



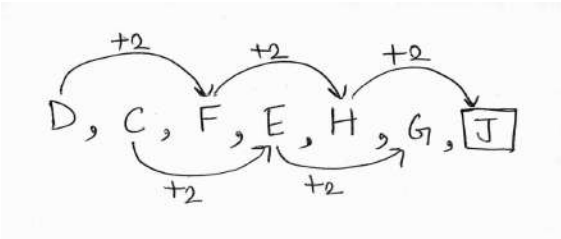


## RBE SSC CGL 2025 Live Mock Feb 02,2025

<b>Q. 1</b>	<p>Which of the following letters will replace the question mark (?) and complete the following letter series?</p> <p>D, C, F, E, H, G, ?</p> <p>a) I </p> <p>b) G </p> <p>c) J </p> <p>d) K </p>
<b>Explanation:</b>	

Q. 2

Three statements are given, followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

All stars are bright.

No light is bright.

Some chairs are stars.

Conclusions:

I. Some bright are stars.

II. Some light is not bright.

III. Some stars are chairs.

a) Only conclusions I and II follow



b) Only conclusions II and III follow



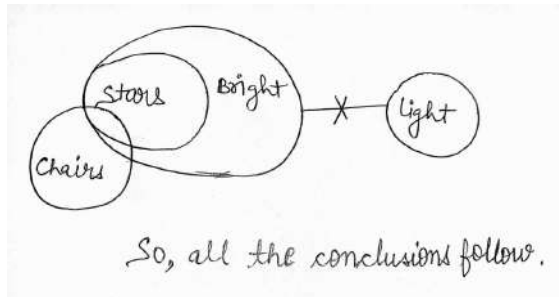
c) Only conclusions I and III follow



d) All the conclusions follow



Explanation:





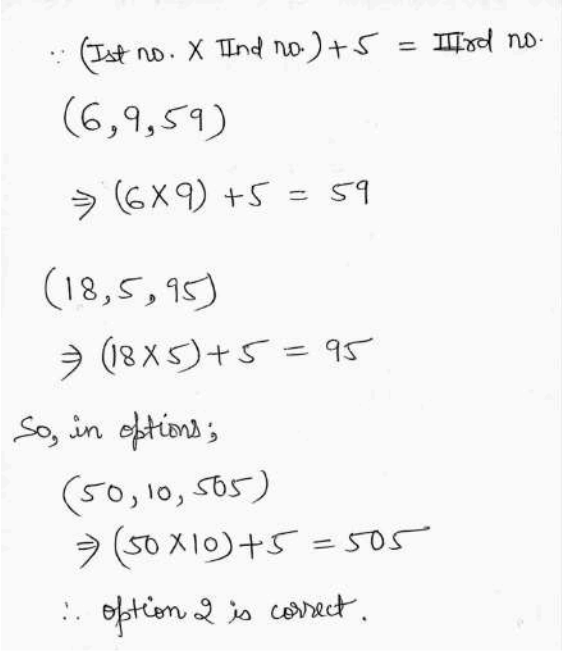


Some bright are stars is true, so conclusion 1 is true.

Some light is not bright, as no light is bright. Therefore, conclusion 2 is true.

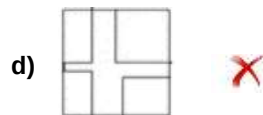
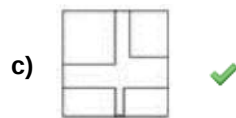
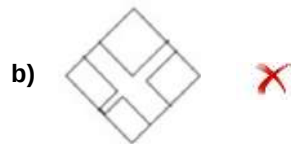
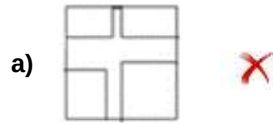
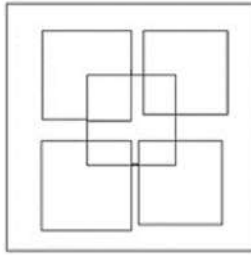
Some stars are chairs because some chairs are stars. So, conclusion 3 is true.

Hence, all the conclusions follow.

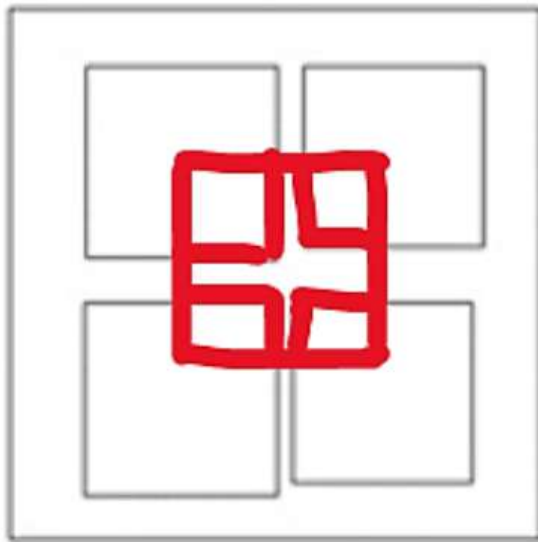
<p><b>Q. 3</b></p>	<p>Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.</p> <p>(NOTE : Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding /subtracting /multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed)</p> <p>(6, 9, 59) (18, 5, 95)</p> <p>a) (10, 16, 108) </p> <p>b) (50, 10, 505) </p> <p>c) (20, 30, 701) </p> <p>d) (50, 4, 400) </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	 <p><math>\therefore (\text{Ist no.} \times \text{IInd no.}) + 5 = \text{IIIrd no.}</math></p> <p>(6, 9, 59)</p> <p><math>\Rightarrow (6 \times 9) + 5 = 59</math></p> <p>(18, 5, 95)</p> <p><math>\Rightarrow (18 \times 5) + 5 = 95</math></p> <p>So, in options;</p> <p>(50, 10, 505)</p> <p><math>\Rightarrow (50 \times 10) + 5 = 505</math></p> <p><math>\therefore</math> option 2 is correct.</p>

Q. 4

Which of the figures given in the options is embedded in the following figure? (Rotation is not allowed).







**Explanation:**



Size of boxes matter a lot. Must check the dimensions.

Q. 5

In a certain code language, 'BELIEVE' is coded as '129', and 'NAME' is coded as '75'. How will 'DESTINY' be coded in that language?

- a) 100 
- b) 93 
- c) 90 
- d) 95 

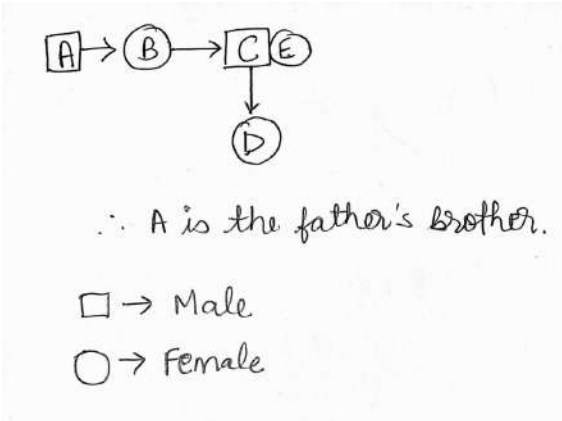
Explanation:

B E L I E V E  
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ opp.  
 Y V O R V E V  
 (25) (22) (15) (18) (22) (15) (22)  
 $\therefore$  Sum of opposites = 129

Similarly,  
 N A M E  
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ opp.  
 M Z N V  
 (13) (26) (14) (22)  
 $\therefore$  Sum of opposites = 75

Now,  
 D E S T I N Y  
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
 W V H G R M B  
 (23) (22) (8) (7) (19) (13) (2)  
 $\therefore$  Sum of opposites = 93.

So, option 2 is the correct answer.

<p><b>Q. 6</b></p>	<p>A is the brother of B, B is the sister of C, and C is the father of D. C and E are married. D is the only daughter of E. How is A related to D?</p> <p>a) Father's sister <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b) Mother's sister <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c) Mother <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d) Father's brother <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	 <p>∴ A is the father's brother.</p> <p>□ → Male ○ → Female</p>
<p><b>Q. 7</b></p>	<p>Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to sequentially replace the * signs and to balance the given equation.</p> <p><math>(32128 * 18372 * 2180) * 30 * 1756</math></p> <p>a) +, +, ÷, = <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b) +, ×, =, ÷ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c) +, −, ÷, = <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d) +, +, ×, = <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>Option 1:</p> $\Rightarrow (32128 + 18372 + 2180) \div 30 = 1756$ $\Rightarrow (50500 + 2180) \div 30 = 1756$ $\Rightarrow 52680 \div 30 = 1756$ $\Rightarrow 1756 = 1756$ $\Rightarrow \text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$ <p>∴ option 1 is the correct answer.</p>

Q. 8

Three Statements are given followed by Three conclusions numbered I, II and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

Some bags are small.

Some small are bikes.

All bikes are dangerous.

Conclusions:

I. All bags are small.

II. All small are bikes.

III. Some dangerous are bikes.

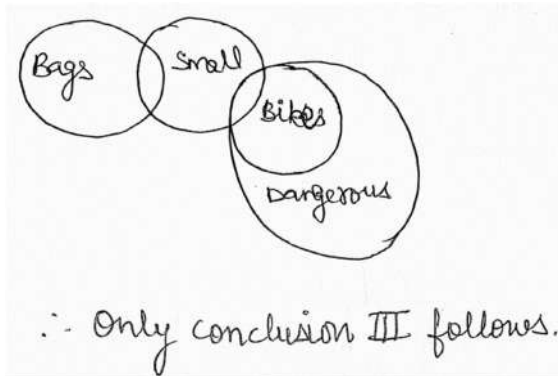
a) Only conclusion I follows. 

b) Only conclusion II follows. 

c) All conclusions follow. 

d) Only conclusion III follows. 

Explanation:

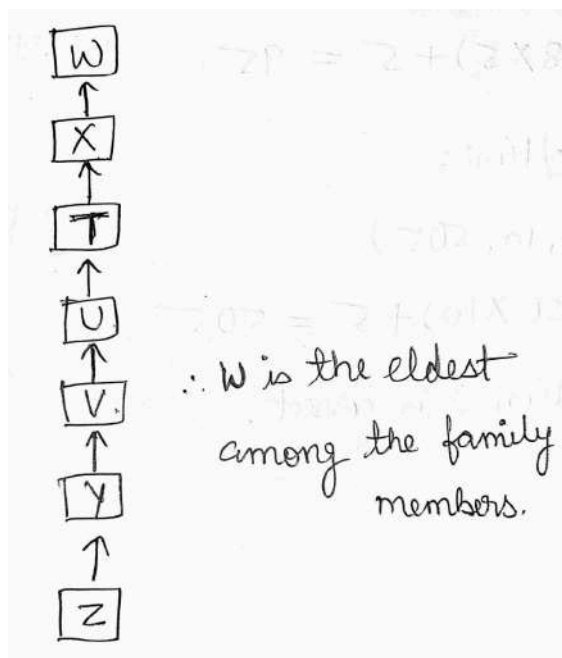


Q. 9

There are seven family members T,U,V,W,X,Y and Z. Each are of different ages. Y is elder than Z but younger than V. X is elder than T but younger than W. U is elder than V but younger than T. Who is the eldest among all the family members?

- a) W ✓  
 b) X ✗  
 c) T ✗  
 d) U ✗

Explanation:

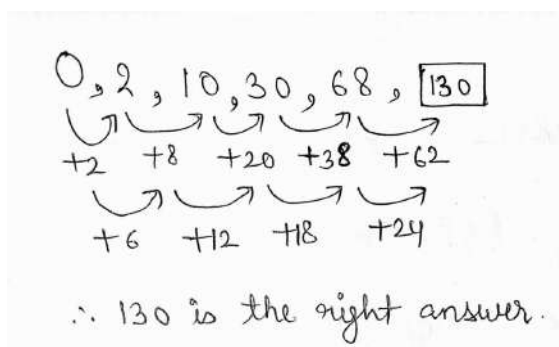


Q. 10

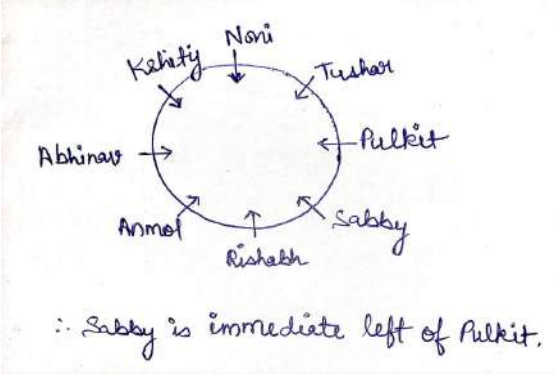
Which of the following numbers will replace the question mark (?) in the given series?  
 0, 2, 10, 30, 68, ?

