

Answers

1. Answer: a

Explanation:

The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 : The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 is the correct legislation that outlined the conditions for the nationalization of banks during that era in India.

2. Answer: a

Explanation:

While liberalization, privatization, and globalization were integral components of the NEP 1991, fiscal policy reforms can be considered a primary outcome, particularly in the context of addressing the immediate economic crisis. Therefore, focusing on the immediate stabilization needs and the foundational role it played in enabling other reforms, fiscal policy reforms emerge as a crucial, primary outcome of the NEP 1991.

3. Answer: b

Explanation:

As discussed, he is the key figure credited with leading India's Green Revolution, significantly boosting agricultural output. Swaminathan is the correct answer for the father of the green revolution in India . Therefore, the correct answer is M.S. Swaminathan.

4. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Inspiration for India's DPSP

The Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) are a unique and crucial feature of the Indian Constitution. They represent the ideals and aspirations that the state should strive to achieve while governing the country. These principles aim to establish India as a welfare state by promoting social and economic justice.

Constitutional Roots of DPSP

When framing the Indian Constitution, the Constituent Assembly drew inspiration from various sources. For the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP), the framers looked towards the Constitution of **Ireland**.

The Irish Influence

The concept of Directive Principles in India closely resembles the 'Directives on State Policy' incorporated in the Irish Constitution (Bunreacht na hÉireann) of 1937. These principles serve as guidelines for the legislature and the executive in making laws and formulating policies.

Analysis of Options

- **USA:** The Constitution of the USA is primarily known for establishing a federal republic and enshrining fundamental rights through its Bill of Rights. It did not directly inspire the DPSP concept in India.
- **France:** The French Revolution's ideals of 'Liberty, Equality, Fraternity' influenced many constitutions, including aspects of India's Preamble, but not the specific structure and concept of DPSPs.
- **Ireland:** As discussed, the Irish Constitution provided the direct model for India's Directive Principles of State Policy.

- **None of these:** This option is incorrect because Ireland was indeed the source of inspiration.

Conclusion on DPSP Source

Therefore, the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) for the Indian Constitution were directly inspired by the Constitution of **Ireland**.

5. Answer: b

Explanation:

Article 19 Rights Explained

Article 19 of the Indian Constitution is a cornerstone of fundamental rights, guaranteeing certain freedoms to the citizens of India. These rights are crucial for the development of individual liberty and the functioning of a democratic society.

Key Freedoms Under Article 19

Article 19 originally provided seven freedoms, but the 'Right to property' was removed by the 44th Amendment Act, 1978. Currently, Article 19 guarantees the following six freedoms:

- Freedom of speech and expression.
- Freedom to assemble peaceably and without arms.
- Freedom to form associations or unions.
- Freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India.
- Freedom to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India.
- Freedom to practice any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business.

It's important to note that these freedoms are subject to certain 'reasonable restrictions' mentioned in the Constitution itself (like security of the state, public order, defamation, etc.).

Analysis of Provided Options

Let's look at the given options in relation to Article 19:

Option 1: Right to constitutional remedies

This right is guaranteed under **Article 32** of the Indian Constitution. It allows citizens to move the Supreme Court (or High Courts under Article 226) for the enforcement of their fundamental rights. This is not included under Article 19.

Option 2: Right to freedom of speech and expression

This is explicitly mentioned as the first freedom guaranteed under **Article 19(1)(a)**. Therefore, this right is indeed included within Article 19.

Option 3: Right against exploitation

This fundamental right prohibits human trafficking and forced labor. It is covered under **Articles 23 and 24** of the Indian Constitution. This is not part of Article 19.

Option 4: Right to freedom of religion

This category includes rights like freedom of conscience, the right to profess, practice, and propagate religion. These are guaranteed under **Articles 25 to 28** of the Indian Constitution. This is separate from Article 19.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis, the **Right to freedom of speech and expression** is one of the fundamental rights guaranteed under Article 19 of the Indian Constitution.

6. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding Executive Responsibility in Parliamentary Systems

In a **parliamentary system** of government, the structure is designed such that the executive branch derives its legitimacy and accountability directly from the legislature. This is a fundamental characteristic that distinguishes it from other systems, like the presidential system.

Executive Accountability to the Legislature

The core principle in a **parliamentary system** is the fusion of powers between the executive and the legislature. This means:

- The executive, typically led by a Prime Minister or Chancellor and their cabinet, is drawn from the members of the legislature.
- The executive remains in power only as long as it commands the confidence (support) of the majority in the legislature.
- The executive is directly answerable to the legislature for its actions and policies. This accountability is often enforced through mechanisms like questions directed at ministers, debates, and votes of no confidence.

Therefore, the **executive** is primarily **responsible** to the **legislature**. If the legislature withdraws its support, the executive must typically resign or seek a dissolution of the legislature to call for new elections.

Why Other Options Are Less Accurate

Let's consider why the other options are not the primary focus of responsibility in this specific context:

- **The people:** While the legislature is ultimately elected by the people, and the executive's actions impact the people, the direct, formal responsibility mechanism in a parliamentary system is between the executive and the legislature itself, not directly to the people on a day-to-day governance basis.
- **The judiciary:** The judiciary interprets laws and ensures constitutional compliance. While the executive must act within the bounds of the law, its day-

to-day political and policy responsibility is not owed to the judiciary, but rather to the legislative body.

- **None of these:** This is incorrect as there is a clear, defined responsibility relationship.

In summary, the defining feature of a **parliamentary system** is the continuous accountability of the **executive** to the **legislature**.

7. Answer: b

Explanation:

The Indian Constitution actually establishes a three-tier system: the Union (Central) government, the State governments, and the Local governments (Panchayats and Municipalities at the Panchayat and Municipal levels, respectively). Therefore, 'Two-tier Government' is not a salient feature of the Indian Constitution.

8. Answer: a

Explanation:

Horsepower to Watts Conversion Explained

This section details the conversion between the unit of power known as horsepower (hp) and watts (W). Understanding this conversion is crucial in various scientific and engineering fields.

Understanding Horsepower Measurement

Horsepower (hp) is a unit used to measure power. It was originally defined by James Watt to compare the output of his steam engines with the power of draft horses. It's commonly used today to indicate the power of engines, like those in cars or lawnmowers.

The Standard Conversion Factor

The standard conversion factor that is widely accepted and used is:

$$1 \text{ horsepower} \approx 746 \text{ watts}$$

This value originates from the definition of mechanical horsepower, where 1 hp is equivalent to lifting 550 pounds by one foot in one second.

Evaluating the Options

The question asks for the approximate value of one horsepower in watts. Let's look at the options provided:

Option	Value in Watts	Analysis
1	746 watts	This value closely matches the standard approximation for 1 horsepower.
2	748 watts	This value is slightly higher than the standard approximation.
3	756 watts	This value is significantly higher than the standard approximation.
4	None of these	This option would be selected if none of the numerical options were accurate approximations.

Comparing the options with the standard conversion ($1 \text{ hp} \approx 746 \text{ W}$), the first option is the most accurate approximation.

Conclusion on Horsepower Conversion

The most common and practical approximation for converting horsepower to watts is 746 watts. Therefore, the option stating 746 watts is the correct answer.

9. Answer: d

Explanation:

Conversion of water into steam: Based on this analysis, the conversion of water into steam is the only option that represents a physical change and not a chemical reaction.

10. Answer: b

Explanation:

Pyorrhoea: Identifying the Affected Body Part

Pyorrhoea is a condition that affects a specific part of the body, primarily related to oral hygiene. Understanding the nature of this disease is key to recognizing its impact.

Understanding Pyorrhoea Disease

Pyorrhoea, also known medically as Periodontal disease, is a common infection that affects the tissues surrounding and supporting the teeth. It begins with the accumulation of plaque, a sticky film composed of bacteria, food particles, and saliva, on the surface of teeth.

- If plaque is not removed regularly through brushing and flossing, it can harden into tartar (calculus).
- Tartar irritates the gums, causing them to become inflamed, swollen, and prone to bleeding. This initial stage is called gingivitis.
- When gingivitis progresses, the gums start to pull away from the teeth, creating small pockets between the teeth and gums.
- These pockets can become infected, leading to the breakdown of the bone and connective tissue that hold the teeth in place. This advanced stage is known as

periodontitis.

- Ultimately, untreated Pyorrhoea can result in tooth loosening and even tooth loss.

Analyzing the Options Provided

The question asks to identify which body part Pyorrhoea affects. Let's examine the given options:

- **Nose:** Diseases affecting the nose typically involve issues like sinusitis, allergies, or nasal polyps. Pyorrhoea does not relate to the nasal passages.
- **Gums:** The gums are the soft tissues that surround the base of the teeth. Pyorrhoea directly impacts the health of these gums, causing inflammation, infection, and damage to the supporting structures.
- **Heart:** The heart is part of the cardiovascular system. While severe infections, including those from advanced gum disease, can potentially spread to the bloodstream and affect the heart, the primary site of Pyorrhoea is not the heart itself.
- **Lungs:** The lungs are organs of the respiratory system. Pyorrhoea is an oral condition and does not directly affect the lungs.

