used for estimation of nitrogen in organic compounds.

Q46. **Answer: B**

Cryoscopic constant is associated with depression in freezing point.

Q47. **Answer: B**

Magnesium reacts with hot water to liberate hydrogen gas.

Q48. **Answer: A**



specifically denotes octahedral crystal field splitting energy.

Q49. **Answer: B**

Cerium (Ce) belongs to the lanthanoid series.

Q50. **Answer: A**

Hydrogen is the most abundant element in the universe.

Q51. **Answer: A**

Helicase breaks the hydrogen bonds between complementary DNA strands and unwinds the double helix during DNA replication.

Q52. **Answer: A**

Cytosol is the fluid component of the cytoplasm in which organelles are suspended.

Q53. **Answer: A**

Apoptosis is a genetically programmed process of cell death that helps maintain tissue homeostasis.

Q54. **Answer: A**

AB blood group expresses both A and B antigens simultaneously and is a classic example of codominance.

Q55. **Answer: A**

The gastrula stage develops from the blastula through the process of gastrulation.

Q56. **Answer: A**

The sinoatrial (SA) node initiates the heartbeat and acts as the natural pacemaker of the heart.

Q57. **Answer: D**

A synapse may occur between two neurons, a neuron and muscle cell, or a neuron and gland cell.

Q58. Answer: A

The respiratory centers controlling breathing are located in the medulla oblongata.

Q59. Answer: A

IgE plays a major role in allergic reactions and defense against parasitic infections.

Q60. Answer: A

The Organ of Corti, located in the cochlea of the inner ear, contains sensory receptors for hearing.

Q61. Answer: A

Most kidney stones are composed primarily of calcium oxalate crystals.

Q62. Answer: A

Photosynthesis takes place in chloroplasts, particularly within the thylakoid membranes.

Q63. Answer: A

DNA polymerase synthesizes DNA only in the:

$5' \rightarrow 3'$

direction.

Q64. Answer: A

The thalamus acts as a major relay center for sensory information entering the brain.

Q65. Answer: A

Bile is produced by the liver and stored temporarily in the gallbladder.

Q66. Answer: A

Mature human erythrocytes lack a nucleus, allowing more space for hemoglobin.

Q67. Answer: A

During Metaphase I, homologous chromosome pairs align at the equatorial plate.

Q68. Answer: A

Pachytene is characterized by crossing over and the appearance of recombination nodules.

Q69. Answer: A

Abscisic acid (ABA) is commonly known as the stress hormone of plants.

Q70. Answer: A

Passive immunity provides immediate but short-term protection because antibodies are acquired externally.

Q71. Answer: A

Restriction endonucleases recognize specific sequences and cut DNA molecules.

Q72. Answer: A

Karl Landsteiner discovered the ABO blood group system.

Q73. Answer: A

The hypothalamus regulates body temperature, hunger, thirst, and endocrine functions.

Q74. **Answer: A**

The sarcolemma is the plasma membrane surrounding a muscle fiber.

Q75. **Answer: A**

The placenta serves as the physiological connection between mother and fetus.

Q76. **Answer: B**

“Utterable” means capable of being expressed in words and is the opposite of “ineffable.”

Q77. **Answer: B**

“Doctrinaire” refers to rigid adherence to a doctrine or theory, often causing disagreement with others.

Q78. **Answer: B**

“Neither” is singular and therefore requires the singular verb:

hasarrived

Q79. **Answer: B**

To “cut the Gordian knot” means to solve a difficult problem through bold and decisive action.

Q80. **Answer: A**

“Obdurate” means stubbornly refusing to change one’s opinion despite evidence.

Q81. **Answer: B**

“Clandestine” means secret or concealed and is synonymous with “surreptitious.”

Q82. **Answer: C**

Comparative adjectives should not be doubled. The correct forms are:

taller

and

lesswise

Q83. **Answer: B**

“Mercurial” means unpredictable and subject to frequent changes.

Q84. **Answer: C**

The correct plural is:

Radius → Radii

not “Radia.”

Q85. **Answer: A**

“To eat humble pie” means to admit one’s mistakes and apologize.

Q86. **Answer: B**

“Mitigate” means to make less severe or alleviate.

Q87. **Answer: B**

“Munificence” means great generosity, especially in giving money.

- Q88. **Answer: B**
“Who” is correct because it functions as the subject of the verb “will win.”
- Q89. **Answer: B**
“Prosaic” means ordinary or unimaginative. Its antonym is “imaginative.”
- Q90. **Answer: B**
“Incisive” means sharp, penetrating, and directly focused on the essential issue.
- Q91. **Answer: B**
The Mariana Trench in the Pacific Ocean is the deepest and largest known ocean trench.
- Q92. **Answer: A**
The Svalbard Global Seed Vault is located in Norway and preserves plant genetic diversity.
- Q93. **Answer: B**
Article 15 prohibits discrimination based on religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth.
- Q94. **Answer: B**
Hyperinflation refers to an extremely rapid and uncontrolled increase in prices.
- Q95. **Answer: A**
Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) release chlorine radicals that destroy ozone molecules.
- Q96. **Answer: A**
The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine is awarded by the Karolinska Institute in Sweden.
- Q97. **Answer: B**
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is known as the Iron Man of India.
- Q98. **Answer: A**
The Panchayati Raj system was first introduced in Rajasthan in 1959.
- Q99. **Answer: B**
Argon belongs to Group 18 and is a noble gas.
- Q100. **Answer: B**
The writ of Habeas Corpus requires authorities to produce a detained person before the court and justify the detention.