- a) 130 ✓  
 b) 132 ✗  
 c) 124 ✗  
 d) 121 ✗

Explanation:









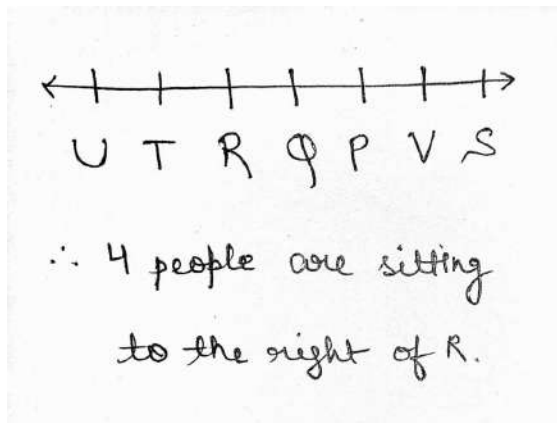
<p><b>Q. 11</b></p>	<p>Rishabh, Pulkit, Noni, Sabby, Kshitij, Tushar, Abhinav and Anmol are eight friends sitting around a circle facing towards the centre. Anmol is to the immediate left of Rishabh but is not the neighbour of Kshitij or Sabby. Tushar is to the immediate right of Pulkit. Abhinav is the neighbour of Kshitij. Noni is between Kshitij and Tushar. Who is to the immediate left of Pulkit?</p> <p>a) Sabby ✓</p> <p>b) Rishabh ✗</p> <p>c) Abhinav ✗</p> <p>d) Kshitij ✗</p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	 <p>∴ Sabby is immediate left of Pulkit.</p>
<p><b>Q. 12</b></p>	<p>Arrange the following words in a logical and meaningful order.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tree</li> <li>2. Sprout</li> <li>3. Sapling</li> <li>4. Seed</li> <li>5. Seedling</li> </ol> <p>a) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1 ✗</p> <p>b) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1 ✗</p> <p>c) 4, 2, 5, 3, 1 ✓</p> <p>d) 2, 4, 3, 5, 1 ✗</p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>Correct Sequence: Seed&lt;Sprout&lt;Seedling&lt;Sapling&lt;Tree.</p>

Q. 13

Seven people, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a straight row, facing north. Exactly two people sit to the right of P. R is second to the left of P. U and R are immediate neighbours of T. Q is second to the right of T. V is not occupying either of the end seats. How many people are sitting to the right of R?

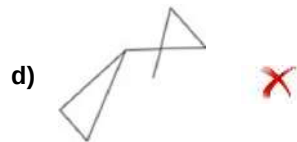
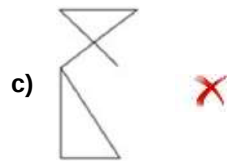
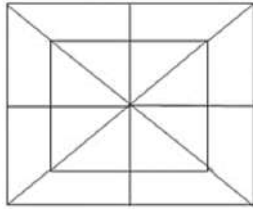
- a) Two 
- b) Five 
- c) Four 
- d) Three 

Explanation:



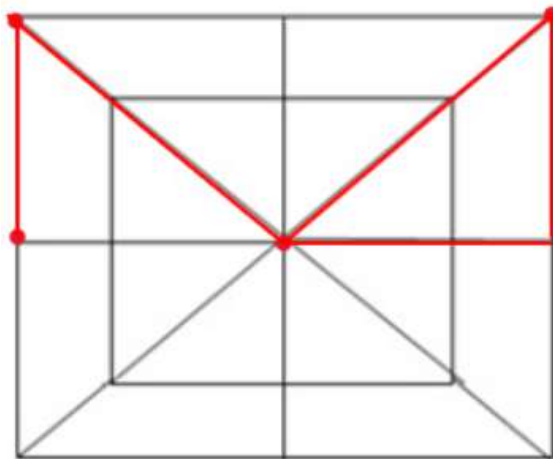
Q. 14





Select the option figure that is embedded in the given figure as its part. (Rotation is NOT allowed).



The correct answer is: a

Explanation:



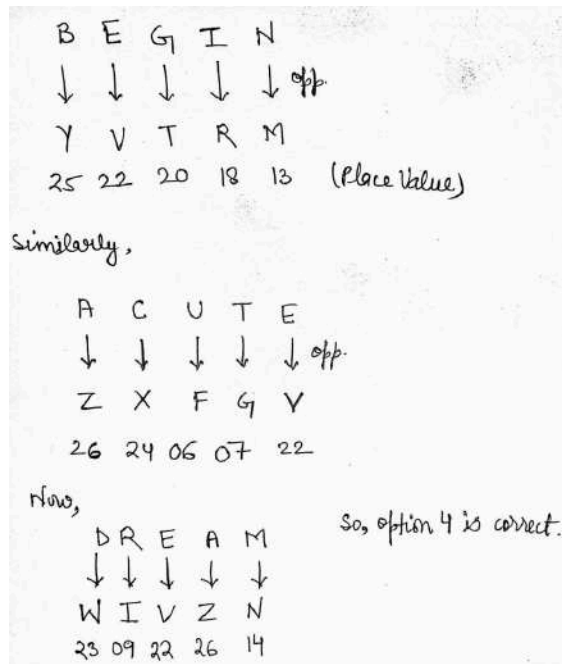
<b>Q. 15</b>	<p>Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word. (The words must be considered as meaningful English words and must not be related to each other based on the number of letters/number of consonants/vowels in the word.)</p> <p>Train : Platform :: Ship : ?</p> <p>a) Road </p> <p>b) Hangar </p> <p>c) Shed </p> <p>d) Harbour </p>
<b>Explanation:</b>	<p>The relationship between "Train" and "Platform" is that a platform is a place where a train is located or boarded.</p> <p>Now, the relationship between "Ship" and the corresponding option should be similar. The correct analogy is:</p> <p><b>Ship : Harbour</b></p> <p>A harbour is a place where ships are docked, just as a platform is a place where trains are boarded.</p> <p>So, the correct answer is:</p> <p><b>Harbour.</b></p>

Q. 16

In a certain code language, 'BEGIN' is coded as 2522201813, and 'ACUTE' is coded as 2624060722. How will 'DREAM' be coded in that language?

- a) 4108510113 ☒
- b) 4018501013 ☒
- c) 2308212613 ☒
- d) 2309222614 ☒

Explanation:

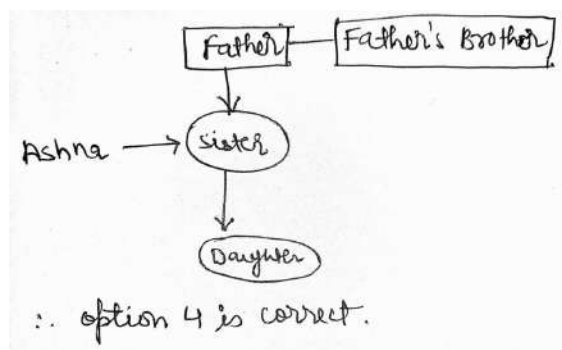


Q. 17

Looking at a picture of a man Ashnaa said, "He is the brother of my sister's daughter's maternal grandfather." How is the man in the picture related to Ashnaa?

- a) Mother's brother ☒
- b) Husband's brother ☒
- c) Father-in-law ☒
- d) Father's brother ☒

Explanation:

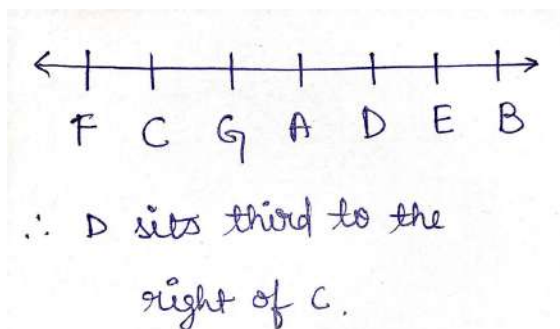


Q. 18

Seven people A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a straight row, facing north. Only four people sit between F and E. B has no neighbours on the right. D sits third to the right of C. Only 2 people sit between G and E. Who sits third to the right of C?

- a) F ☒
- b) D ☒
- c) A ☒
- d) E ☒

Explanation:



Q. 19

Which of the following numbers will replace the question mark (?) in the given series?  
15, 28, 54, 106, 210, ?

- a) 420 ☒
- b) 422 ☒
- c) 426 ☒
- d) 418 ☒

Explanation:

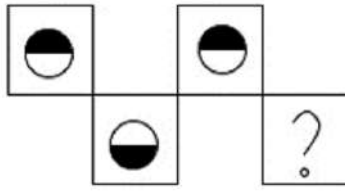
∴ ? = (210 × 2) - 2

? = 420 - 2

? = 418.

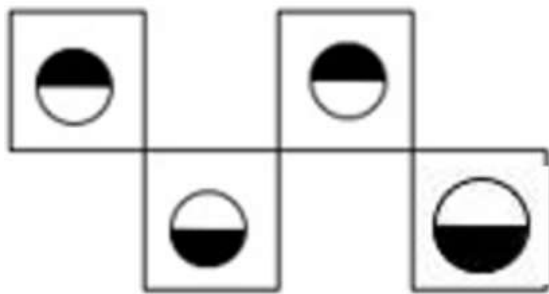
Q. 20

Select the option that will replace the question mark (?) in the given figure to complete the pattern.



- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

Explanation:



Following the same pattern.

Q. 21

Select the option that represents the letters that, when sequentially placed from left to right in the blanks below, will complete the letter series.

PI \_ VR \_ \_ AV \_ PI \_ \_ R \_ IA \_ R

- a) A P I R A V P V
- b) A R P I V A R I
- c) I A R V P A R V
- d) P I A V R P V R

Explanation:

PI A VR | P I A VR | P I A VR | P I A VR

Option 1 is correct.

Q. 22

Select the figure from the options that can replace the question mark (?) and complete the given pattern.

R	4	V	S	△	4	2	S	V	O	△	S	
	2			R			4			2		?
S	△	O	2	O	V	O	△	R	4	R	V	

a)

4	O	V
	S	
R	△	2



b)

4	O	2
	V	
R	△	S



c)

△	R	V
	S	
O	4	2



d)

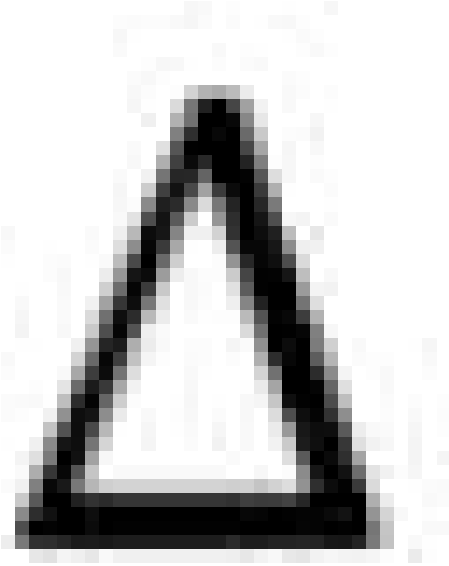
4	O	2
	V	
R	△	S





R	4	V	S	Δ	4	2	S	V	O	Δ	S	4	O	V
2			R			4			2			S		
S	Δ	O	2	O	V	O	Δ	R	4	R	V	R	Δ	2

**Explanation:**



, V are moving upside and down in the same

manner.

O is rotating clockwise, and rest are following the same pattern diagonally.

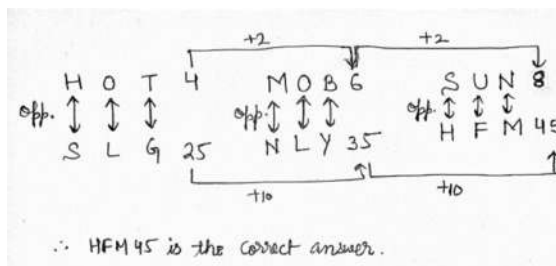
**Q. 23**





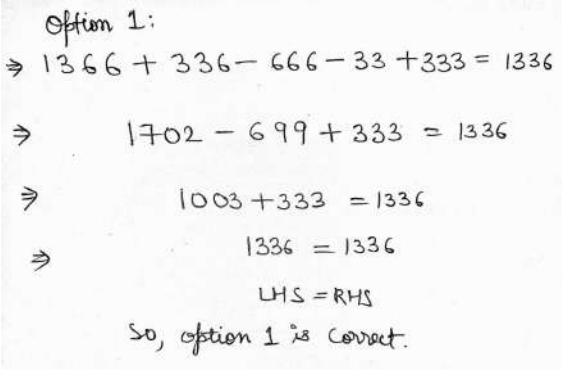
Select the option that is related to the fifth term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term and the fourth term is related to the third term.

HOT4 : SLG25 :: MOB6 : NLY35 :: SUN8 : ?