Therefore, Pyorrhoea is fundamentally a disease that impacts the **gums** and the surrounding periodontal structures.

11. Answer: a

Explanation:

Phloem Tissue Location Explained

Phloem is a crucial type of vascular tissue found specifically within **plants**. It plays a vital role in the survival and growth of plants by transporting essential nutrients.

What is Phloem?

Phloem is one of the two types of transport tissue in vascular plants, the other being xylem. It is composed of living cells and is responsible for moving sugars produced during photosynthesis from the leaves (where they are made) to other parts of the plant where they are needed for growth or storage, such as the roots, fruits, and seeds. This process is often called translocation.

Why Plants Have Phloem

Phloem is essential for plant life because:

- It distributes energy-rich sugars (like sucrose) from the leaves to all other plant parts.
- It helps in the transport of amino acids and other organic molecules.
- It supports growth and storage functions throughout the plant body.

Evaluating the Options

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

- **Mammals:** Mammals are animals and have complex circulatory systems with blood, not phloem, for nutrient transport.
- **Reproductive organs of animals:** These are animal structures. Animal biology relies on circulatory systems (blood) for transport, not plant vascular tissues like phloem.
- **Insects:** Insects are also animals. They have a different physiological system, including an open circulatory system with hemolymph, but they do not possess phloem tissue.

Therefore, phloem tissue is exclusively found in **plants**.

12. Answer: b

Explanation:

The Panchayati Raj system is India's system of rural local self-government. It aims to decentralize governance and empower local communities.

Panchayati Raj System Structure

The **Panchayati Raj System** in India, particularly after the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act of 1992, is structured across multiple levels to ensure effective local administration and development.

Understanding the Tiers

The system typically comprises **three tiers**, representing different levels of rural administration:

- **Gram Panchayat:** This is the base level, covering a single village or a group of villages. The Gram Panchayat is the direct link between the rural population and the government. It handles local planning, implementation of development schemes, and basic civic amenities. The head of the Gram Panchayat is usually called the Sarpanch.
- **Mandal Panchayat / Panchayat Samiti / Block Samiti:** This is the intermediate tier, operating at the block or taluka level. It acts as a link between the Gram Panchayat and the Zila Parishad. The Panchayat Samiti oversees the functioning of Gram Panchayats within its jurisdiction and coordinates developmental activities.
- **Zila Parishad:** This is the apex body at the district level. The Zila Parishad supervises the overall development activities within the district, coordinates the functions of the Panchayat Samitis, and implements district-level plans. It also plays a crucial role in allocating funds and monitoring progress.

Constitutional Basis

The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, enacted in 1992, legally recognized and formalized the Panchayati Raj institutions. This amendment added Part IX to the Constitution, providing for a 'Panchayat' and its powers, authority, and responsibilities. It mandates the establishment of these three tiers in states with

populations exceeding 20 lakh (2 million), ensuring a uniform structure for rural local governance across the country.

Therefore, the established structure of the Panchayati Raj System in India consists of these **three distinct tiers**, facilitating grassroots democracy and development.

13. Answer: b

Explanation:

The fractions are $(13)/(16)$, $(7)/(8)$, $(31)/(40)$, and $(63)/(80)$. Therefore, $(7)/(8)$ is the largest fraction among the given options.

14. Answer: a

Explanation:

The question asks to simplify the following mathematical expression:

$$\frac{(6.73)^3 - (4.38)^3}{(6.73)^2 + 6.73 \times 4.38 + (4.38)^2}$$

This expression is structured around a common algebraic identity, the difference of cubes.

Algebraic Identity for Difference of Cubes

The difference of cubes formula states that:

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

We can use this identity to simplify the given expression.

Applying the Identity to the Problem

Let's identify the values of 'a' and 'b' in the given expression:

- $a = 6.73$
- $b = 4.38$

Now, substitute these values into the standard form of the expression:

$$\frac{a^3 - b^3}{a^2 + ab + b^2}$$

Using the difference of cubes formula, we replace $a^3 - b^3$ in the numerator:

$$\frac{(a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)}{a^2 + ab + b^2}$$

We can see that the term $(a^2 + ab + b^2)$ is present in both the numerator and the denominator. Since a and b are positive numbers, $a^2 + ab + b^2$ will not be zero, allowing us to cancel this term.

After cancellation, the expression simplifies significantly to:

$$a - b$$

Step-by-Step Calculation

Now, we perform the subtraction using the identified values of a and b :

1. **Substitute values:** $a = 6.73$ and $b = 4.38$.
2. **Calculate the difference:**

$$6.73 - 4.38$$

Performing the subtraction:

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.73 \\ -4.38 \\ \hline 2.35 \end{array}$$

So, $6.73 - 4.38 = 2.35$.

Final Result

The simplified value of the expression $\frac{(6.73)^3 - (4.38)^3}{(6.73)^2 + 6.73 \times 4.38 + (4.38)^2}$ is 2.35. This approach highlights the efficiency of using algebraic identities for simplifying complex calculations.

15. Answer: a

Explanation:

In other words, we need to determine "What percent of 19 is 7.6?". The 'Part' is the number we are interested in, which is 7.6. Therefore, the correct answer is 40 percent.

16. Answer: a

Explanation:

Prime Numbers Average Calculation: 60 to 80

This guide provides a clear, step-by-step method to determine the average of all prime numbers found within the range of 60 to 80.

Prime Number Definition

A prime number is a whole number greater than 1 that has only two divisors: 1 and itself. Numbers like 2, 3, 5, 7, 11 are examples of prime numbers.

Prime Numbers in Range 60–80 Identification

First, let's list all the integers from 60 to 80:

61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79.

Now, we identify which of these numbers are prime:

- **61:** Is prime (divisors: 1, 61).
- **62:** Is not prime (divisible by 2).
- **63:** Is not prime (divisible by 3, 7).
- **64:** Is not prime (divisible by 2).
- **65:** Is not prime (divisible by 5).
- **66:** Is not prime (divisible by 2).
- **67:** Is prime (divisors: 1, 67).
- **68:** Is not prime (divisible by 2).
- **69:** Is not prime (divisible by 3).
- **70:** Is not prime (divisible by 2).
- **71:** Is prime (divisors: 1, 71).
- **72:** Is not prime (divisible by 2).
- **73:** Is prime (divisors: 1, 73).
- **74:** Is not prime (divisible by 2).
- **75:** Is not prime (divisible by 3, 5).
- **76:** Is not prime (divisible by 2).
- **77:** Is not prime (divisible by 7, 11).
- **78:** Is not prime (divisible by 2).
- **79:** Is prime (divisors: 1, 79).

The prime numbers identified between 60 and 80 are: 61, 67, 71, 73, and 79.

Average Calculation Steps

The average (or mean) is found by summing all the numbers and dividing by how many numbers there are.

Sum Calculation

We add the identified prime numbers:

$$\text{Sum} = 61 + 67 + 71 + 73 + 79$$

$$\text{Sum} = 351$$

Average Calculation

The formula for the average is:

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of prime numbers}}{\text{Count of prime numbers}}$$

There are 5 prime numbers in our list.

$$\text{Average} = \frac{351}{5}$$

$$\text{Average} = 70.2$$

Final Average Result

The average of all prime numbers between 60 and 80 is calculated to be 70.2.

17. Answer: a

Explanation:

To solve the given mathematical expression $\sqrt{12.0409} - \sqrt{1.2544}$, we need to calculate the square root of each number and then find their difference.

Calculating the Square Root of 12.0409

We are looking for a number which, when multiplied by itself, equals 12.0409. Let's estimate. We know that $3^2 = 9$ and $4^2 = 16$. Since 12.0409 is between 9 and 16, its square root will be between 3 and 4. The number 12.0409 ends with the digit 9, which means its square root must end with either 3 or 7.

Let's try 3.4:

$$3.4 \times 3.4 = 11.56$$

Let's try 3.5:

$$3.5 \times 3.5 = 12.25$$

Since 12.0409 is closer to 12.25, let's try a number slightly less than 3.5, ending in 7.
Let's try 3.47:

$$3.47 \times 3.47 = 12.0409$$

So, the square root of 12.0409 is 3.47.

Calculating the Square Root of 1.2544

Similarly, we need to find the square root of 1.2544. We know that $1^2 = 1$ and $2^2 = 4$. Since 1.2544 is between 1 and 4, its square root will be between 1 and 2. The number 1.2544 ends with the digit 4, which means its square root must end with either 2 or 8.

Let's try 1.1:

$$1.1 \times 1.1 = 1.21$$

Let's try 1.2:

$$1.2 \times 1.2 = 1.44$$

Since 1.2544 is between 1.21 and 1.44, let's try a number ending in 2, like 1.12:

$$1.12 \times 1.12 = 1.2544$$

So, the square root of 1.2544 is 1.12.

Finding the Difference

Now, we subtract the second square root from the first:

$$\sqrt{12.0409} - \sqrt{1.2544} = 3.47 - 1.12$$

$$3.47 - 1.12 = 2.35$$

Therefore, the value of the expression is 2.35.