- a) GFM40 ✗
- b) HEM45 ✗
- c) HFM40 ✗
- d) HFM45 ✓

**Explanation:**




<b>Q. 24</b>	<p>Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to sequentially replace the * signs and to balance the given equation.</p> <p><math>1366 * 336 * 666 * 33 * 333 * 1336</math></p> <p>a) <math>+, -, -, +, =</math> </p> <p>b) <math>-, -, -, +, =</math> </p> <p>c) <math>+, +, -, -, =</math> </p> <p>d) <math>+, +, +, -, =</math> </p>
<b>Explanation:</b>	

**Q. 25**

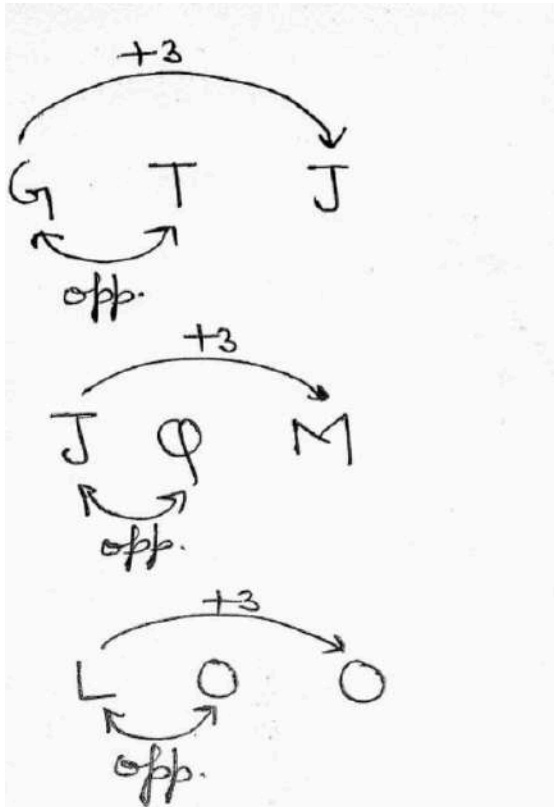
Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out.

a) GTJ 

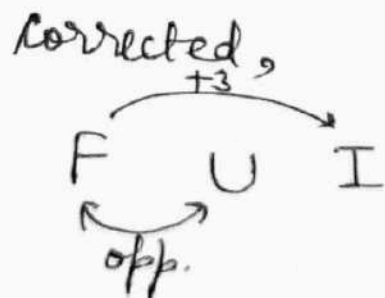
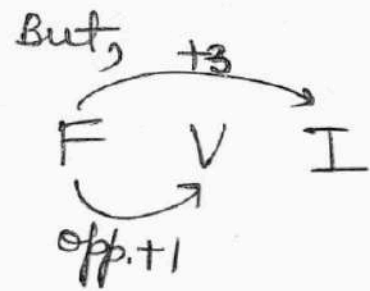
b) JQM 

c) FVI 





d) LOO 











Explanation:







$\therefore$  FVI is the odd one.





<b>Q. 26</b>	<p>Which of the following is NOT an objective of Micro Finance Institutions in India?</p> <p>a) Improvement of living standards </p> <p>b) Promotion of financial inclusion </p> <p>c) Poverty alleviation </p> <p>d) Improvement of the Credit score of the poor </p>
<b>Explanation:</b>	<p>The objective that is <b>NOT</b> typically associated with Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) in India is the <b>"Improvement of the Credit score of the poor."</b></p> <p><b>Microfinance Institutions (MFIs)</b> are financial organizations that provide small loans and other financial services to low-income individuals and communities who typically lack access to traditional banking services.</p> <p>While improving credit scores may be a secondary benefit of microfinance, it is not a primary objective.</p> <p><b>Objectives of Micro Finance Institutions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Improvement of Living Standards:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ MFIs provide access to small loans and other financial services to low-income individuals, helping them invest in income-generating activities, healthcare, education, and housing, which collectively improve their living standards.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Promotion of Financial Inclusion:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ One of the primary goals of MFIs is to promote financial inclusion by providing financial services to those who are traditionally excluded from the formal banking sector. This includes providing loans, savings accounts, insurance, and payment services.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Poverty Alleviation:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ By offering small loans and financial services to the underserved, MFIs aim to empower individuals to start or expand businesses, leading to increased income and, ultimately, poverty alleviation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<b>Q. 27</b>	<p>In which city was the proposal to build a "Museum of Temples" approved by the UP Government in 2024?</p> <p>a) Ayodhya </p> <p>b) Varanasi </p> <p>c) Lucknow </p> <p>d) Mathura </p>
<b>Explanation:</b>	<p>The proposal to build a "Museum of Temples" was approved by the UP Government in 2024 in <b>Ayodhya</b>.</p> <p><b>Important Details:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>The Project:</b> Tata Sons will build the museum at a cost of ₹650 crore, funded through their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) fund.</li><li>• <b>Significance:</b> This project aims to showcase the rich history and architectural splendor of temples across India, making Ayodhya a significant cultural and religious tourism hub.</li><li>• <b>Other Developments:</b> Along with the museum, the UP government approved other proposals like:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Development of dormant heritage buildings into tourist spots.</li><li>◦ Launch of helicopter services in Lucknow, Prayagraj, and Kapilvastu.</li></ul></li></ul>

<p><b>Q. 28</b></p>	<p><b>Which of the following pair of phenomenon – effect is correct?</b></p> <p><b>I. Atmospheric refraction – Twinkling of stars</b>  <b>II. Atmospheric refraction – Tyndall effect</b>  <b>III. Scattering of light – Colour of clear sky being blue</b>  <b>IV. Scattering of light – Advance sunrise and delay sunset</b></p> <p>a) II and III </p> <p>b) I, III and IV </p> <p>c) I and III </p> <p>d) III and IV </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>The correct answer is <b>I and III</b>.</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Atmospheric Refraction – Twinkling of Stars (I):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Atmospheric refraction is the bending of light as it passes through different layers of the atmosphere. The twinkling of stars, also known as stellar scintillation, is caused by the continuous refraction of starlight as it passes through the Earth's turbulent atmosphere. This makes the stars appear to twinkle.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Scattering of Light – Colour of Clear Sky Being Blue (III):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ The blue color of the clear sky is due to the scattering of sunlight by the molecules in the Earth's atmosphere. This phenomenon is known as Rayleigh scattering. Shorter wavelengths of light (blue and violet) are scattered more than longer wavelengths (red and yellow), giving the sky its blue appearance. However, our eyes are more sensitive to blue light than violet, which is why the sky appears blue rather than violet.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Incorrect Pairs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Atmospheric Refraction – Tyndall Effect (II):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ The Tyndall effect is the scattering of light by particles in a colloid or in very fine suspensions. It is not related to atmospheric refraction.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Scattering of Light – Advance Sunrise and Delay Sunset (IV):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Advance sunrise and delayed sunset are phenomena caused by atmospheric refraction. The bending of light allows us to see the Sun slightly before it rises above the horizon and after it has set below the horizon. This effect is not caused by scattering.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Q. 29	<p>Which of the following agreements led Mahatma Gandhi to attend the Second Round Table Conference?</p> <p>a) Gandhi Irwin Pact </p> <p>b) Poona Pact </p> <p>c) Lucknow Pact </p> <p>d) Pact of Paris </p>
Explanation:	<p>The correct answer is the <b>Gandhi-Irwin Pact</b>.</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>The <b>Gandhi-Irwin Pact</b> was signed on March 5, 1931, between Mahatma Gandhi and the then Viceroy of India, Lord Irwin. As part of this agreement, Gandhi agreed to suspend the Civil Disobedience Movement, and in return, the British government agreed to release political prisoners and allow the Indian National Congress to participate in the Second Round Table Conference in London.</p> <p><b>Other Options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Poona Pact:</b> This agreement was signed in 1932 between Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar to resolve the issue of separate electorates for the "untouchables" (Scheduled Castes).</li> <li>• <b>Lucknow Pact:</b> This was an agreement reached in 1916 between the Indian National Congress and the All-India Muslim League to work together for Indian self-government.</li> <li>• <b>Pact of Paris:</b> The Kellogg-Briand Pact was an agreement to outlaw war signed on August 27, 1928. Sometimes called the Pact of Paris for the city in which it was signed, the pact was one of many international efforts to prevent another World War, but it had little effect in stopping the rising militarism of the 1930s or preventing World War II.</li> </ul>



<p><b>Q. 30</b></p>	<p><b>Sonal Mansingh is a famous proponent of which of the following dance forms?</b></p> <p>a) Mohiniyattam </p> <p>b) Manipuri </p> <p>c) Odissi </p> <p>d) Kathak </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>The correct answer is <b>Odissi</b>.</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Sonal Mansingh</b> is a renowned Indian classical dancer who is especially known for her expertise in <b>Odissi</b> dance. She has made significant contributions to the promotion and preservation of this dance form.</p> <p>She was also the <b>Youngest Recipient of Padma Vibhushan</b> in 2003. Padma Bhushan (1992)</p> <p><b>Other Odissi Dancers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kelucharan Mohapatra (<b>First Person to receive the Padma Vibhushan (2000) from Odisha.</b>)</li> <li>• Guru Pankaj Charan Das (<b>Father of Odissi Dance</b>)</li> <li>• Sujata Mohapatra, Leela Mohanty &amp; Niharika Mohanty, Kumkum Mohanty, Madhabi Mudgal &amp; Sanjukta Panigarhi.</li> </ul> <p><b>Other Options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mohiniyattam:</b> This is a classical dance form from Kerala, known for its graceful and feminine movements.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Famous Dancers:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Sunanda Nair (<b>First student to earn a master's degree in Mohiniyattam</b>)</li> <li>◦ Kalyanikutty Amma, Jayaprabha Menon, Radha Dutta, Kanak Rele &amp; Gopika Verma</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Manipuri:</b> This dance form originates from Manipur and is characterized by its circular movements and themes based on Vaishnavism.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Famous Dancers:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Guru Bipin Singh (<b>Father of Manipuri Dance</b>)</li> <li>◦ Jhaveri Sisters (Darshana, Nayana, Ranjana &amp; Suverna Jhaveri), Charu Mathur, Nirmala Mehta &amp; Bimbavati Devi.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Kathak:</b> This is a classical dance form from North India, known for its intricate footwork and storytelling.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Famous Dancers:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Sitara Devi (<b>Kathak Queen of India</b>)</li> <li>◦ Pandit Birju Maharaj (<b>youngest artists to receive the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award (1964) at the age of 28.</b>)</li> <li>◦ Shambhu Maharaj, Uma Sharma, Lacchu Maharaj, Shovana Narayan, Prerana Shrimali, Rani Karnaa, Kamalini &amp; Nalini Ashtana.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Q. 31****Who among the following was the first Law and Justice Minister of Independent India?****a) John Matthai****b) Jagjivan Ram****c) BR Ambedkar****d) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur**

**Explanation:**

The first Law and Justice Minister of Independent India was **B. R. Ambedkar**.

**B. R. Ambedkar:**





- **Full Name:** Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar
- **Role:** Principal architect of the Indian Constitution
- **Tenure:** Served as the Law and Justice Minister from August 15, 1947, to October 11, 1951
- **Significance:** Ambedkar played a pivotal role in drafting the Constitution of India and was a strong advocate for social justice and the rights of marginalized communities.





**Other Options:**





- **John Matthai:**
  - First Railway Minister of Independent India and subsequently as well as India's Finance Minister, taking office shortly after the presentation of India's first Budget, in 1948.
- **Jagjivan Ram:**
  - **Role:** Held various ministerial positions, including Minister of Labour, Employment, and Rehabilitation
  - **Tenure:** Served in different capacities from 1947 to 1980
  - **Significance:** Jagjivan Ram was a prominent Dalit leader and played a significant role in social and labor reforms.
- **Rajkumari Amrit Kaur:**
  - **Role:** First woman to become a cabinet minister in India
  - **Tenure:** Served as the Minister of Health from 1947 to 1957
  - **Significance:** Rajkumari Amrit Kaur was instrumental in establishing the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and contributed to the development of healthcare in India.





**First Cabinet Ministers of Independent India**





- **Jawaharlal Nehru:** Prime Minister, External Affairs, and Scientific Research
- **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel:** Deputy Prime Minister, Home Affairs
- **Maulana Abul Kalam Azad:** Education
- **Rajendra Prasad:** Food and Agriculture (First President of India)
- **John Matthai:** Finance
- **Sardar Baldev Singh:** Defence
- **Jagjivan Ram:** Labour
- **C.H. Bhabha:** Commerce
- **Rafi Ahmed Kidwai:** Communications
- **Rajkumari Amrit Kaur:** Health
- **Dr. B.R. Ambedkar:** Law
- **R.K. Shanmukham Chetty:** Finance
- **Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerji:** Industries and Supplies
- **N.V. Gadgil:** Works, Mines and Power

Q. 32	<p>Which type of Bacteria used in the manufacture of fermented dairy, sourdough, meat and vegetable food?</p> <p>a) <i>Acetobacter aceti</i> </p> <p>b) <i>Gluconacetobacter xylinus</i> </p> <p>c) <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> </p> <p>d) <i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> </p>
Explanation:	<p>The correct answer is <b>Lactobacillus acidophilus</b>.</p> <p><b>Lactobacillus acidophilus</b> is a type of bacteria commonly used in the manufacture of various fermented dairy products such as yogurt, kefir, and cheese. It is also involved in the fermentation of sourdough bread, fermented meats, and vegetables like sauerkraut and kimchi. This bacterium is known for its probiotic properties, promoting gut health by maintaining a healthy balance of beneficial bacteria in the digestive system.</p> <p><b>Other Options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Acetobacter aceti:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ This bacterium is primarily used in the production of vinegar. It oxidizes ethanol to acetic acid, which gives vinegar its sour taste.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Gluconacetobacter xylinus:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ This bacterium is known for its ability to produce cellulose. It is often used in the production of kombucha, where it helps in forming the SCOBY (Symbiotic Culture of Bacteria and Yeast).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Bacillus subtilis:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ This bacterium is commonly used in the fermentation of natto, a traditional Japanese food made from fermented soybeans. It is also used in some probiotic supplements.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>