18. Answer: d

Explanation:

It is not suitable for car batteries because it lacks the conductivity required for efficient energy transfer and can lead to undesirable side reactions and corrosion of the battery components. Based on its chemical properties and performance in electrochemical applications, sulphuric acid is the acid universally used in the electrolyte of conventional car batteries (lead-acid type).

19. Answer: a**Explanation:**

विकल्प 1: स्वच्छ और पसीना इस विकल्प में 'श्वेत' के लिए 'स्वच्छ' (clean) दिया गया है। हालांकि 'श्वेत' का सीधा अर्थ 'सफ़ेद' है, सफ़ेद रंग का संबंध अक्सर स्वच्छता और पवित्रता से होता है, इसलिए यह एक संबंधित अर्थ माना जा सकता है।

20. Answer: a**Explanation:**

यह प्रश्न हिंदी भाषा के एक महत्वपूर्ण मुहावरे, 'खाक में मिलना', के अर्थ को समझने पर केंद्रित है। मुहावरे अक्सर शब्दों के शाब्दिक अर्थ से भिन्न एक विशेष अर्थ व्यक्त करते हैं, और उन्हें समझना भाषा की गहरी समझ के लिए आवश्यक है। Therefore, the correct answer is सब कुछ नष्ट हो जाना।

21. Answer: a**Explanation:**

पवन: 'पवन' शब्द का अर्थ भी 'हवा' या 'वायु' होता है। यह 'अनिल' का एक सीधा और सटीक पर्यायवाची है। दोनों शब्दों का प्रयोग एक ही अर्थ के लिए किया जा सकता है।

22. Answer: a

Explanation:

प्रकट : इसका मतलब होता है सामने आ जाना, दिखाई देने लगना, या जो छिपा हुआ न हो। 'प्रकट' का मतलब है सामने आया हुआ या दिखाई देने वाला।

23. Answer: b

Explanation:

विकल्प 2: सत् + भावना - यह सही है। जैसा कि ऊपर विश्लेषण किया गया है, यह 'सद्भावना' का सही संधि-विच्छेद है, जो व्यंजन संधि के नियम का पालन करता है। सभी विश्लेषणों के आधार पर, 'सद्भावना' शब्द का उचित और सही संधि-विच्छेद सत् + भावना है।

24. Answer: c

Explanation:

Your Personal Exams Guide

Neighbour Location Identified from Passage Details

This question requires careful reading of the provided passage to determine the location of Elizabeth's new neighbour relative to her apartment.

Passage Analysis for Neighbour's Location

The passage describes Elizabeth experiencing a persistent smell of cigarette smoke in her apartment. Several key details help pinpoint the source:

- Elizabeth does not smoke, and no one else had access to her apartment.
- The smoke seemed to be entering her apartment, specifically mentioned as coming "up through the vents".

- Elizabeth consulted the building's superintendent about the persistent smoke smell.
- The superintendent provided crucial information regarding the source: "The superintendent told Elizabeth that he was pretty sure the smoke was coming up through the vents from her new **downstair's** neighbour."

This statement directly indicates that the neighbour lives below Elizabeth's apartment.

Conclusion on Neighbour's Residence

Based on the superintendent's assessment, which is clearly stated in the passage, Elizabeth's new neighbour lived directly below her apartment.

25. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding Elizabeth's Health Condition

The passage describes a situation where Elizabeth experiences unpleasant symptoms related to cigarette smoke in her apartment. We need to identify what health condition she was suffering from based on the text.

Key Details from the Passage

- Elizabeth did not smoke, but her apartment smelled like cigarette smoke.
- The smoke bothered her specifically because she **had asthma**.
- Her asthma symptoms worsened over the week due to the smoke exposure.
- The smoke was traced to her downstairs neighbor, who was a smoker.
- The building's structure allowed the smoke to travel, and sealing the vents was not possible.
- Elizabeth's attempts to address the issue highlighted the severity of the smoke's impact on her health.

Analyzing the Cause of Suffering

The passage explicitly states multiple times that Elizabeth's suffering is linked to her pre-existing condition being aggravated by the smoke. The text clearly mentions:

- "The smell of smoke especially bothered her because she had asthma."
- "Her asthma was getting worse."

This direct information confirms that Elizabeth was suffering from **asthma**, which was exacerbated by the secondhand smoke.

Evaluating the Options

Let's look at the provided options:

- Pneumonia: There is no mention of pneumonia in the passage.
- Asthma: The passage directly states Elizabeth has asthma and it's worsening.
- Bronchitis: While bronchitis is a respiratory illness, the passage specifically identifies asthma.
- Cardiovascular disease: This relates to the heart and blood vessels, and the passage focuses on respiratory symptoms triggered by smoke.

Based on the direct evidence in the text, the condition Elizabeth was suffering from, and which was worsened by the smoke, is asthma.

26. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Understanding the Antonym of 'Mourn'

The question asks for the correct antonym of the word 'Mourn'. An antonym is a word that means the opposite of another word. Let's break down the meaning of 'Mourn' and the given options.

Meaning of 'Mourn'

'Mourn' typically means to feel or express deep sorrow or grief, especially following the death of someone. It involves expressing sadness and regret.

Analyzing the Options

- **Option 1: Joy**
'Joy' means a feeling of great pleasure and happiness. This is a feeling opposite to sadness or grief.
- **Option 2: Vitalize**
'Vitalize' means to give strength and energy to something or someone. It relates to making something lively or active, which is not a direct opposite of mourning.
- **Option 3: Motivate**
'Motivate' means to provide someone with a reason for doing something or to stimulate interest. This meaning is unrelated to the concept of mourning.
- **Option 4: None of these**
This option is only considered if none of the other provided options correctly represent the opposite meaning.

Identifying the Correct Antonym

When we compare the meanings, 'Mourn' (expressing sadness/grief) and 'Joy' (expressing happiness/pleasure) are clearly opposite concepts. Vitalize and Motivate do not represent the opposite emotional state of mourning.

Therefore, the correct antonym for 'Mourn' among the given choices is 'Joy'.

27. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding the Role: Selling Articles at Public Sales

The question asks for a specific term, a one-word substitute, for the description "one who sells articles at public sales". This describes a person who manages and conducts auctions, where goods are sold to the highest bidder.

Analyzing the Provided Options

Let's examine each option to see which one accurately fits the description:

- **Auctionor:** This spelling is generally considered incorrect. The standard English term is different.
- **Juggler:** A juggler is primarily an entertainer who performs feats of skill, like keeping multiple objects in the air. This has no relation to selling goods at public sales.
- **Shopkeeper:** While a shopkeeper sells articles, their primary place of business is a shop or store, not necessarily public sales or auctions.
- **Auctioneer:** This is the correct term. An **auctioneer** is a person who publicly sells goods or property, especially by taking bids from buyers.

Determining the Correct One-Word Substitute

The definition "one who sells articles at public sales" perfectly matches the role of an **Auctioneer**. An **auctioneer** facilitates the bidding process at auctions, ensuring the items are sold to the highest bidder.

28. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding Synonyms: The Word "Exile"

This question asks us to identify the correct synonym for the word "Exile" from the given options. A synonym is a word that has the same or nearly the same meaning

as another word.

Meaning of "Exile"

Exile means the state of being barred from one's native country or native home, typically as a punishment or by personal choice. It often implies being forced to live away from one's homeland.

Analyzing the Options

Let's look at the meanings of the provided options:

- **Banishment:** This means the official decree by which a person is forbidden to enter or remain in a particular place, country, or jurisdiction. This is very similar in meaning to "Exile".
- **Expose:** This means to make something visible by uncovering it, or to reveal the truth about someone or something, especially something that is shameful or illegal. This is not related to "Exile".
- **Mystery:** This refers to something that is difficult or impossible to understand or explain. This is unrelated to "Exile".
- **Proof:** This means evidence or argument establishing a fact or the truth of a statement. This does not relate to the meaning of "Exile".

Identifying the Correct Synonym

Comparing the meanings, "**Banishment**" is the closest in meaning to "**Exile**", as both involve being forced out or away from one's home or country.

Conclusion

Therefore, the correct synonym for "**Exile**" among the given choices is "**Banishment**".

29. Answer: a

Explanation:

Police Vigil and Crime Reduction Relationship Analysis

This section analyzes the relationship between two given statements concerning police activity and crime rates in a city.

Understanding Statement I

Statement I mentions that the police authority has recently intensified its surveillance and watchfulness, specifically during the morning hours within the city. This implies increased police presence and proactive patrolling.

Understanding Statement II

Statement II states that there has been a noticeable decrease in the number of petty crimes occurring within the city. Petty crimes typically include minor offenses like shoplifting, vandalism, or petty theft.

Establishing the Cause and Effect

We need to determine if one statement causes the other, if they are independent, or if they are both effects of a common cause.

- **Increased Police Vigilance (Statement I):** When law enforcement agencies increase their presence and monitoring, it acts as a significant deterrent to criminal activity. Potential offenders are less likely to commit crimes if they believe they are more likely to be caught. Heightened surveillance directly discourages the commission of offenses, especially opportunistic ones like petty crimes.
- **Reduction in Petty Crimes (Statement II):** This is the outcome or result observed.

The logical connection is clear: the proactive measures taken by the police (Statement I) directly lead to a safer environment and consequently, a reduction in criminal incidents (Statement II). Therefore, the increased vigil is the cause, and the reduction in petty crimes is the effect that follows from it.

Comparing this to the options:

- Option 1 correctly identifies Statement I as the cause and Statement II as its effect.
- Option 2 is incorrect because the statements are clearly linked, not independent.
- Option 3 is incorrect; a reduction in crime doesn't cause an increase in police vigilance; rather, increased vigilance causes the reduction.
- Option 4 is incorrect because while a common underlying factor (like a city-wide crime wave response) could exist, the direct link between increased police presence and crime reduction is the most immediate and evident relationship.

Based on this analysis, the enhanced police activity is the direct reason for the decrease in petty crimes.

30. Answer: d

Explanation:

Finding the Odd One Out: Number Properties

The task is to identify the number that doesn't fit the pattern within the list: 3, 13, 17, 23, 33, 67. We need to examine the properties of each number to find the common characteristic and the exception.

Analyzing Each Number

Let's determine the nature of each number in the sequence:

- **3:** This number is divisible only by 1 and 3. It is a **prime number**.
- **13:** This number is divisible only by 1 and 13. It is a **prime number**.
- **17:** This number is divisible only by 1 and 17. It is a **prime number**.
- **23:** This number is divisible only by 1 and 23. It is a **prime number**.

- **33:** This number is divisible by 1, 3, 11, and 33. Since it has factors other than 1 and itself (specifically 3 and 11), it is a **composite number**. We can express this as $33 = 3 \times 11$.
- **67:** This number is divisible only by 1 and 67. It is a **prime number**.

Identifying the Unique Number

By examining the divisibility of the numbers:

- The numbers 3, 13, 17, 23, and 67 are all **prime numbers**.
- The number 33 stands out as it is the only **composite number** in the list.

The common property shared by most numbers in the list is being prime. The number 33 does not share this property.

Conclusion

Therefore, the number 33 is the odd one out because it is a composite number, while all other numbers in the list are prime numbers.

31. Answer: b

Explanation:

Therefore, the hour hand is at 185 degrees from the 12 o'clock position. The angle between the two hands is the absolute difference between their positions: Therefore, the correct answer is 125 °.

32. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding the Reverse Alphabet Coding Scheme

The question asks us to find the code for the word **MOBILE** based on a specific coding pattern. In this pattern, letters are assigned numerical values in reverse alphabetical order:

- A is coded as 26
- B is coded as 25
- C is coded as 24
- ...and so on, until...
- Z is coded as 1

We can observe a pattern here. The code for each letter is determined by subtracting its standard alphabetical position from 27. The formula is:

$$\text{Letter Code} = 27 - (\text{Standard Alphabetical Position})$$

Let's verify this:

- For A: Standard position is 1. Code = $27 - 1 = 26$. (Matches)
- For B: Standard position is 2. Code = $27 - 2 = 25$. (Matches)
- For Z: Standard position is 26. Code = $27 - 26 = 1$. (Matches)

Calculating the Code for MOBILE

Now, we apply this reverse alphabet coding rule to find the code for each letter in the word **MOBILE**.

We need the standard alphabetical positions for the letters in MOBILE:

- M is the 13th letter.
- O is the 15th letter.
- B is the 2nd letter.
- I is the 9th letter.
- L is the 12th letter.
- E is the 5th letter.

Using the formula $\text{Letter Code} = 27 - (\text{Standard Alphabetical Position})$:

- M: Standard position = 13. Code = $27 - 13 = 14$.

- O: Standard position = 15. Code = $27 - 15 = 12$.
- B: Standard position = 2. Code = $27 - 2 = 25$.
- I: Standard position = 9. Code = $27 - 9 = 18$.
- L: Standard position = 12. Code = $27 - 12 = 15$.
- E: Standard position = 5. Code = $27 - 5 = 22$.

Combining the Codes

To get the final code for the word **MOBILE**, we simply concatenate the individual letter codes in order:

Code for M = 14

Code for O = 12

Code for B = 25

Code for I = 18

Code for L = 15

Code for E = 22

Combining these gives the final code: **141225181522**.

Comparing with Options

Let's compare our calculated code with the given options:

Option Number	Code	Match
1	152214181252	No
2	122518152214	No
3	181522141225	No
4	141225181522	Yes

Our calculated code, 141225181522, matches Option 4.

33. Answer: a

Explanation:

Discovering the Anamalai Reed-tail Damsel fly in Kerala

The question asks to identify the state in India where a newly discovered species of damsel fly, known as **The Anamalai Reed-tail**, was found.

Understanding the Species Discovery

Wildlife researchers often discover new species in diverse ecosystems across India. Identifying the correct location is crucial for conservation efforts. This particular discovery involves a species of damsel fly, belonging to the order Odonata.

Analyzing the Options Provided

Let's look at the options given:

- **Kerala:** A state in South India known for its rich biodiversity and Western Ghats mountain range.
- **Assam:** A state in Northeast India, famous for its rainforests and wildlife reserves.
- **Tamil Nadu:** Another South Indian state, also part of the Western Ghats biodiversity hotspot.
- **None of these:** An option if the discovery occurred outside the mentioned states.

Statement-wise Solution

The specific species mentioned, **The Anamalai Reed-tail** (*Protosticta anamalaica*), was discovered in the Anamalai Hills. While the Anamalai Hills span across parts of Tamil Nadu and Kerala, the formal discovery and description often pinpoint specific locations within these ranges. Research indicates the type locality, the specific

place where the holotype (the single specimen upon which the description and name of a new species is based) was collected, is within **Kerala**.

Therefore, based on the confirmed location of the discovery:

The correct state where **The Anamalai Reed-tail** damsel fly was discovered is **Kerala**.

34. Answer: c

Explanation:

Decoding Gopi's Relationship Puzzle

This question involves solving a family relationship puzzle. Gopi is describing a specific person to Vivek, and we need to figure out how Gopi would refer to this person based on the description provided.

Breaking Down Gopi's Statement

Gopi's statement is: "That person is the father of the only brother of my mother." Let's analyze this phrase piece by piece to understand the connection:

- **"my mother"**: This refers to Gopi's own mother.
- **"the only brother of my mother"**: The brother of Gopi's mother is Gopi's maternal uncle. The term "only brother" signifies there is just one such brother.
- **"the father of the only brother of my mother"**: This means the father of Gopi's maternal uncle.

Determining the Relationship

If a person is the father of Gopi's maternal uncle, then that person is also the father of Gopi's mother. The father of one's mother is known as the **Maternal Grandfather**.

So, the person Gopi is referring to is his Maternal Grandfather.

Analyzing the Given Options

Let's look at the options provided and see why the correct answer is the most fitting:

Option Number	Relationship	Explanation
1	Uncle	Gopi's maternal uncle is the brother of his mother. The person described is the *father* of the maternal uncle, not the maternal uncle himself.
2	Father	Gopi's father is related through his paternal side. The description traces the relationship through Gopi's mother's family line.
3	Maternal Grandfather	This is correct. The father of Gopi's mother (who is the sister of Gopi's maternal uncle) is Gopi's Maternal Grandfather.
4	None of these	Since 'Maternal Grandfather' accurately describes the relationship, this option is incorrect.

Therefore, Gopi would call this person his Maternal Grandfather.

35. Answer: c

Explanation:

INS Tarkash Exercise Confirmed with Sudan Navy

The Indian Naval Ship **INS Tarkash** recently participated in a significant Maritime Partnership Exercise. This important naval drill took place in the strategically vital Red Sea.

The exercise involved collaboration with the ships of the **Sudan Navy**. Specifically, the participating Sudanese vessels were identified as **Almazz (PC 411)** and **Nimer (PC 413)**.

Maritime Partnership Exercises are crucial for enhancing interoperability and cooperation between the navies of different nations. They help in strengthening relationships and ensuring maritime security in shared waters like the Red Sea.

Therefore, INS Tarkash conducted this valuable exercise with the Sudan Navy.

36. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the 'Jagriti' Mascot and Consumer Awareness

The question asks to identify the field associated with the mascot named 'Jagriti'. Mascots are often created to represent a specific cause, campaign, or organization to make them more relatable and memorable for the public.

'Jagriti' Mascot Explained

The mascot 'Jagriti' was launched by the Department of Consumer Affairs. Its primary purpose is to raise awareness among consumers about various issues related to their rights and responsibilities. The mascot aims to educate people about fair trade practices, product quality, and grievance redressal mechanisms.

Analysis of Options

Let's examine why 'Consumer Awareness' is the correct field:

- **Consumer Awareness:** This option aligns perfectly with the purpose of the 'Jagriti' mascot, which is designed to educate and empower consumers. The

name 'Jagriti' itself means awakening or awareness in Hindi, reinforcing this connection.