Q. 33	<p>What is physiological density?</p> <p>a) Total agricultural population/Total area </p> <p>b) Total agricultural population/Net cultivated area </p> <p>c) Total population/Total area </p> <p>d) Total population/Net Cultivated area </p>
Explanation:	<p>The correct answer is <b>Total population/Net Cultivated area</b>.</p> <p><b>Physiological Density</b> is a measure of population density. It refers to the number of people per unit area of arable (cultivable) land. This metric provides a more accurate reflection of population pressure on the productive land, compared to other density measures, as it accounts for the land that is actually capable of supporting agricultural production.</p> <p><b>Formula:</b></p> $\text{Physiological Density} = \frac{\text{Total Population}}{\text{Net Cultivated Area}}$ <p><b>Importance:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Resource Management:</b> Physiological density helps in understanding how much stress is placed on the productive land to support the population.</li> <li>• <b>Agricultural Planning:</b> It aids in assessing the capacity of agricultural land to meet the food demands of the population.</li> <li>• <b>Sustainable Development:</b> High physiological density indicates potential challenges in sustaining the population with available arable land, highlighting the need for efficient land use and agricultural practices.</li> </ul> <p><b>Other Options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Total agricultural population/Total area:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ This would represent the density of the agricultural population over the total geographical area, not specifically focusing on arable land.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Total agricultural population/Net cultivated area:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ This would measure the density of the agricultural population over the cultivated land, giving an idea about the concentration of people involved in agriculture on productive land.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Total population/Total area:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ This is known as <b>arithmetic density</b> or <b>crude density</b>, which measures the total population over the total geographical area, including both arable and non-arable land.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Q. 34	<p>Which of the following is NOT an Omega-3 fatty acid?</p> <p>a) Sulfuric acid </p> <p>b) Alpha-Linolenic acid </p> <p>c) Docosahexaenoic acid </p> <p>d) Eicosapentaenoic acid </p>
Explanation:	<p>The correct answer is <b>Sulfuric acid</b>.</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Sulfuric acid</b> is NOT an Omega-3 fatty acid. It is a strong mineral acid with the molecular formula <math>H_2SO_4</math>. It is widely used in industrial processes, including fertilizer production, petroleum refining, and chemical synthesis. It has no biological role as an Omega-3 fatty acid.</p> <p><b>Other Options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Alpha-Linolenic Acid (ALA):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Chemical Formula:</b> <math>C_{18}H_{30}O_2</math></li> <li>◦ <b>Sources:</b> Flaxseeds, chia seeds, walnuts, and canola oil</li> <li>◦ <b>Role:</b> ALA is an essential Omega-3 fatty acid that the body cannot produce and must be obtained through diet. It is crucial for maintaining heart health, reducing inflammation, and supporting brain function.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Chemical Formula:</b> <math>C_{22}H_{32}O_2</math></li> <li>◦ <b>Sources:</b> Fatty fish (like salmon, mackerel, sardines), algae oil, and fish oil supplements</li> <li>◦ <b>Role:</b> DHA is a long-chain Omega-3 fatty acid that is vital for brain development, eye health, and cardiovascular function. It is particularly important during pregnancy and infancy for the growth and development of the baby's brain and eyes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Eicosapentaenoic Acid (EPA):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Chemical Formula:</b> <math>C_{20}H_{30}O_2</math></li> <li>◦ <b>Sources:</b> Fatty fish, fish oil supplements, and algae oil</li> <li>◦ <b>Role:</b> EPA is another long-chain Omega-3 fatty acid that plays a key role in reducing inflammation, supporting heart health, and improving mental health. It works synergistically with DHA to provide numerous health benefits.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<p><b>Q. 35</b></p>	<p>The Government of India, in 2016, initiated a scheme, aiming to develop an ecosystem that promotes and nurtures entrepreneurship across the country, called _____.</p> <p>a) Start Up India Scheme </p> <p>b) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) </p> <p>c) Stand Up India Scheme </p> <p>d) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNERGA) </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>The correct answer is <b>Start Up India Scheme</b>.</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>The <b>Start Up India Scheme</b> was launched on January 16, 2016, by the Government of India with the aim of fostering entrepreneurship and promoting a robust startup ecosystem across the country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The initiative focuses on supporting startups through various programs, providing financial assistance, simplifying regulations, and offering tax benefits to encourage innovation and job creation.</li> <li>• An important part of this initiative is to encourage entrepreneurship among women and in rural areas to ensure equal opportunity for all and inclusive economic growth.</li> <li>• The Initiative has seen great success, with thousands of startups being recognized and receiving benefits under the program.</li> </ul> <p><b>Other Options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ This scheme, launched in 2015, aims to provide short-term training to young individuals to make them employable and skilled in various sectors.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Stand Up India Scheme:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Launched in 2016, this scheme focuses on supporting women and SC/ST entrepreneurs by providing loans to set up new enterprises.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ This act, enacted in 2005, aims to provide at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to rural households, ensuring livelihood security in rural areas.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<b>Q. 36</b>	<p><b>According to the Human Development Index 2023-24, what is the rank of India?</b></p> <p>a) 132 </p> <p>b) 130 </p> <p>c) 134 </p> <p>d) 129 </p>
<b>Explanation:</b>	<p>The Correct Answer is: 134</p> <p><b>The Human Development Index (HDI)</b> is a summary measure of average achievement in key dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, being knowledgeable and having a decent standard of living. The HDI is the geometric mean of normalized indices for each of the three dimensions.</p> <p>It is released by <b>United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</b>.</p> <p><b>India's HDI value</b> has increased to 0.644 in 2022, placing the country <b>134 out of 193 countries</b> and territories in the just released 2023/24 Human Development Report (HDR) titled, "Breaking the Gridlock: Reimagining Cooperation in a Polarised World".</p> <p>India Under "<b>Medium human Development</b>" Category.</p> <p><b>Top Three Countries (Scores):</b> Switzerland (0.967), Norway (0.966) and Iceland (0.959).</p>



<p><b>Q. 37</b></p>	<p><b>The cold subarctic climate region possesses forest lands having conifers as main vegetation. The lands are known as:</b></p> <p>a) Mangrove </p> <p>b) Savanna </p> <p>c) Taiga </p> <p>d) Tundra </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>The correct answer is <b>Taiga</b>.</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Taiga:</b></p> <p>The Taiga, also known as the boreal forest, is a biome characterized by its cold subarctic climate and dense forests primarily composed of coniferous trees such as spruce, pine, and fir. These forests are found in the Northern Hemisphere, particularly in Canada, Russia, and Scandinavia. The Taiga is known for its long, harsh winters and short, mild summers.</p> <p><b>Other Options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mangrove:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Mangrove forests are found in tropical and subtropical coastal regions, where they thrive in saline, intertidal environments. Mangrove trees have specialized roots that allow them to survive in saltwater and are not associated with cold subarctic climates.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Savanna:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Savannas are grassland ecosystems characterized by a mix of grasses and scattered trees. They are typically found in tropical and subtropical regions with distinct wet and dry seasons, such as in Africa and South America.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Tundra:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Tundra is a cold, treeless biome found in the Arctic and Antarctic regions. It has permafrost, a layer of permanently frozen soil, and supports vegetation such as mosses, lichens, and small shrubs. Unlike the Taiga, the Tundra does not have dense forests of coniferous trees.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Q. 38****Which of the following is the residential place of Buddhist priests?****a) Vihara** **b) Stupa** **c) Stambha** **d) Chaitya** 

The correct answer is **Vihara**.

**Explanation:**

**Vihara:**

- Viharas are the residential places or monasteries where Buddhist monks and nuns live, meditate, and conduct religious activities. These structures often include individual cells for monks, a central hall for communal activities, and a shrine room. Viharas serve as important centers of learning and spiritual practice in the Buddhist tradition.

**Other Options:**

- **Stupa:**
  - Stupas are dome-shaped structures that contain relics, such as the remains of Buddhist saints or monks. They serve as places of meditation and worship, symbolizing the Buddha's enlightenment.
- **Stambha:**
  - Stambhas, also known as pillars, are freestanding columns that are often inscribed with edicts and teachings of Emperor Ashoka or other Buddhist scriptures. They serve as markers of Buddhist sites but are not residential places.
- **Chaitya:**
  - Chaityas are prayer halls or sanctuaries with a stupa at one end. They are used for congregational worship and meditation.

**Explanation:**

**Key Details About Buddhism:**

**Founder:** Siddhartha Gautama, known as the Buddha (meaning "the Enlightened One").

Gautam Buddha is known as the '**Light of Asia**' and the '**Enlightened One**'





According to Buddhist legends, he was born in **Lumbini**, in what is now **Nepal**, to royal parents of the Shakya clan, but renounced his home life to live as a wandering ascetic. After leading a life of mendicancy, asceticism, and meditation, he attained nirvana at **Bodh Gaya** in what is now India. He died in **Kushinagar** and reached parinirvana ("final release from conditioned existence").





**Four Noble Truths:**





- **Dukkha:** Life is characterized by suffering.
- **Samudaya:** The cause of suffering is desire and attachment.
- **Nirodha:** It is possible to end suffering by overcoming desire.
- **Magga:** The path to end suffering is through the Eightfold Path.





He Gave **Eightfold Path** (A training of the mind that includes ethical training and kindness toward others, and meditative practices such as sense restraint, mindfulness, dhyana (meditation proper)).





His teachings were compiled by the Buddhist community in the (**Collectively Called as Tripitaka**) Vinaya, his codes for monastic practice, and the Sutta Piṭaka, a compilation of teachings based on his discourses & Abhidharma.

<p><b>Q. 39</b></p>	<p><b>Tiranga Barfi, which received GI tag in 2024, belongs to which state?</b></p> <p>a) Uttar Pradesh </p> <p>b) Maharashtra </p> <p>c) Gujarat </p> <p>d) Rajasthan </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>The correct answer is <b>Uttar Pradesh</b>.</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Tiranga Barfi</b> is a tri-colored sweet from Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh. It received the Geographical Indication (GI) tag in 2024. This barfi is associated with India's independence movement and was used by freedom fighters during the Quit India Movement.</p> <p>The other products that received the certification in Uttar Pradesh include <b>Banaras Metal Casting Craft, Lakhimpur Kheri Tharu Embroidery, Bareilly Cane and Bamboo Craft, Bareilly Zardozi Craft, and Pilkhuwa Hand Block Print Textile</b>.</p> <p>With <b>six new additions</b>, Uttar Pradesh retains its position as the state with the most GI-tagged products in India, reaching a <b>total of 75</b>.</p> <p><b>Geographical Indication (GI) Tag:</b></p> <p>A <b>Geographical Indication (GI) tag</b> is a designation given to products that have a specific geographical origin and possess qualities or a reputation that are due to that origin. This tag is used to identify goods such as agricultural products, handicrafts, or foodstuffs that have a unique identity linked to a particular region.</p> <p><b>Importance of GI Tag:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Authenticity:</b> Ensures that only authorized users can use the name of the product.</li> <li>• <b>Economic Value:</b> Enhances marketability and adds to the commercial value of the product.</li> <li>• <b>Protection:</b> Prevents unauthorized use of a registered product by others, protecting traditional knowledge and cultural heritage.</li> <li>• <b>Boosts Local Economy:</b> Encourages producers to maintain quality and protects the interests of local communities.</li> </ul>





Q. 40	<p>Who among the following Indian leaders was the first member to be elected to the British Parliament?</p> <p>a) Motilal Nehru </p> <p>b) Dadabhai Naoroji </p> <p>c) Bhikaji Cama </p> <p>d) Lala Hardayal </p>
Explanation:	<p>The first Indian leader to be elected to the British Parliament was <b>Dadabhai Naoroji</b>.</p> <p><b>Dadabhai Naoroji:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Election:</b> Elected as a Member of Parliament (MP) for the Liberal Party in Finsbury Central at the 1892 general election.</li> <li>• <b>Significance:</b> Known as the "Grand Old Man of India, &amp; Unofficial Ambassador of India" Naoroji used his position to advocate for Indian self-rule and highlight the economic exploitation of India by the British.</li> <li>• His book “<b>Poverty and Un-British Rule in India</b>” brought attention to his theory of the Indian "wealth drain" into Britain.</li> </ul> <p><b>Other Options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Motilal Nehru:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ An influential leader in the Indian National Congress and father of Jawaharlal Nehru.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Bhikaji Cama/Madam Cama:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ A prominent figure in the Indian independence movement, known for her revolutionary activities and for unfurling the first version of the Indian national flag on August 22, 1907 &amp; She was the first person to hoist an Indian flag in a foreign nation, at the International Socialist Conference at Stuttgart.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Lala Hardayal:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ An Indian nationalist revolutionary and scholar, known for his role in the Ghadar Movement. He was a polymath who turned down a career in the <b>Indian Civil Service</b>. His simple living and intellectual acumen inspired many expatriate Indians living in Canada and the U.S. in their campaign against British rule in India during the First World War.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>





<b>Q. 41</b>	<p><b>Chitti Babu is a famous player of which of the following musical instruments?</b></p> <p>a) Mridangam </p> <p>b) Sarangi </p> <p>c) Veena </p> <p>d) Nadaswaran </p>
<b>Explanation:</b>	<p>The correct answer is <b>Veena</b>.</p> <p><b>Chitti Babu</b> was a renowned Indian classical musician, celebrated for his exceptional skills on the <b>Veena</b>, a stringed instrument used in Carnatic music. He was affectionately known as "Veena Chitti Babu" and is considered one of the greatest Veena artists in the genre.</p> <p><b>Other Veena Players:</b> Asad Ali Khan, Jayanthi Kumaresh, Sundaram Balachander &amp; Veenai Dhanammal.</p>

Q. 42	<p><b>Who is considered as the main architect of the Second Five-year Plan in India?</b></p> <p>a) DT Lakdawala </p> <p>b) VKRV Rao </p> <p>c) DR Gadgil </p> <p>d) PC Mahalanobis </p>
Explanation:	<p>The Correct Answer is: PC Mahalanobis</p> <p><b>PC Mahalanobis</b> was a well-known statistician and the architect of planning in India.</p> <p>An advanced and strategic <b>first five-year plan</b> was formulated to improve India's economy after the independence in 1951. The plan aimed to bring changes and make India self-sufficient and economically powerful.</p> <p><b>Second Five-year Plan of India (1956-61)</b></p> <p>The Second Five Year Plan, also known as the "<b>Mahalanobis Plan</b>", was a significant step in India's planned economic development. It emphasized industrialization and laid the foundation for self-reliance.</p> <p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rapid industrialization, especially in heavy industries (iron, steel, machinery).</li> <li>• Reduction in income and wealth inequalities.</li> <li>• Employment generation and self-reliance in production.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Hydroelectric power projects</b> and <b>five steel plants</b> at <b>Bhilai, Durgapur, and Rourkela</b> were established with the help of the <b>Soviet Union, Britain (the U.K) and West Germany</b> respectively.</li> <li>• Coal production was increased. More railway lines were added in the north east.</li> <li>• The <b>Tata Institute of Fundamental Research and Atomic Energy Commission</b> of India were established as research institutes.</li> <li>• In 1957, a <b>talent search and scholarship program</b> was begun to find talented young students to train for work in nuclear power.</li> <li>• The second plan was a <b>period of rising prices</b>. The country also faced foreign exchange crisis. The <b>rapid growth in population</b> slowed down the growth in the per-capita income.</li> <li>• The <b>target growth rate</b> was <b>4.5%</b> and the actual growth rate was <b>4.27%</b>.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Q. 43</b></p>	<p><b>Which Article of the Indian Constitution deals with the appointment and duties of the Attorney-General of India?</b></p> <p>a) Article 74 </p> <p>b) Article 80 </p> <p>c) Article 76 </p> <p>d) Article 81 </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>The correct answer is <b>Article 76</b>.</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Article 76:</b> This article of the Indian Constitution deals with the appointment, qualifications, and duties of the Attorney-General of India. The Attorney-General is the highest law officer in the country and serves as the chief legal advisor to the Government of India. The duties include representing the government in the Supreme Court and offering legal advice to the President and other government officials.</p> <p><b>Other Options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Article 74:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ This article deals with the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister to aid and advise the President in the exercise of his functions.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Article 80:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ This article pertains to the composition of the Rajya Sabha (Council of States), the upper house of Parliament, detailing the number of members and their election/nomination process.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Article 81:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ This article deals with the composition of the Lok Sabha (House of the People), the lower house of Parliament, specifying the allocation of seats among the states and the union territories.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Q. 44	<p>How many chromosomes are there in Mongolism or Down syndrome?</p> <p>a) 48 </p> <p>b) 49 </p> <p>c) 47 </p> <p>d) 46 </p>
Explanation:	<p>The correct answer is <b>47</b>.</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Down syndrome</b>, also known as Trisomy 21, is a genetic disorder caused by the presence of an extra copy of chromosome 21. Instead of the typical 46 chromosomes, individuals with Down syndrome have <b>47 chromosomes</b> in their cells. This extra chromosome leads to developmental and physical changes associated with the condition.</p> <p><b>Other Options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>48:</b> Having 48 chromosomes would indicate a different chromosomal abnormality.</li><li>• <b>46:</b> This is the typical number of chromosomes found in a healthy human cell. Individuals without chromosomal abnormalities have 23 pairs of chromosomes, totaling 46.</li></ul>

Q. 45	<p>Which has become the first country in the world to declare abortion a constitutional right?</p> <p>a) USA </p> <p>b) France </p> <p>c) Canada </p> <p>d) Sweden </p>
Explanation:	<p>The correct answer is <b>France</b>.</p> <p>In March 2024, France became the first country in the world to declare abortion a constitutional right. This historic decision was made to ensure that access to abortion is protected and cannot be easily altered by future governments. The amendment to the French constitution explicitly guarantees the right to abortion as a "<b>guaranteed freedom</b>".</p>

**Q. 46****The Shore Temple was built under which architectural style?****a) Nagara Style** **b) Kalinga Style** **c) Vesara Style** **d) Dravidian Style** 

**Explanation:**

The correct answer is **Dravidian Style**.





**Explanation:****Dravidian Style:**





- The Shore Temple, located in Mahabalipuram (Mamallapuram), Tamil Nadu, is a prime example of Dravidian architecture.
- **Characteristics:** This architectural style is known for its pyramid-like structure (vimana), intricate carvings, and use of granite. The temple complex has a distinctive layout with multiple shrines dedicated to Hindu deities.
- **Historical Significance:** Built during the reign of the Pallava dynasty, specifically under King Narasimhavarman II, the Shore Temple is one of the oldest structural stone temples in South India and is part of the UNESCO World Heritage site of Mahabalipuram.





**Other Options:**





- **Nagara Style:**
  - This style is prevalent in North India and is characterized by beehive-shaped towers (shikharas) and intricate ornamentation. Examples include the temples of Khajuraho and the Sun Temple at Konark.
- **Kalinga Style:**
  - This style is specific to the Odisha region and includes features such as the deul (tower), jagamohana (assembly hall), and natamandira (festival hall). The Jagannath Temple in Puri and the Lingaraj Temple in Bhubaneswar are examples of Kalinga architecture.
- **Vesara Style:**
  - This style is a hybrid of Nagara and Dravidian elements and is primarily found in the Deccan region. It incorporates both the verticality of the Nagara style and the horizontal spread of the Dravidian style. Examples include the temples of the Chalukya dynasty, such as the Virupaksha Temple in Pattadakal.











<p><b>Q. 47</b></p>	<p><b>Consider the following pairs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Rajtaringini – Kalhan</b></li> <li>2. <b>Gita Govinda – Chandbardai</b></li> <li>3. <b>Vikramarjuna Vijaya – Pampa</b></li> </ol> <p><b>Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?</b></p> <p>a) Both 1 and 2 </p> <p>b) Both 1 and 3 </p> <p>c) Only 2 </p> <p>d) Only 3 </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>The correct answer is: <b>1 and 3 only</b></p> <p><b>Explanation of the pairs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Rajatarangini – Kalhan (Correctly Matched)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <i>Rajatarangini</i> (River of Kings) is a historical chronicle of Kashmir, written by Kalhana in the 12th century CE.</li> <li>◦ It provides a detailed account of the history of Kashmir from ancient times to Kalhana's period.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. <b>Gita Govinda – Chandbardai (Incorrectly Matched)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <i>Gita Govinda</i> is a Sanskrit epic composed by <b>Jayadeva</b> in the 12th century CE.</li> <li>◦ It narrates the divine love of Krishna and Radha through lyrical poetry.</li> <li>◦ <i>Chandbardai</i> was the court poet of Prithviraj Chauhan and is credited with writing <i>Prithviraj Raso</i>, a heroic epic about Prithviraj's life.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. <b>Vikramarjuna Vijaya – Pampa (Correctly Matched)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <i>Vikramarjuna Vijaya</i> (also known as <i>Pampa Bharata</i>) was written by <b>Pampa</b>, one of the earliest Kannada poets of the 10th century CE.</li> <li>◦ It is based on the Mahabharata and glorifies Arjuna, drawing parallels with Pampa's patron, Arikesari.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

<p><b>Q. 48</b></p>	<p><b>Sunil Chhetri made history by becoming the first Indian to score a hat-trick in the Hero ISL, which came in the _____ edition.</b></p> <p>a) 2015 </p> <p>b) 2014 </p> <p>c) 2013 </p> <p>d) 2016 </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>The correct answer is <b>2015</b>.</p> <p>Sunil Chhetri scored his first hat-trick in the Hero ISL during the <b>2015</b> edition while playing for Mumbai City FC.</p> <p>It was the first time an Indian player had achieved this feat, showcasing the growing talent and skill within Indian football.</p> <p><b>Sunil Chhetri</b> (born 3 August 1984) is an Indian professional footballer who plays as a forward for Indian Super League <b>club Bengaluru</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He is the <b>all-time top scorer in Indian Super League history</b>.</li> <li>• He is known for his <b>link-up play, goal scoring abilities, and leadership</b>.</li> <li>• He is the <b>fourth-highest international goalscorer</b>, and is also the <b>most-capped player</b> and the <b>all-time top goalscorer of the India national team</b>.</li> <li>• He is widely regarded as the <b>greatest Indian football player</b> of all time.</li> </ul> <p><b>The Indian Super League (ISL)</b> is the men's highest level of the Indian football league system. Administered by the All India Football Federation (AIFF) and its commercial partner Football Sports Development Limited (FSDL),</p>

<p><b>Q. 49</b></p>	<p>The Citadel area has a huge mud _____ platform, which is 6 m high and underlies all the construction.</p> <p>a) Stone </p> <p>b) Rock </p> <p>c) Wood </p> <p>d) Brick </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>The correct answer is <b>Brick</b>.</p> <p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>The Citadel area of ancient Indus Valley Civilization sites, such as Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa, features a huge mud <b>brick</b> platform. This platform is about 6 meters high and serves as the foundation for all the constructions in the Citadel area. These bricks were fired to create a sturdy and durable base for the structures built on top.</p> <p>The Indus Valley Civilization, also known as the <b>Harappan Civilization</b>, flourished around 3300 BCE to 1300 BCE in the northwestern regions of South Asia. It is renowned for its advanced urban planning, sophisticated architecture, and impressive engineering skills.</p> <p><b>Key Features of Indus Valley Architecture:</b></p> <p><b>Urban Planning:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The cities were meticulously planned with a grid layout, indicating a high level of organization. Streets were laid out in a north-south and east-west orientation, with intersections forming right angles.</li> <li>• The streets were paved with bricks and had well-planned drainage systems to manage water flow and prevent flooding.</li> </ul> <p><b>Drainage and Sanitation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One of the most remarkable aspects of the Indus Valley Civilization was its sophisticated drainage and sanitation systems. Houses were equipped with bathrooms and toilets connected to covered drains that ran along the streets, ensuring effective waste management.</li> <li>• The civilization boasted advanced infrastructure, including sophisticated drainage and sanitation systems, granaries, and public baths.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mysterious Script:</b> The Indus Valley people had their own unique script, which has not yet been fully deciphered.</p>





<p><b>Q. 50</b></p>	<p><b>As per Census of India 2011, which of the following states has the highest percentage of Urban Population in India?</b></p> <p>a) Maharashtra </p> <p>b) Tamil Nadu </p> <p>c) Mizoram </p> <p>d) Gujarat </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>The Correct Answer is: b</p> <p><b>Urbanization in Tamil Nadu:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• According to the 2011 Census, Tamil Nadu tops the list of urbanized states with <b>48.45%</b> of its population living in urban areas.</li> <li>• The rate of urbanization in Tamil Nadu has been rapid over the last 20 years. In 1991, only <b>34.15%</b> of the total population was classified as urban, which increased to 48.45% by 2011.</li> <li>• <b>Impact of the 74th Amendment:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Between 1991 and 1996, many rural areas in Tamil Nadu were reclassified as urban following the 74th amendment to the Constitution. This amendment aimed to strengthen local self-governance in urban areas and led to the reclassification of several regions.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Urbanization Data:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ While Goa has the highest percentage of the urban population (62.17%), Tamil Nadu is considered the most urbanized state in terms of geographical area and total population.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Population:</b> India's population reached 1.21 billion, an increase of 181.5 million from 2001.</li> <li>• <b>Sex Ratio:</b> The overall sex ratio improved to 940 females per 1000 males, a significant increase from the previous census.</li> <li>• <b>Child Sex Ratio:</b> The child sex ratio (0-6 years) declined to 914 females per 1000 males, a concerning trend.</li> <li>• <b>Literacy:</b> The literacy rate increased to 74.04%, with significant progress in female literacy.</li> <li>• <b>Urbanization:</b> The urban population grew to 31.2% of the total population, indicating a significant shift towards urban living.</li> <li>• <b>Religious Composition:</b> Hinduism remained the dominant religion, followed by Islam.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Q. 51</b></p>	<p>A sum of ₹3,500 gives a simple interest of ₹1,260 in 4 years. The rate of interest per annum is:</p> <p>a) 20% </p> <p>b) 10% </p> <p>c) 9% </p> <p>d) 15% </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	$\text{S.I of 1 year} = \frac{1260}{4} = 315$ $\text{rate of interest} = \frac{315}{3,500} \times 100$ $= 9\%$
<p><b>Q. 52</b></p>	<p>In an election between two candidates, A gets 55% of the total valid votes. If the total votes polled were 20,400, what is the number of valid votes that the other candidate B gets, if 15% of the total votes were declared invalid?</p> <p>a) 4,410 </p> <p>b) 3,560 </p> <p>c) 6,450 </p> <p>d) 7,803 </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	$\text{Total No. of votes} = 20,400$ $\text{Total valid votes} = 20,400 \times \frac{85}{100}$ $\text{No. of valid votes B gets}$ $= 20,400 \times \frac{85}{100} \times \frac{45}{100}$ $= 20,400 \times \frac{17}{20} \times \frac{45}{100} = 7,803$



Q. 53

 $(12^6 + 1)$  when divided by 11, would leave a remainder of:

- a) 1 
- b) 4 
- c) 2 
- d) 6 


Explanation:

$$\frac{12^6}{11} + \frac{1}{11}$$

$$= (1)^6 + 1 = 2 \text{ Remainder}$$

Q. 54

To finish a work, P takes one-third of the number of days required by Q to finish it. If they together can finish the work in 48 days, then in how many days can Q alone finish the work?