- **Income Tax:** Mascots related to income tax typically focus on tax compliance and filing procedures. 'Jagriti' is not associated with tax-related campaigns.
- **Climate Change:** Campaigns addressing climate change often use mascots symbolizing nature, sustainability, or environmental protection. 'Jagriti' does not represent this field.
- **Crypto Currency:** While there might be public awareness campaigns around crypto currency, 'Jagriti' is not linked to this specific domain. The focus here is on financial technology and digital assets.

Conclusion on 'Jagriti'

Based on its purpose and association with the Department of Consumer Affairs, the mascot 'Jagriti' is a key symbol for promoting **Consumer Awareness** in India.

37. Answer: a

Explanation:

Aurangabad Renamed to Sambhaji Nagar

The city historically known as Aurangabad, located in the state of Maharashtra, India, has officially been given a new name.

Details of the Renaming

The Maharashtra government decided to rename Aurangabad city. This decision has been officially implemented.

The Previous Name

The city was previously known as Aurangabad.

The New Name

The new official name adopted for the city is **Sambhaji Nagar**.

Context of the Change

- The renaming is done to honor Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj.
- Sambhaji Maharaj was the second ruler of the Maratha Empire and the eldest son of Shivaji Maharaj.
- This change aims to connect the city's identity with its historical and cultural heritage.

The transition from Aurangabad to Sambhaji Nagar marks a significant update for this important Maharashtrian city.

38. Answer: a

Explanation:

The UK Parliament hosts the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Indian Traditional Sciences. Based on the information about the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Indian Traditional Sciences, the country that conferred the Ayurveda Ratna award is the UK .

39. Answer: c

Explanation:

This question asks about the location of India's largest Floating Solar Power Project initiated by Tata Power Solar.

Floating Solar Project Launched in Kerala

Tata Power Solar, a key player in India's renewable energy sector, has commissioned India's largest Floating Solar Power Project. This significant project marks a milestone in harnessing solar energy through innovative floating infrastructure.

Project Location Details

The project was established in the state of **Kerala**. This initiative contributes to India's growing capacity in solar energy production and demonstrates the feasibility of large-scale floating solar installations.

Key Aspects of the Project

- **Company:** Tata Power Solar
- **Project Type:** India's Largest Floating Solar Power Project
- **State:** Kerala
- **Significance:** Expansion of renewable energy capacity using floating solar technology.

This venture underscores the commitment to sustainable energy solutions and highlights **Kerala** as a pioneering state in adopting advanced solar power technologies.

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40. Answer: d

Explanation:

Vajra Prahar 2022 Joint Exercise Explained

The **Vajra Prahar 2022** was a significant joint military exercise that recently concluded. This exercise is a cornerstone of defense cooperation between two major global powers.

Key Details of the Vajra Prahar 2022 Exercise:

- **Participating Nations:** The exercise involved the armed forces of **India** and the **United States of America (USA)**. It is a recurring bilateral drill between these two countries.
- **Duration:** The exercise spanned a total of **21 days**, allowing ample time for extensive training and joint operations.
- **Location:** The concluding venue for this edition of the exercise was in the state of **Himachal Pradesh**, India. This mountainous terrain provided a challenging environment for the training.
- **Focus:** The primary aim of **Vajra Prahar** is to enhance interoperability and share best practices between the special forces of India and the USA. Training typically focuses on counter-terrorism operations, joint raids, and tactical exercises in realistic scenarios.

This exercise strengthens the strategic partnership and mutual understanding between the Indian Army and the US Army, particularly in the realm of special operations and counter-insurgency tactics.

41. Answer: a

Explanation:

Reliance Partnership Boosts Indian Athletes Performance

In **July 2022**, a significant announcement was made regarding a major sports initiative in India. The **Indian Olympic Association (IOA)** revealed a long-term collaboration aimed at enhancing the capabilities and performance levels of Indian athletes across various disciplines.

Key Details of the IOA Partnership

- **Announcing Body:** Indian Olympic Association (IOA)
- **Partner Company:** Reliance Industries Limited
- **Announcement Date:** July 2022

- **Objective:** To elevate the performance of Indian athletes
- **Nature of Partnership:** Long-term strategic collaboration

Understanding the Collaboration

This partnership marked a commitment from **Reliance Industries Limited** to support the IOA's mission. The primary goal was to provide resources, infrastructure, and strategic guidance necessary to help Indian athletes achieve better results on the international stage, including major events like the Olympics.

Analysis of Options

The question asked to identify the company that partnered with the IOA in **July 2022** for athlete development. Let's look at the choices:

- **Reliance Industries Limited:** Announced a long-term partnership with the IOA in July 2022.
- **Wipro:** While a major corporation, its partnership with IOA for this specific purpose in July 2022 is not the correct answer based on the provided context.
- **Tata Enterprise:** Another large conglomerate, but not the entity that made this particular announcement with the IOA in July 2022.
- **ONGC:** Oil and Natural Gas Corporation is known for supporting sports, but it was not the company announcing this specific long-term partnership with the IOA in July 2022.

Therefore, **Reliance Industries Limited** is the company that aligns with the details of the announcement made in **July 2022** concerning the IOA and the enhancement of Indian athlete performances.

42. Answer: b

Explanation:

Coffee Board MoU with ISRO for Crop Resilience

In July 2022, the Coffee Board of India entered into a significant Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) aimed at enhancing the coffee industry. The primary goal of this collaboration was to develop climate-resistant varieties of coffee crops, a crucial step towards ensuring sustainable coffee production in the face of changing climatic conditions.

The partner organization chosen for this vital initiative was the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). While ISRO is primarily known for its space exploration and satellite technology, its expertise is highly relevant to agricultural advancements. ISRO's capabilities in remote sensing, satellite imagery analysis, and climate data modeling can provide invaluable insights for understanding environmental stressors on crops and for developing strategies to breed or cultivate more resilient coffee plants.

This collaboration leverages ISRO's technological prowess to support agricultural research, specifically focusing on:

- Analyzing climate data to predict potential challenges for coffee cultivation.
- Using satellite data for monitoring crop health and environmental factors.
- Identifying geographical areas suitable for resilient coffee varieties.
- Supporting research and development for climate-smart agriculture.

Considering the options provided:

- TNAU (Tamil Nadu Agricultural University) is an agricultural institution.
- ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation) is the space agency.
- DRDO (Defence Research and Development Organisation) focuses on defence technologies.
- None of these is the final option.

Based on the agreement signed in July 2022, the Coffee Board partnered with ISRO to develop climate-resistant coffee varieties, utilizing space technology and data analysis for agricultural benefit.

43. Answer: a

Explanation:

To determine which country shares the longest international boundary with India among the given choices (Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal), let's examine the approximate lengths: The border between India and Bangladesh is approximately 4,096.7 km.

44. Answer: a**Explanation:**

Based on the analysis, Jerusalem is the capital of Israel. It's important to note that while many countries recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital, its status is a complex and debated issue in international politics.

45. Answer: b**Explanation:**

The main goal of the Dak Karmayogi portal is clearly stated as: 'Enhance the competencies of about 4 lakh Gramin Dak Sevak'. The Dak Karmayogi portal plays a vital role in the professional development of Gramin Dak Sevaks, focusing squarely on enhancing their competencies to better serve the public.

46. Answer: b**Explanation:**

Based on this information, among the given options, only Karnataka has a Legislative Council. Therefore, the state among the options that has a Legislative Council is Karnataka.

47. Answer: c

Explanation:

Indian Air Force Day Explained

Indian Air Force Day is a significant occasion observed annually in India to commemorate the establishment of the Indian Air Force (IAF). The IAF was established on October 8, 1932, as the supporting air force of the British Raj.

The celebration honors the bravery, dedication, and sacrifices of the personnel of the Indian Air Force. It serves as a reminder of the vital role the IAF plays in safeguarding India's airspace and contributing to national security.

Correct Date for Indian Air Force Day

The day celebrated as Indian Air Force Day is:

- 8 October

This date marks the founding anniversary of the Indian Air Force, making it the official day to celebrate its heritage and achievements.

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48. Answer: a

Explanation:

Coorg, officially known as Kodagu, is located in the Western Ghats mountain range in the state of Karnataka. Therefore, Coorg is the correct answer as it most closely matches the description associated with the nickname "Scotland of India".

49. Answer: c

Explanation:

Sanjhi art is the correct answer. Therefore, Sanjhi is the traditional stenciling art form from Mathura.

50. Answer: a**Explanation:**

Telangana was established as a new state of India following the bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh. Therefore, based on the formation year and its sequence as a state, Telangana is the correct answer, being the 29th state established in 2014.

51. Answer: c**Explanation:**

The individual credited with writing the renowned book " The Story of My Experiments with Truth " is Mahatma Gandhi . Therefore, based on historical records and literary attributions, Mahatma Gandhi is the sole author of " The Story of My Experiments with Truth ".

52. Answer: b**Explanation:**

Understanding Greenhouse Gases and Earth's Radiation

The question asks about the type of energy emitted by the Earth that greenhouse gases in the atmosphere absorb, leading to the warming of the lower atmosphere. This process is a fundamental part of the greenhouse effect.

The Greenhouse Effect Explained

The Earth receives energy from the sun, primarily in the form of visible light and ultraviolet (UV) radiation. The planet's surface absorbs much of this energy and warms up. As the Earth's surface warms, it radiates energy back towards space. This outgoing energy is mainly in the form of **infrared radiation**, which we feel as heat.