- a) 184 
- b) 160 
- c) 124 
- d) 192 

Explanation:





	Time	Eff
P	1	3
Q	3	1

Total work =  $(3+1) \times 48 = 192 \text{ units}$

Time<sub>Q</sub> =  $\frac{192}{1} = 192 \text{ days}$

Q. 55

Ram and Ramesh have 10% and 20% more land than Sohan respectively. What is the ratio of land owned by Ram and Ramesh?

- a) 6:11 
- b) 12:11 
- c) 11:12 
- d) 1:2 





Explanation:

Ram	Ramesh	Sohan
110	120	100

Ratio = 110 : 120 = 11:12

Q. 56

A vendor says that he sells his goods at 25% profit but also uses weights 15% less than true weights. His actual gain percentage (rounded off to 2 decimal places) is:









- a) 23.67% 
- b) 37.33% 
- c) 46.67% 
- d) 47.05% 





Explanation:

Vendor	Customer
85	100
<del>100</del>	125
<hr/> 17	<hr/> 25

$$\text{Gain\%} = \frac{25-17}{17} \times 100$$





$$= \frac{800}{17} = 47.05\%$$

<p><b>Q. 57</b></p>	<p>Rohit spends 25% of his salary on food, 12% on house rent, 8% on entertainment, and 5% on conveyance. If at the end of a month his savings are ₹2,450, then his monthly salary is:</p> <p>a) ₹4,000 </p> <p>b) ₹4,900 </p> <p>c) ₹5,000 </p> <p>d) ₹5,500 </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>Total Expenditure = 25% + 12% + 8% + 5% = 50%.</p> <p>Remaining (Savings) = 50%.</p> <p>50% = ₹2450 100% = ₹4900</p>
<p><b>Q. 58</b></p>	<p>Five years ago, Ravi was three times as old as Kavya. Eight years from now, Ravi will be twice as old as Kavya. Find the sum of their present ages.</p> <p>a) 47 years </p> <p>b) 57 years </p> <p>c) 62 years </p> <p>d) 45 years </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>Let the Ravi's age 5 years ago = <math>3x</math> Kavya's age = <math>x</math></p> <p>A.T.Q</p> <p><math>3x + 13 = 2(x + 13)</math> <math>3x + 13 = 2x + 26</math> <math>x = 13</math></p> <p>Ravi = <math>13 \times 3 = 39</math></p> <p>Present age of Ravi = <math>39 + 5 = 44</math> " " " Kavya = <math>13 + 5 = 18</math></p> <p>Sum = <math>44 + 18 = 62</math> years</p>

<b>Q. 59</b>	<p>A patient in a hospital is given tea daily in a cylindrical cup of diameter 14 cm. If the cup is filled with tea to a height of 6 cm, how much tea does the hospital have to prepare daily to serve 150 patients?</p> <p>a) 166.5 litres </p> <p>b) 154.6 litres </p> <p>c) 132 litres </p> <p>d) 138.6 litres </p>
<b>Explanation:</b>	<p>Volume of cup = <math>\pi r^2 h</math></p> <p><math>= \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 6 \text{ cm}^3</math></p> <p>Total tea required for 150 patients = <math>\frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 6 \times 150</math></p> <p><math>= 138600 \text{ cm}^3 = 138.6 \text{ litres}</math></p>

Q. 60

If  $2a + b = 10$  and  $2ab = 9$ , then one of the values of  $2a - b$  is:

- a) 10 
- b) 4 
- c) 8 
- d) 6 

Explanation:

$$\begin{aligned} 2a + b &= 10 \\ 2ab &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2a + b)^2 = (10)^2$$

$$4a^2 + b^2 + 4ab = 100$$

$$4a^2 + b^2 = 82$$

Direct method.

$$(2a - b)^2 = 4a^2 + b^2 - 4ab$$

$$= 82 - 18$$

$$(2a - b)^2 = 64$$

$$\boxed{2a - b = 8}$$

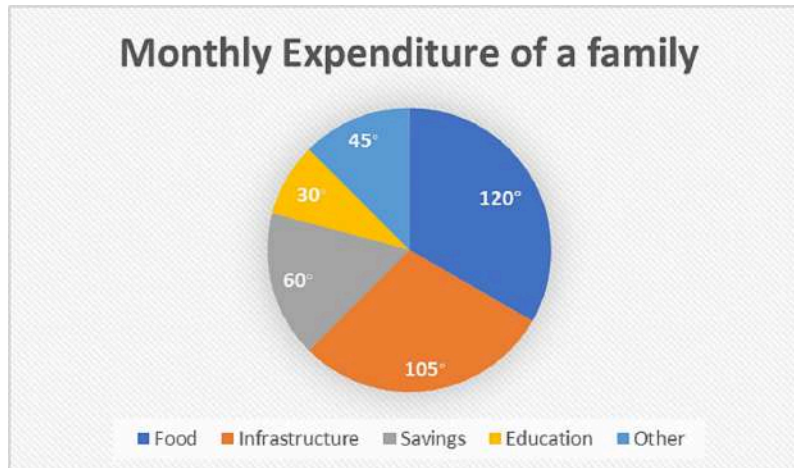
$$(2a - b)^2 = (2a + b)^2 - 4(2a)(b)$$

$$(2a - b)^2 = 10^2 - 4 \cdot 9 = 64$$

$$2a - b = \pm 8$$

Q. 61

The savings and expenditure of a family in a month on different heads is shown in the given pie chart. The family saves ₹8,000 per month.



Find the ratio of the expenditure on food to that on savings.

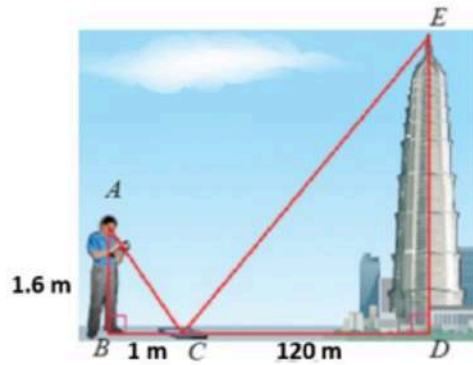
- a) 2 : 1 ✓
- b) 4 : 1 ✗
- c) 3 : 1 ✗
- d) 5 : 1 ✗

Explanation:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Expenditure on food : Savings} \\ \text{Ratio} = & 120^\circ : 60^\circ = 2 : 1 \end{aligned}$$

Q. 62

A mirror is placed on the ground facing upwards. A man sees the top of a tower in the mirror, which is at a distance of 120 m from the mirror. The man is 1 m away from the mirror, and his height is 1.6 m. Find the height of the tower (in metres).

a) 280 ☒b) 115 ☒c) 192 ☒d) 210 ☒

Explanation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In } \triangle ABC &\sim \triangle EDC \\ \angle ABC &= \angle EDC \text{ [each } 90^\circ] \\ \angle ACB &= \angle ECD \text{ [angle of incidence} \\ &\quad \text{\& angle of reflex]} \\ \therefore \frac{AB}{ED} &= \frac{BC}{DC} \Rightarrow \frac{1.6}{ED} = \frac{1}{120} \\ ED &= 192 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$



Q. 63

The total number of students in different subjects of a college and percentage of girls and boys are shown in the below table.

Girls students and boys students are NOT having multiple subjects.

Subjects	Number of students	Girls %	Boys %
Mathematics	840	40	60
Chemistry	220	70	30
Physics	450	30	70
Biology	200	80	20

What is the percentage of girl students in the college?

- a) 45.9 
- b) 48.9 
- c) 42.9 
- d) 20.2 

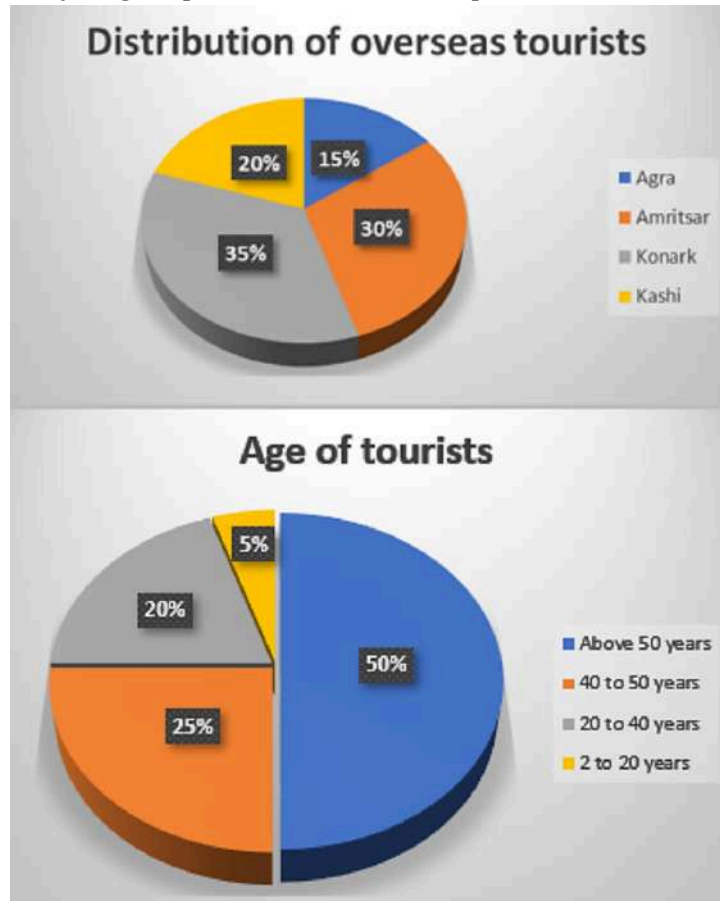
Explanation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total students} &= 840 + 220 + 450 + 200 \\
 &= 1710 \\
 &\quad \text{Girls} \\
 \text{Maths } 840 \times \frac{40}{100} &= 336 \\
 \text{Chemistry } 220 \times \frac{70}{100} &= 154 \\
 \text{Physics } 450 \times \frac{30}{100} &= 135 \\
 \text{Biology } 200 \times \frac{80}{100} &= 160 \\
 &\quad \underline{785} \\
 \text{Percentage of Girls} &= \frac{785}{1710} \times 100 \\
 &= 45.9\%
 \end{aligned}$$



Q. 64

Study the given pie charts and answer the question that follows.




What percentage of tourists went to Agra and Kashi?


- a) 15% ☐
- b) 35% ☒
- c) 20% ☐
- d) 17.5% ☐


**Explanation:**percentage of tourists went to Agra and Kashi =  $15 + 30 = 35\%$


Q. 65

If  $\cot A = \sqrt{2} - 1$  then find the value of  $\sin A \cos A + \cot A$ .

a)  $\frac{24\sqrt{2} + 4}{5}$  

b)  $\frac{24\sqrt{2} - 4}{5}$  

c)  $\frac{4 - 5\sqrt{2}}{4}$  

d)  $\frac{5\sqrt{2} - 4}{4}$  

**Explanation:**

$$\cot A = \sqrt{2} - 1, \tan A = \sqrt{2} + 1$$

$$\cot A + \tan A = 2\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos A}{\sin A} + \frac{\sin A}{\cos A} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin A \cos A} = 2\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sin A \cos A = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

Alternate method,

$$\sin A \cos A + \cot A = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \sqrt{2} - 1$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2} - 4}{4} = \frac{5\sqrt{2} - 4}{4}$$

$$\cot A = \sqrt{2} - 1$$

$$A = (90 - 22.5)$$

$$\sin A \cos A = (\sin 2A)/2$$

$$(\sin 135) / 2 = 1/2$$

$$\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin A \cos A + \cot A = 1/2$$

$$\sqrt{2}$$





+

$$\sqrt{2} - 1 =$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{2} - 4}{4}$$









Q. 66

A cuboidal water purifier can carry  $1250 \text{ cm}^3$  of water. Its breadth is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of its height, and its length is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the sum of the breadth and height. The height of the tank is:

- a) 20 cm 
- b) 10 cm 
- c) 80 cm 
- d) 50 cm 


Explanation:

$$b = \frac{1}{4}h \Rightarrow \frac{h}{b} = \frac{4}{1} \Rightarrow h = 4b$$
$$l = \frac{1}{2}(b+h) \Rightarrow l = \frac{1}{2}(b+4b)$$
$$\frac{l}{b} = \frac{5}{2}, \quad \frac{h}{b} = \frac{4 \times 2}{1 \times 2} = \frac{8}{2}$$
$$\text{Let } l = 5x, b = 2x, h = 8x$$
$$\text{Volume of cuboid} = 1250 \text{ cm}^3$$
$$(5x)(2x)(8x) = 1250$$
$$80x^3 = 1250 \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$$
$$\text{height} = 8x = 8 \times \frac{5}{2} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

<p><b>Q. 67</b></p>	<p>R wishes to use a stick of length 8 units as a common internal tangent to two circles of radius 3 units and 4 units. What can be the maximum distance (in units) between the centers of the circles?</p> <p>a) <math>\sqrt{123}</math> </p> <p>b) <math>\sqrt{103}</math> </p> <p>c) <math>\sqrt{107}</math> </p> <p>d) <math>\sqrt{113}</math> </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>Length of Common internal tangent  <math>= 8 \text{ units}, R = 4 \text{ units}, r = 3 \text{ units}</math></p> <p>Length <math>= \sqrt{d^2 - (R+r)^2}</math>  <math>8^2 = d^2 - (4+3)^2 \Rightarrow 64 + 49 = d^2</math>  <math>d = \sqrt{113} \text{ units}</math></p>
<p><b>Q. 68</b></p>	<p>The sum of the digits of a two-digit number is 8. If the digits are reversed, then the number is increased by 18. Find the number.</p> <p>a) 53 </p> <p>b) 35 </p> <p>c) 62 </p> <p>d) 26 </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>According to option 2:  <math>35 = 3 + 5 = 8</math>  <math>35 + 18 = 53</math> (interchange of digits)</p>

Q. 69

A cyclist rides 12 km at an average speed of 18 km/hr and then the next 18 km at an average speed of 12 km/hr. The average speed of the entire ride is:

a) 20 km/hr b) 13.84 km/hr c) 12.5 km/hr d) 10 km/h 

Explanation:





Average speed of entire ride =

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12 + 18}{12/18 + 18/12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{30}{2/3 + 3/2} = \frac{30 \times 6}{13}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{180}{13} \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\Rightarrow 13.84 \text{ km/hr}$$

<b>Q. 70</b>	<b>Simplify the following:</b> $135 \text{ of } 5 \times 4 + 120 \text{ of } 6 \times 48 \div 8 \times 12$ a) 54,540  b) 50,000  c) 44,440  d) 40,000 
<b>Explanation:</b>	$135 \times 5 \times 4 + 120 \times 6 \times \frac{48}{8} \times 12$ $2700 + 51840 = 54,540$



Q. 71

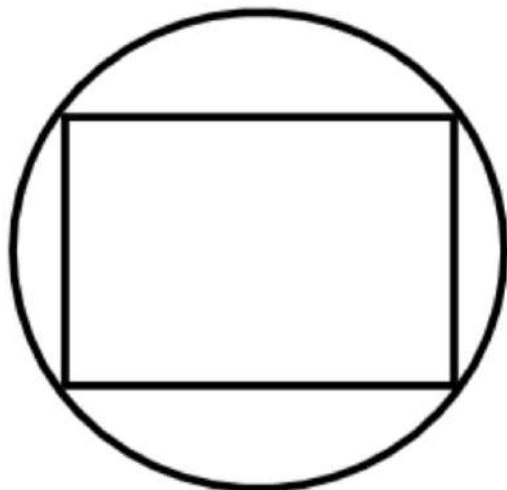
A rectangle with the largest area is cut out of a circle with radius 7 units. What is the area of the remaining portion?

a)  $14(2\pi-3)$  ✗

b)  $27(2\pi-5)$  ✗

c)  $49(\pi-3)$  ✗

d)  $49(\pi-2)$  ✓



Explanation:

A rectangle with largest area will be a square.

diameter = diagonal of square

$$14 = \sqrt{2} (\text{side})$$









$$\text{side} = \frac{14}{\sqrt{2}} = 7\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$$

Area of remaining portion

= Area of circle - Area of rectangle (Square)

$$= \pi(7)^2 - (7\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$= 49\pi - 98 = 49(\pi-2)$$

<p><b>Q. 72</b></p>	<p>40 workers can finish a work in 20 days. For finishing the same work in 16 days, how many workers are required?</p> <p>a) 200 </p> <p>b) 80 </p> <p>c) 50 </p> <p>d) 100 </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>Let '<math>M_2</math>' workers are required</p> $M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$ $40 \times 20 = M_2 \times 16$ $M_2 = \frac{40 \times 20}{16} = 50 \text{ workers}$
<p><b>Q. 73</b></p>	<p>A person reaches his destination 45 minutes late, if his speed is 4 km/h, and reaches 45 minutes before time if his speed is 5 km/h. Find the distance of his destination from his starting point.</p> <p>a) 21 km </p> <p>b) 24 km </p> <p>c) 30 km </p> <p>d) 32 km </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p>Let the original time = <math>t</math> minutes</p> <p><u>ATQ,</u></p> $4(t+45) = 5(t-45)$ $4t+180 = 5t-225$ $t = 405 \text{ min}$ $\text{Distance} = 4 \left( \frac{405+45}{60} \right) = \frac{4 \times 450}{60}$ $= 30 \text{ km}$

Q. 74

If the radius of a circle is 60 cm and the length of the arc is 18 cm, then the area of the sector corresponding to that arc is:

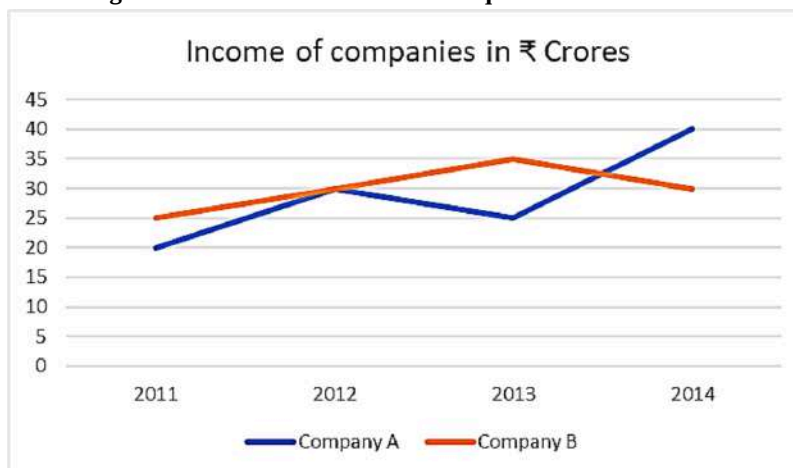
- a) 540 m<sup>2</sup> ✗  
 b) 360 m<sup>2</sup> ✗  
 c) 360 cm<sup>2</sup> ✗  
 d) 540 cm<sup>2</sup> ✓

Explanation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of sector} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{length of arc} \times \text{radius} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 60 = 540 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Q. 75

Read the given information and answer the question that follows.











If Company A makes 25% of income as profit in 2014, then its expenditure in that year is:









- a) ₹ 32 crore ✗  
 b) ₹ 40 crore ✗  
 c) ₹ 30 crore ✓  
 d) ₹ 35 crore ✗









Explanation:









$$\begin{aligned} \text{Profit} &= 40 \times \frac{25}{100} = 10 \text{ cr} \\ \text{Expenditure} &= 40 - 10 = 30 \text{ cr} \end{aligned}$$

<p><b>Q. 76</b></p>	<p>Select the most appropriate <b>ANTONYM</b> of the given word.</p> <p><b>Pacify</b></p> <p>a) Negate </p> <p>b) Enrage </p> <p>c) Restore </p> <p>d) Amuse </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Pacify</b> means to calm or soothe.</p> <p><b>Enrage</b> means to make someone very angry, which is the opposite of calming or soothing.</p> <p><b>The meanings of all other options are:</b></p> <p><b>Negate:</b> To nullify, deny, or make ineffective. It means to cancel out or reject something.</p> <p><b>Restore:</b> To bring something back to its original state or condition, or to return something to its previous position.</p> <p><b>Amuse:</b> To entertain or cause someone to find something funny or enjoyable.</p>
<p><b>Q. 77</b></p>	<p>The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.</p> <p><b>Prachi was amazed by / the unique architecture of / the Elephanta caves.</b></p> <p>a) the unique architecture of </p> <p>b) The Elephanta caves </p> <p>c) Prachi was amazed by </p> <p>d) No error </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>The sentence "<b>Prachi was amazed by the unique architecture of the Elephanta caves.</b>" is grammatically correct. The capitalization of "caves" as a proper noun is not strictly necessary in this context because style guides vary. If the user follows a specific capitalization rule that allows it, there is no grammatical error here.</p>









<p><b>Q. 78</b></p>	<p>Select the most appropriate idiom that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.</p> <p>Rohan (<u>made a mess</u>) of that bookcase he was supposed to be repairing.</p> <p>a) brought a dog's breast ❌</p> <p>b) made a clean breast ❌</p> <p>c) made a pig's ear ✅</p> <p>d) had a butcher hook ❌</p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Made a pig's ear:</b> This idiom means to do something badly or make a mess of it, which fits the context of the sentence.</p> <p>The meanings of other idioms are:</p> <p><b>Brought a dog's breast:</b> This is not a valid idiom.</p> <p><b>Made a clean breast:</b> This means to confess something or admit guilt, which does not fit the sentence's context.</p> <p><b>Had a butcher's hook:</b> This means to have a look at something, which is unrelated to the given context.</p>
<p><b>Q. 79</b></p>	<p>Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.</p> <p>The author's writing style is characterized by a (<u>subtle</u>) and nuanced use of language.</p> <p>a) Delicate ❌</p> <p>b) Variant ❌</p> <p>c) Sturdy ✅</p> <p>d) Elegant ❌</p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Subtle</b> refers to something delicate, refined, or not easily noticeable.</p> <p><b>Sturdy</b> refers to something strong, solid, or robust, which contrasts with the delicate and nuanced nature of "subtle."</p> <p>The meanings of other options are:</p> <p><b>Delicate:</b> This is a synonym of "subtle," not an antonym.</p> <p><b>Variant:</b> Refers to something that is different or altered, which doesn't directly oppose "subtle."</p> <p><b>Elegant:</b> Refers to something graceful and refined, which aligns more closely with "subtle."</p>









<p><b>Q. 80</b></p>	<p>The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.</p> <p>In addition with/ the existing crisis in economy, / the rise of hunger index / is another cause of worry.</p> <p>a) In addition with </p> <p>b) the existing crisis in economy </p> <p>c) the rise of hunger index </p> <p>d) is another cause of worry </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>The phrase "In addition with" is incorrect. The correct phrase should be "In addition to".</p> <p>"In addition to" is the proper idiomatic expression used to indicate something added to another thing.</p> <p>The corrected sentence would be: "In addition to the existing crisis in economy, the rise of hunger index is another cause of worry."</p>
<p><b>Q. 81</b></p>	<p>Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined words.</p> <p>A statement open to more than one interpretation</p> <p>a) Palpable </p> <p>b) Tangible </p> <p>c) Explicit </p> <p>d) Ambiguous </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Ambiguous</b> means something that is open to more than one interpretation, which fits the description of the underlined phrase.</p> <p>The other options are:</p> <p><b>Palpable:</b> This means something that is tangible or capable of being touched or felt.</p> <p><b>Tangible:</b> Refers to something that can be physically touched or perceived, not related to interpretation.</p> <p><b>Explicit:</b> This means something that is clear and detailed, leaving little room for interpretation.</p>





<p><b>Q. 82</b></p>	<p>Select the <b>INCORRECTLY</b> spelled word.</p> <p>a) fallicious </p> <p>b) Refurbish </p> <p>c) incremental </p> <p>d) Ferocious </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>The incorrect spelling is: <b>fallicious</b>.</p> <p><b>Correct spelling: Fallacious:</b> meaning based on a mistaken belief or unsound reasoning.</p> <p>The meanings of other words are:</p> <p><b>Refurbish:</b> meaning to renovate or restore.</p> <p><b>Incremental:</b> meaning relating to or denoting an increase.</p> <p><b>Ferocious:</b> meaning savagely intense or fierce.</p>
<p><b>Q. 83</b></p>	<p>Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active/passive voice.</p> <p>The public will not be satisfied with empty promises.</p> <p>a) Empty promises will not satisfy the public. </p> <p>b) Empty promises would not satisfy the public. </p> <p>c) Empty promises do not satisfy the public. </p> <p>d) Empty promises cannot satisfy the public. </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>To convert the sentence "<b>The public will not be satisfied with empty promises</b>" into passive voice, the object ("empty promises") comes first, and the subject ("the public") becomes the recipient of the action.</p> <p><b>Active voice:</b> "The public will not be satisfied with empty promises."</p> <p><b>Passive voice:</b> "Empty promises will not satisfy the public."</p> <p>This matches the first option: "<b>Empty promises will not satisfy the public.</b>"</p>

<p><b>Q. 84</b></p>	<p>Select the grammatically correct sentence from the options given.</p> <p>a) Neither the boy nor a mother could identify a man. </p> <p>b) Neither a boy nor a mother could identify the man. </p> <p>c) Neither the boy nor the mother could identify the man. </p> <p>d) Neither a boy nor the mother could identify a man. </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>When using "<b>Neither... nor...</b>" in a sentence, the article "<b>the</b>" should be used before both nouns if referring to specific persons or objects.</p> <p>"<b>The</b>" is necessary before both "the boy" and "the mother" because the sentence is referring to specific people.</p> <p>Thus, the correct sentence is:</p> <p>"<b>Neither the boy nor the mother could identify the man.</b>"</p>
<p><b>Q. 85</b></p>	<p>Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active/passive voice.</p> <p>Let the fire be kept burning at night.</p> <p>a) You must burn the fire at night. </p> <p>b) The fire should be burnt at night. </p> <p>c) Let the fire burning at night </p> <p>d) Keep the fire burning at night. </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>The given sentence "<b>Let the fire be kept burning at night</b>" is in passive voice, and to convert it to active voice, we focus on the action being performed by someone or something.</p> <p><b>Active voice:</b> "<b>Keep the fire burning at night.</b>"</p> <p><b>Passive voice:</b> "Let the fire be kept burning at night."</p> <p>The other options do not correctly convert the sentence into active voice. Thus, "<b>Keep the fire burning at night</b>" is the correct active voice expression.</p>