Role of Greenhouse Gases

Certain gases in the atmosphere, known as greenhouse gases (like carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and water vapor (H₂O)), have a crucial property: they are transparent to most incoming visible sunlight but are very effective at absorbing the outgoing infrared radiation emitted by the Earth. After absorbing this infrared radiation, these gases re-radiate it in all directions, including back towards the Earth's surface and lower atmosphere. This trapping and re-radiation of heat is what warms the lower atmosphere and the planet's surface, making Earth habitable.

Analysis of Options

- **Ultraviolet radiation:** While some UV radiation is absorbed by the ozone layer high in the atmosphere, it is not the primary form of energy absorbed by greenhouse gases that causes the warming of the lower atmosphere.
- **Infrared radiation:** This is the correct answer. Greenhouse gases readily absorb the infrared radiation emitted by the Earth's surface, contributing significantly to the greenhouse effect and warming the lower atmosphere.
- **Visible light:** Visible light from the sun mostly passes through the atmosphere and warms the Earth's surface directly. Greenhouse gases do not significantly absorb visible light in a way that contributes to the greenhouse effect.
- **None of these:** Since infrared radiation is the correct answer, this option is incorrect.

Conclusion

Therefore, greenhouse gases in the atmosphere absorb most of the Earth's emitted **infrared radiation**, which heats the lower atmosphere, a key mechanism of the greenhouse effect.

53. Answer: b

Explanation:

Volleyball National Game Status

This question asks to identify which country among the given options has Volleyball as its national game. Understanding the national sports or games of different countries is a common topic in general knowledge.

Analyzing the Options for Volleyball

Let's examine the status of Volleyball in relation to the countries listed:

- **Nepal:** Volleyball was officially declared the **national game** of **Nepal** in 1973. This makes it the correct answer. The sport is widely played and popular throughout the country.
- **Indonesia:** While Volleyball is popular in Indonesia, it is not officially recognized as the country's national game. Badminton is often cited as Indonesia's most successful and popular sport, and sometimes considered its de facto national game.
- **Argentina:** Argentina's official national sport is Pato, a game played on horseback that combines elements of polo and basketball. Volleyball is played but is not the national game.
- **None of these:** Since Volleyball is the national game of Nepal, this option is incorrect.

Conclusion on Nepal's National Game

Based on the widely accepted information, Volleyball holds the official status of the **national game** in **Nepal**. The sport is integral to the country's sporting culture.

Therefore, the correct choice is the country where Volleyball is the national game, which is Nepal.

54. Answer: b

Explanation:

विकल्प 2: परिवार का धनी होना और बच्चों को अनियंत्रित जेब खर्च मिलना। - अनुच्छेद बताता है कि नशा शुरू होने के बाद जेब खर्च कम पड़ने लगता है, जिससे वे अपराध की ओर बढ़ते हैं। इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि धनी होना या ज्यादा जेब खर्च मिलना ही लत का *शुरुआती कारण* है। बल्कि, अनुच्छेद के अनुसार, लत लगने के बाद पैसों की जरूरत बढ़ती है। इसलिए, यह कारण सीधे तौर पर अनुच्छेद में नहीं बताया गया है।

55. Answer: d

Explanation:

मादक पदार्थों के सेवन से युवाओं में होने वाले स्वास्थ्य जोखिमों का विस्तृत विश्लेषण यह प्रश्न अनुच्छेद में वर्णित मादक पदार्थों के दुरुपयोग के हानिकारक प्रभावों से संबंधित है। अनुच्छेद युवाओं के बीच मादक पदार्थों की बढ़ती लत पर प्रकाश डालता है, जिसमें फैशन, दोस्तों का दबाव और गलत संगति जैसे कारक शामिल हैं। यह विभिन्न नशीले पदार्थों जैसे गुटखा, सिगरेट, शराब, गाँजा, चरस, स्मैक, कोकीन आदि के सेवन के गंभीर परिणामों की व्याख्या करता है। Therefore, the correct answer is यह सभी.

56. Answer: b

Explanation:

बच्चों के माँ-बाप: अनुच्छेद में बच्चों द्वारा घर के सदस्यों से नशे की आदत सीखने का उल्लेख है। साथ ही, जेब खर्च का कम पड़ना भी माता-पिता की निगरानी या आर्थिक सहायता में कमी को दर्शाता है, जो बच्चों को गलत रास्ते पर ले जा सकता है। इस प्रकार, उन्हें सबसे अधिक जिम्मेदार ठहराया जा सकता है।

57. Answer: c

Explanation:

यह प्रश्न भारत में युवा वर्ग के बीच नशीली वस्तुओं के बढ़ते प्रयोग के सबसे प्रमुख कारण के बारे में पूछता है, जैसा कि दिए गए अनुच्छेद में वर्णित है। अनुच्छेद में मादक पदार्थों के सेवन के कई कारणों और परिणामों पर प्रकाश डाला गया है। आइए प्रत्येक विकल्प का विश्लेषण करें कि कौन सा अनुच्छेद के आधार पर सबसे मजबूत कारण प्रस्तुत करता है। Therefore, the correct answer is माँ-बाप बच्चों पर ध्यान नहीं देते कि उनके बच्चे क्या कर रहे हैं, किन लोगों के साथ रहते हैं और किन लोगों के साथ उनका उठना-बैठना है।

58. Answer: c

Explanation:

यह अनुच्छेद युवाओं के बीच मादक पदार्थों के सेवन की बढ़ती समस्या और इसके गंभीर परिणामों पर केंद्रित है। प्रश्न का उद्देश्य यह जानना है कि जब युवक मादक द्रव्यों के आदी हो जाते हैं, तो उनमें कौन सी विशेष आदतें या व्यवहार प्रमुख रूप से दिखाई देते हैं। Therefore, the correct answer is (i), (iii), (iv).

59. Answer: b

Explanation:

यह प्रश्न अनुच्छेद में बताई गई बचत (saving) और निवेश (investment) के बीच के अंतर पर आधारित है। अनुच्छेद स्पष्ट करता है कि शेयर खरीदना एक प्रकार का निवेश है, बचत नहीं। आइए

विकल्पों का विश्लेषण करें: Therefore, the correct answer is 2, 4.

60. Answer: a

Explanation:

कथन 1: दीर्घकालीन लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति लघु बचत द्वारा ही संभव हो सकती है। कथन 2: दीर्घकालीन लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति दीर्घकालीन अच्छे निवेश द्वारा ही संभव हो सकती है। Therefore, the correct answer is 1, 3, 4.

61. Answer: d

Explanation:

अनुच्छेद में दी गई परिभाषाओं के आधार पर, सेविंग बैंक खाते में रखा धन बचत का एक रूप है, निवेश का नहीं। अन्य सभी विकल्प (म्युचुअल फंड, एस.आई.पी., कमोडिटीज, शेयर, जमीन, सोना) निवेश के उदाहरण हैं क्योंकि वे दीर्घकालिक लक्ष्यों, उच्च रिटर्न की क्षमता और संबंधित जोखिमों से जुड़े हैं।

62. Answer: a

Explanation:

इसलिए, वे विकल्प जिनमें कथन (i) और (iv) शामिल हैं, अनुच्छेद के अनुसार निवेश की सही विशेषताएँ बताते हैं। विकल्प 1 में (i) और (iv) दोनों कथन सही हैं।

63. Answer: d

Explanation:

विकल्प 4: सोने के गहने खरीदना। अनुच्छेद में 'सोना' को एक ऐसे क्षेत्र के रूप में सूचीबद्ध किया गया है जहाँ 'निवेश' किया जा सकता है ("जमीन, सोना, कमोडिटीज या शेयर आदि में निवेश करने के लिए...")। सोने के गहनों को खरीदना, संपत्ति बनाने और मूल्य वृद्धि की उम्मीद के साथ, अनुच्छेद द्वारा परिभाषित निवेश के उद्देश्य के अनुरूप है। इसमें उच्च रिटर्न की संभावना के साथ जोखिम भी शामिल है, और यह पैसा तुरंत उपलब्ध नहीं रहता है।

64. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

The number of students who joined the school and left the school over the years given.

Calculations:

In the year 2011 - 2012,

$$\text{The required percentage} = \frac{500 - 300}{300} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{200}{300} \times 100 = 66.6\% \text{ (rise)}$$

In the year 2012 - 2013,

$$\text{The required percentage} = \frac{450 - 500}{500} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{50}{500} \times 100 = -10\% \text{ (fall)}$$

In the year 2013 - 2014,

$$\text{The required percentage} = \frac{400 - 450}{450} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{50}{450} \times 100 = -11.1\% \text{ (fall)}$$

In the year 2014 - 2015,

$$\text{The required percentage} = \frac{500 - 400}{400} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{100}{400} \times 100 = 25\% \text{ (rise)}$$

In the year 2015 – 2016,

$$\text{The required percentage} = \frac{500 - 500}{500} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0}{500} \times 100 = 0\%$$

From the above calculation, in the year 2012, the percentage rise/fall is maximum.

$\therefore$ The answer is 2012

65. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

The number of students joined and left school over the years given.

Calculations:

Initial strength in the year 2010 = 3000

In the year 2011, the number of students joined school = 400, and left school = 300

So, the number of students in 2011 will be = $3000 + 400 - 300 = 3100$

In the year 2012, the number of students joined school = 350, and left school = 500

So, number of students in 2012 will be = $3100 + 350 - 500 = 2950$

In the year 2013, the number of students joined school = 500 and left school = 450

So, the number of students in 2013 will be = $2950 + 500 - 450 = 3000$

So, from 2012 – 2013,

$$\text{The required percentage} = \frac{3000 - 2950}{3000} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{50}{3000} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.67\% \sim 1.7\% \text{ (increased)}$$

$\therefore$ The answer is 1.7%

66. Answer: d

Explanation:

So, the number of students in 2014 = $3000 + 550 - 400 = 3150$ $\therefore$ The answer is 3150

67. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

The number of students joined the school and left the school over the years is given.

Calculations:

The least number of students joined the school is in the year 2012 = 350.

The maximum number of students left the school in the same year = 500

According to the question,

The required ratio is = 350 : 500

$$\Rightarrow 35 : 50$$

$$\Rightarrow 7 : 10$$

$\therefore$ The answer is 7 : 10

68. Answer: d

Explanation:

The number of students joined and left the school over the years given. $\therefore$ The answer is 93.75%

69. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

Production of mobile by the company over the years.

Formula used:

Average $\times$ number of observations = sum of observation

Calculations:

Production of mobile in 2005 = 70 and in 2006 = 55

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{70 + 55}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{125}{2} = 62.5$$

Checking option(1),

$$\text{The average production of 2006 and 2007} = \frac{80 + 55}{2} = 67.5 \text{ (Not the same)}$$

The average production of 2004 and 2006 = $\frac{50 + 55}{2} = 52.5$ (Not the same)

The average production of 2004 and 2005 = $\frac{50 + 70}{2} = 60$ (Not the same)

The average production of 2002 and 2007 = $\frac{45 + 80}{2} = 62.5$ (Same)

Hence, same as the given one, after dividing the summation by 2 we can obtain the same average.

∴ The correct answer is 2002 and 2007.

70. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

Production of mobile in a company over the years.

Calculations:

Production of mobile in 2003 and 2004 is 65 and 50

Required percentage decline = $\frac{65 - 50}{65} \times 100$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1500}{65} = 23.07\% \sim 23\%$$

∴ The answer is 23%

71. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

Production of mobile in the company over the years.

Calculations:

Percentage increase in 2002 (production is 45) compared to the previous year 2001 (production is 30) = $\frac{45 - 30}{30} \times 100$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1500}{30} = 50\%$$

Percentage increase in 2003 (production is 65) compared to the previous year 2002 (production is 45) = $\frac{65 - 45}{45} \times 100$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2000}{45} = 44.4\%$$

Percentage increase in 2005 (production is 70) compared to the previous year 2004 (production is 50) = $\frac{70 - 50}{50} \times 100$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2000}{50} = 40\%$$

Percentage increase in 2007 (production is 80) compared to the previous year 2006 (production is 55) = $\frac{80 - 55}{55} \times 100$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2500}{55} = 31.25\%$$

From the above calculation, in the year 2002, the percentage increase is maximum

$\therefore$ The answer is 2002

72. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given:

Production of mobile in the company over the years.

Formula used:

Average = Sum of observation / Number of observations

Calculations:

Years	Production(in Lakhs)
2001	30
2002	45
2003	65
2004	50
2005	70
2006	55
2007	80
2008	85

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{30 + 45 + 65 + 50 + 70 + 55 + 80 + 85}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{480}{8} = 60$$

So, in the years 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2008 the production is more than the average value.

∴ The answer is 4.

73. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

Production of mobile in a company over the years.

Calculations:

Production of mobile in 2001 is 30 and in 2008 is 85

$$\text{Required percentage increase} = \frac{85 - 30}{30} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5500}{30} = 183.33\%$$

$\therefore$ The answer is 183.33%.

74. Answer: b

Explanation:

Total MBA Holders = \ 77 employees. Therefore, 77 employees in Company E have an MBA degree, considering both the Account and Research departments.

75. Answer: b

Explanation:

We are provided with a table detailing the total number of employees for five companies and the breakdown of male and female employees within the account and research domains. The problem statement explicitly mentions "the percentage of male and female employees in account and research domain." This indicates that the numerical values provided in the table for male and female employees under the 'Account' and 'Research' sections are percentages of the total employees of that specific company within that domain, not absolute counts. Therefore, the correct answer is 234.29 %.

76. Answer: d

Explanation:

This is the sum of male employees from Company A and Company C in the account department. This is the sum of female employees from Company B and Company D in the research department. Therefore, the correct answer is None of these.

77. Answer: c

Explanation:

Difference = $273 - 135 = 138$. Therefore, the difference is 138.

78. Answer: c

Explanation:

First, we need to find the number of female employees in the account department for Company B. Therefore, based on the provided correct answer, the ratio is presented as 35:11. Therefore, the correct answer is 35 : 11.

79. Answer: a

Explanation:

This is equal to 2.4 million. Therefore, the number of females above the poverty line in State D is 2.4 million.

80. Answer: c

Explanation:

State C Total Population Calculation Explained

This solution details the step-by-step calculation to determine the total population of State C, using the provided data on poverty line distribution and male-to-female ratios.

Understanding State C's Population Distribution

The table provides key information about the population of State C:

- **Percentage Below Poverty Line:** 25%
- **Percentage Above Poverty Line:** Calculated as $100\% - 25\% = 75\%$
- **Male/Female Ratio Below Poverty Line:** 1:2
- **Male/Female Ratio Above Poverty Line:** 2:3

We are given that the male population *above* the poverty line for State C is 1.5 million.

State C Population Data Summary		
Category	Percentage of State C Population	Male/Female Ratio
Below Poverty Line	25%	1:2
Above Poverty Line	75%	2:3

Calculating Population Above Poverty Line

For the population *above* the poverty line in State C, the male-to-female ratio is 2:3. This means that for every 5 people (2 males + 3 females) in this segment:

- The proportion of males is $\frac{2}{2+3} = \frac{2}{5}$.
- The proportion of females is $\frac{3}{2+3} = \frac{3}{5}$.

We know the male population above the poverty line is 1.5 million. This group represents $\frac{2}{5}$ of the total population above the poverty line.

Let P_{above} be the total population of State C that is above the poverty line. We can set up the equation:

$$\frac{2}{5} \times P_{above} = 1.5 \text{ million}$$

To find P_{above} , we rearrange the equation:

$$P_{above} = 1.5 \text{ million} \times \frac{5}{2}$$

$$P_{above} = 0.75 \text{ million} \times 5$$

$$P_{above} = 3.75 \text{ million}$$

So, the total population of State C above the poverty line is 3.75 million.

Determining Total Population of State C

The population above the poverty line (3.75 million) constitutes 75% of the total population of State C.

Let P_{total} represent the total population of State C. We can write this relationship as:

$$75\% \times P_{total} = 3.75 \text{ million}$$

Converting the percentage to a decimal:

$$0.75 \times P_{total} = 3.75 \text{ million}$$

Now, we solve for P_{total} :

$$P_{total} = \frac{3.75 \text{ million}}{0.75}$$

$$P_{total} = \frac{375}{75} \text{ million}$$

$$P_{total} = 5 \text{ million}$$

Therefore, the total population of State C is 5 million.

81. Answer: b

Explanation:

This means that males form $(3)/(3+5)$ fraction of this segment. This number is the calculated fraction of the population below the poverty line in State B: Therefore, the correct answer is 1 : 2.

82. Answer: c

Explanation:

Population Data Interpretation for State C

The question requires us to calculate the number of females above the poverty line specifically for state C. We are provided with the total population of state C and a dataset detailing population distribution based on poverty status and sex across five states.

Key information for State C:

- Total Population: 4 million
- Percentage of Population Below the Poverty Line: 25%
- Ratio of Males to Females Above the Poverty Line: 2:3

State	percentage of Population Below the poverty line	Proportional of Males and Female Below poverty line	M/F Above poverty line
C	25%	1:2	2:3

Calculating Females Above Poverty Line in State C

We can determine the number of females above the poverty line by following these calculation steps:

1. Calculate the number of people above the poverty line:

- First, determine the count of people living below the poverty line in state C.
- Population Below Poverty Line = 25% of Total Population
- Population Below Poverty Line = $\frac{25}{100} \times 4,000,000$
- Population Below Poverty Line = $0.25 \times 4,000,000 = 1,000,000$
- Next, calculate the count of people living above the poverty line.
- Population Above Poverty Line = Total Population - Population Below Poverty Line
- Population Above Poverty Line = $4,000,000 - 1,000,000 = 3,000,000$

2. Determine the number of females among those above the poverty line:

- The provided ratio of Males to Females above the poverty line for state C is 2:3.
- This ratio indicates that out of every $(2 + 3) = 5$ individuals above the poverty line, 3 are females.
- Calculate the proportion of females in this group.
- Fraction of Females Above Poverty Line = $\frac{\text{Females}}{\text{Total (Males + Females)}} = \frac{3}{2+3} = \frac{3}{5}$
- Finally, calculate the total number of females above the poverty line.
- Number of Females Above Poverty Line = Fraction of Females $\times$ Population Above Poverty Line
- Number of Females Above Poverty Line = $\frac{3}{5} \times 3,000,000$
- Number of Females Above Poverty Line = $3 \times 600,000 = 1,800,000$

Converting this number to millions, we find that there are 1.8 million females above the poverty line in state C.

83. Answer: d

Explanation:

The provided table shows the distribution of population based on the poverty line and sex for different states. Therefore, the correct option is 'None of these' as the

calculated male population above the poverty line for State A is approximately 1.54 million.

84. Answer: d

Explanation:

Correct answer: Niranjana

The Niranjana River, also known historically by names such as Neranjara or Nilanjana, flows near the town of Bodh Gaya in modern-day Bihar, India. This river bank served as the sacred space for Siddhartha Gautama's intense meditation and ultimate realization. The site is revered by Buddhists worldwide as the place where the foundations of Buddhism were laid. It represents purity, clarity, and the shedding of ignorance, mirroring the process of enlightenment itself.

Therefore, the correct identification is the **Niranjana** river.

85. Answer: a

Explanation:

The city chosen for this significant relocation was Kannauj . Therefore, Kannauj stands out as the correct answer, representing the new capital established by Harshavardhana following the shift from Thanesar.

86. Answer: a

Explanation:

The Maratha army is historically renowned for its mastery of guerilla warfare . Therefore, the Maratha army's distinct and primary strength lay in its effective implementation of guerilla warfare tactics.

87. Answer: d

Explanation:

The technique used to create the Dancing Girl statue was Lost Wax casting , also known by its French name 'Cire Perdue'. Archaeological evidence and analysis of the statue confirm that Lost Wax casting was the sophisticated technique employed by the skilled artisans of the Harappan Civilization.

88. Answer: d

Explanation:

Poorna Swaraj Demand by Hasrat Mohani

The question asks to identify the first activist who specifically demanded **complete independence**, also known as **Poorna Swaraj**, in the Indian independence movement.

Understanding Hasrat Mohani's Role

Hasrat Mohani is recognized as the pioneer activist who first introduced the concept and demand for **Poorna Swaraj** (complete independence) in the political discourse of India.

- **Early Advocate:** Hasrat Mohani, a prominent figure, writer, and politician, is historically credited with proposing the resolution for Poorna Swaraj at the Ahmedabad session of the Indian National Congress in December 1921.

- **Meaning of Poorna Swaraj:** This demand signified a call for absolute self-rule, meaning freedom from all forms of foreign control, which was a step beyond the earlier demands for 'Swaraj' (self-rule) that could have included dominion status.
- **Significance:** Mohani's proposal highlighted a growing radical sentiment within the independence movement, pushing for a clear objective of complete separation from British rule, even before it was officially adopted by the Congress as its main goal later on.

Context of Other Activists

While other leaders mentioned were crucial figures in the fight for Indian self-governance, their specific contributions differ in the context of the **first** demand for **Poorna Swaraj**:

- **Bal Gangadhar Tilak:** He famously coined the slogan "**Swaraj is my birthright, and I shall have it**". While advocating strongly for self-rule, his primary focus was on achieving a form of self-government within the British empire (dominion status) in the earlier phases, though he inspired the idea of complete independence.
- **Bipin Chandra Pal:** As part of the Lal-Bal-Pal trio, he was a proponent of Swaraj and Swadeshi. However, he is not specifically credited with being the **first** to formally demand **Poorna Swaraj** in the way Hasrat Mohani did.
- **Maghfoor Ahmad Ajazi:** While a freedom fighter, he is not typically cited as the very first person to raise the demand for **Poorna Swaraj** in the context of the 1921 Congress session proposal.

Conclusion on the First Demand

Hasrat Mohani's proposition at the 1921 Ahmedabad Congress session marked the initial formal political demand for **Poorna Swaraj**, distinguishing his contribution as the 'first' in this specific context.

Explanation:

The most prominent and direct cause that ignited the Swadeshi Movement was the ****decision to divide Bengal****. Therefore, the partition of Bengal served as the catalyst, uniting various sections of society in a powerful protest, making it the major cause of the Swadeshi Movement. Therefore, the correct answer is The decision to divide Bengal..

90. Answer: c**Explanation:**

The British showed significant keenness in introducing the English language into various strata of Indian society for several key reasons: Therefore, based on historical evidence and policy implementations, English was the language the British were most keen on introducing into Indian society.

91. Answer: a**Explanation:**

Special powers for governor over provincial governments : The special powers vested in the Governors were crucial instruments through which the British government maintained its paramountcy.

92. Answer: b**Explanation:**

The correct answer is **Subhas Chandra Bose**.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel : Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was a key leader within the Indian National Congress and played a crucial role in its organization and functioning. However, he was not involved in the formation or leadership of the Forward Bloc. None of these : This option is incorrect because Subhas Chandra Bose is correctly identified as the founder of the Forward Bloc. Therefore, Subhas Chandra Bose is the correct answer for who founded the Forward Bloc.

93. Answer: a

Explanation:

Gandhi supported the Khilafat cause because he saw it as an opportunity to strengthen Hindu-Muslim unity and build a broader united movement against British rule. Therefore, the first option is correct.

94. Answer: a

Explanation:

The Thar Desert, located in the northwestern part of India, is characterized by an arid climate. Comparing these locations, the Thar Desert experiences the widest difference between day and night temperatures due to its arid climatic conditions, contrasting sharply with the moderating effects of the sea and high humidity found in Kerala, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and Goa.

95. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding World Time Zones Division

The Earth rotates on its axis, completing one full rotation approximately every 24 hours. To manage time across different parts of the globe consistently, the world is divided into major time zones.

Why Time Zones Are Necessary

- As the Earth spins, different parts face the sun at different times, experiencing day and night.
- A single time for the entire planet would be impractical, causing confusion for daily activities like sunrise, noon, and sunset.
- Time zones help standardize local time based on the position of the sun relative to different longitudes.

Calculating Time Zones

The Earth is a sphere, measuring 360 degrees (360°) in circumference. Since a full rotation takes 24 hours, the Earth is divided into 24 standard time zones, each theoretically covering 15 degrees of longitude (15°). This is calculated as:

$$\frac{360^\circ \text{ (Total Circumference)}}{24 \text{ hours (Rotation Period)}} = 15^\circ \text{ per hour}$$

The reference point for time zones is the Prime Meridian, located at 0 degrees longitude, which uses Coordinated Universal Time (UTC), formerly known as Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

Analyzing the Options

Based on the standard system derived from Earth's 24-hour rotation:

- Option 1 (12): This number relates to 12-hour clocks but not the total number of standard time zones.
- Option 2 (30): This number does not correspond to the standard global time zone system.
- Option 3 (24): This accurately represents the number of major, hour-based time zones the world is divided into.
- Option 4 (None of these): Incorrect, as 24 is the correct number.

Therefore, the world is divided into **24** major time zones.

96. Answer: a

Explanation:

Morbidity refers to the state of being diseased or the prevalence of disease within a population. Therefore, morbidity is not considered a direct component of population change, unlike births, deaths, and migration.

97. Answer: a

Explanation:

This is the administrative headquarters and the capital of Lakshadweep. Based on the analysis, Kavaratti is the correct capital of Lakshadweep.

98. Answer: a

Explanation:

Growth with Stability Objective Explained

The objective of "Growth with Stability" was a core focus during India's economic planning period. This phrase signifies a desire to achieve economic expansion while ensuring that the growth process is steady, predictable, and avoids significant economic disruptions or volatility.

Fourth Five Year Plan and Economic Goals

The period between 1969 and 1974 marked the implementation of India's Fourth Five Year Plan. A primary aim of this plan was precisely to achieve the objective of 'Growth with Stability'.

The Fourth Plan sought to:

- Increase the rate of economic growth.
- Promote self-reliance in agriculture and industry.
- Ensure price stability and reduce fluctuations in economic activity.
- Address regional disparities and improve the standard of living for the weaker sections of society.

This emphasis on stability alongside growth was crucial, particularly following the challenges faced in the preceding years, such as droughts and wars, which had impacted the country's economic stability.

Context of Other Five Year Plans

While subsequent plans also aimed for growth, the specific phrasing and primary focus on achieving both "Growth with Stability" are most strongly associated with the Fourth Five Year Plan's strategic direction.

99. Answer: c

Explanation:

The Private Sector consists of businesses that are privately owned, not controlled or operated by the government. Therefore, the sector that consists of businesses owned by individuals or a group of individuals is the Private Sector .

100. Answer: c

Explanation:

The forest widely recognized as the "lungs of the planet earth" is the Amazon rain forest . Therefore, the Amazon rain forest 's immense contribution to oxygen production and carbon dioxide absorption makes it the most fitting answer for the nickname "lungs of the planet earth".

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