<p><b>Q. 86</b></p>	<p>Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct speech.</p> <p>The teacher said, "She had started the fight".</p> <p>a) The teacher complained that she has started the fight. </p> <p>b) The teacher said that she had started the fight. </p> <p>c) The teacher ordered that she had started the fight. </p> <p>d) The teacher said that she has started the fight. </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Direct Speech:</b> "She had started the fight," said the teacher.</p> <p><b>Indirect Speech Conversion:</b></p> <p>"The teacher said that she had started the fight."</p> <p>The verb "<b>had started</b>" remains the same in indirect speech because the reporting verb "<b>said</b>" is in the past tense.</p>
<p><b>Q. 87</b></p>	<p>Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.</p> <p>Ramesh ordered a juicy _____ cooked to perfection at the highway restaurant.</p> <p>a) Stake </p> <p>b) Stoke </p> <p>c) Steak </p> <p>d) Stink </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Steak</b> refers to a thick slice of meat, typically beef, that is cooked by grilling, frying, or broiling.</p> <p>The meanings of other words are:</p> <p><b>Stake</b> refers to a post or a share in something (e.g., a financial stake).</p> <p><b>Stoke</b> means to add fuel to a fire or encourage something.</p> <p><b>Stink</b> refers to a foul smell.</p>









<p><b>Q. 88</b></p>	<p>Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.</p> <p>A. we need to understand where we are and,</p> <p>B. that will require significant investment</p> <p>C. where we are headed, and</p> <p>D. in our data and information infrastructure</p> <p>E. to stay ahead of these crises</p> <p>a) EACBD </p> <p>b) CEDAB </p> <p>c) BACDE </p> <p>d) BAEDC </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>E introduces the idea of staying ahead of crises.</p> <p>A explains the importance of understanding where we are.</p> <p>C continues the thought by mentioning where we are headed.</p> <p>B discusses the requirement of significant investment.</p> <p>D clarifies that this investment is necessary in our data and information infrastructure.</p> <p>So the correct sequence is: <b>EACBD</b>.</p>
<p><b>Q. 89</b></p>	<p>Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined words.</p> <p>A person or entity that is unable to pay debts.</p> <p>a) Recluse </p> <p>b) Insolvent </p> <p>c) Busted </p> <p>d) insurgent </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Insolvent</b> refers to a person or entity that is unable to pay their debts, which directly fits the definition in the sentence.</p> <p>The other options are:</p> <p><b>Recluse:</b> A person who lives a solitary life and avoids others, unrelated to financial status.</p> <p><b>Busted:</b> Slang for being caught, usually in relation to a crime, or sometimes used informally to mean broken, but not specifically about debts.</p> <p><b>Insurgent:</b> A person who rebels or rises against authority, particularly in a political context.</p>





<b>Q. 90</b>	<p>Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.</p> <p><b>Build castles in the air</b></p> <p>a) To make useless efforts </p> <p>b) To build a palatial house </p> <p>c) To make imaginary schemes </p> <p>d) To talk pointlessly </p>
<b>Explanation:</b>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>The idiom "<b>build castles in the air</b>" means to create unrealistic or impractical plans, ideas, or dreams that are unlikely to be achieved.</p> <p>Therefore, "<b>To make imaginary schemes</b>" is the most appropriate meaning.</p>





  





<b>Q. 91</b>	<p>Select the <b>INCORRECTLY</b> spelt word.</p> <p>a) Prophet </p> <p>b) Professor </p> <p>c) Mosquitose </p> <p>d) Systematically </p>
<b>Explanation:</b>	<p>The incorrectly spelled word is: Mosquitose</p> <p>The correct spelling is "<b>Mosquitoes.</b>"</p>

<p><b>Q. 92</b></p>	<p>Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.</p> <p><b>Staunch</b></p> <p>a) Faithful </p> <p>b) Spiteful </p> <p>c) Bashful </p> <p>d) Careful </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Staunch</b> means loyal, committed, or strong in support, which is synonymous with <b>faithful</b>.</p> <p>The meaning of other options are:</p> <p><b>Spiteful</b> means showing a desire to annoy or hurt someone, which is unrelated to "staunch."</p> <p><b>Bashful</b> means shy or reluctant to speak, which doesn't align with the meaning of "staunch."</p> <p><b>Careful</b> means cautious or attentive to detail, which doesn't match the meaning of "staunch" either.</p>
<p><b>Q. 93</b></p>	<p>Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.</p> <p><b>P. and allows them to come out of their imaginary world</b></p> <p><b>Q. which helps in illuminating and enlightening the dark world</b></p> <p><b>R. of two blind or visually impaired persons</b></p> <p><b>S. eye donation is a very generous act towards society</b></p> <p>a) SQPR </p> <p>b) SRQP </p> <p>c) SPQR </p> <p>d) SQRP </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>S</b> introduces the topic, emphasizing that eye donation is a generous act.</p> <p><b>Q</b> expands on the benefits, stating that it helps in illuminating and enlightening the dark world.</p> <p><b>R</b> specifies that the dark world refers to the lives of blind or visually impaired persons.</p> <p><b>P</b> concludes by explaining that eye donation helps these individuals come out of their imaginary world.</p> <p>Thus, the correct sequence is <b>SQRP</b>.</p>





<p><b>Q. 94</b></p>	<p>Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.</p> <p>Sheela is calling to thank you _____ the present you sent to her on Christmas.</p> <p>a) Of </p> <p>b) In </p> <p>c) For </p> <p>d) Which </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>The preposition "<b>for</b>" is used to indicate the reason or purpose of an action. In this case, Sheela is thanking someone <b>for</b> the present.</p> <p>The complete sentence would be:</p> <p>"Sheela is calling to thank you for the present you sent to her on Christmas."</p>
<p><b>Q. 95</b></p>	<p>Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.</p> <p><b>Stark</b></p> <p>a) Onus </p> <p>b) Complete </p> <p>c) Average </p> <p>d) Dingy </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p><b>Stark</b> means complete, absolute, or sheer when describing something in its entirety (e.g., stark contrast). It can also mean harsh or bare in appearance, but in this context, <b>complete</b> is the closest synonym.</p> <p>The meanings of other options are:</p> <p><b>Onus:</b> Refers to a burden or responsibility, not related to "stark."</p> <p><b>Average:</b> Refers to something typical or ordinary, which is not synonymous with "stark."</p> <p><b>Dingy:</b> Refers to something dull, dirty, or dismal, which doesn't match the meaning of "stark."</p>





<p><b>Q. 96</b></p>	<p>Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate words to complete the passage. For each blank, select the most appropriate word from the given option.</p> <p>Once, there was a boy who became bored when he watched over the village sheep (1)_____ on the hillside. To entertain himself, he sang out, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is chasing the sheep!" When the villagers heard the cry, they came (2)_____ the hill to drive the wolf away. But, when they arrived, they saw no wolf. The boy was amused when seeing their angry faces. "Don't scream wolf, boy," warned the villagers, "when there is no wolf!" They angrily went back down the hill. Later, the shepherd boy cried out once again, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is chasing the sheep!" When the villagers came, they saw there was no wolf, so they said strictly, "Save your (3)_____ cry for when there is really a wolf! Don't cry 'wolf' when there is no wolf!" Later, the boy saw a real wolf sneaking around his flock. Alarmed, he jumped on his feet and cried out as loud as he could, "Wolf! Wolf!" But the villagers thought he was (4)_____ them again, and so they didn't come to help. At sunset, the villagers went looking for the boy who hadn't returned with their sheep. When they went up the hill, they found him (5)_____ as all the sheep were dead.</p> <p>Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank 1.</p> <p>a) Laughing </p> <p>b) Grazing </p> <p>c) receiving </p> <p>d) assisting </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>The sentence describes the boy watching over the sheep on the hillside. The most appropriate activity for sheep in such a setting is "<b>grazing</b>," as sheep typically eat grass while on a hillside.</p> <p>The complete sentence would be:</p> <p><b>"Once, there was a boy who became bored when he watched over the village sheep grazing on the hillside."</b></p>

<p><b>Q. 97</b></p>	<p>Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate words to complete the passage. For each blank, select the most appropriate word from the given option.</p> <p>Once, there was a boy who became bored when he watched over the village sheep (1)_____ on the hillside. To entertain himself, he sang out, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is chasing the sheep!" When the villagers heard the cry, they came (2)_____ the hill to drive the wolf away. But, when they arrived, they saw no wolf. The boy was amused when seeing their angry faces. "Don't scream wolf, boy," warned the villagers, "when there is no wolf!" They angrily went back down the hill. Later, the shepherd boy cried out once again, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is chasing the sheep!" When the villagers came, they saw there was no wolf, so they said strictly, "Save your (3)_____ cry for when there is really a wolf! Don't cry 'wolf' when there is no wolf!" Later, the boy saw a real wolf sneaking around his flock. Alarmed, he jumped on his feet and cried out as loud as he could, "Wolf! Wolf!" But the villagers thought he was (4)_____ them again, and so they didn't come to help. At sunset, the villagers went looking for the boy who hadn't returned with their sheep. When they went up the hill, they found him (5)_____ as all the sheep were dead.</p> <p>Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank 2.</p> <p>a) Driving </p> <p>b) walking down </p> <p>c) running down </p> <p>d) running up </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>The sentence describes the villagers' response when they heard the boy's cry about the wolf. Since they were coming to help from the village, they would be <b>running up</b> the hill, as hills are typically elevated compared to a village.</p> <p>The complete sentence would be:</p> <p><b>"When the villagers heard the cry, they came running up the hill to drive the wolf away."</b></p>

<p><b>Q. 98</b></p>	<p>Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate words to complete the passage. For each blank, select the most appropriate word from the given option.</p> <p>Once, there was a boy who became bored when he watched over the village sheep (1)_____ on the hillside. To entertain himself, he sang out, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is chasing the sheep!" When the villagers heard the cry, they came (2)_____ the hill to drive the wolf away. But, when they arrived, they saw no wolf. The boy was amused when seeing their angry faces. "Don't scream wolf, boy," warned the villagers, "when there is no wolf!" They angrily went back down the hill. Later, the shepherd boy cried out once again, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is chasing the sheep!" When the villagers came, they saw there was no wolf, so they said strictly, "Save your (3)_____ cry for when there is really a wolf! Don't cry 'wolf' when there is no wolf!" Later, the boy saw a real wolf sneaking around his flock. Alarmed, he jumped on his feet and cried out as loud as he could, "Wolf! Wolf!" But the villagers thought he was (4)_____ them again, and so they didn't come to help. At sunset, the villagers went looking for the boy who hadn't returned with their sheep. When they went up the hill, they found him (5)_____ as all the sheep were dead.</p> <p>Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank 3.</p> <p>a) Frightened </p> <p>b) Laughable </p> <p>c) funny </p> <p>d) muffled </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>The villagers are cautioning the boy to save his cry for a real emergency, specifically a situation that would genuinely <b>frighten</b> him, such as the presence of a real wolf.</p> <p>The complete sentence would be:</p> <p>"Save your <b>frightened</b> cry for when there is really a wolf! Don't cry 'wolf' when there is no wolf!"</p>



<p><b>Q. 99</b></p>	<p>Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate words to complete the passage. For each blank, select the most appropriate word from the given option.</p> <p>Once, there was a boy who became bored when he watched over the village sheep (1)_____ on the hillside. To entertain himself, he sang out, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is chasing the sheep!" When the villagers heard the cry, they came (2)_____ the hill to drive the wolf away. But, when they arrived, they saw no wolf. The boy was amused when seeing their angry faces. "Don't scream wolf, boy," warned the villagers, "when there is no wolf!" They angrily went back down the hill. Later, the shepherd boy cried out once again, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is chasing the sheep!" When the villagers came, they saw there was no wolf, so they said strictly, "Save your (3)_____ cry for when there is really a wolf! Don't cry 'wolf' when there is no wolf!" Later, the boy saw a real wolf sneaking around his flock. Alarmed, he jumped on his feet and cried out as loud as he could, "Wolf! Wolf!" But the villagers thought he was (4)_____ them again, and so they didn't come to help. At sunset, the villagers went looking for the boy who hadn't returned with their sheep. When they went up the hill, they found him (5)_____ as all the sheep were dead.</p> <p>Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank 4.</p> <p>a) fooling </p> <p>b) questioning </p> <p>c) fighting </p> <p>d) seeing </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>The villagers thought the boy was playing a trick on them, as he had previously cried "wolf" when there was no real danger. The word <b>fooling</b> fits perfectly in this context.</p> <p>The complete sentence would be:</p> <p><b>"But the villagers thought he was fooling them again, and so they didn't come to help."</b></p>

<p><b>Q. 100</b></p>	<p>Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate words to complete the passage. For each blank, select the most appropriate word from the given option.</p> <p>Once, there was a boy who became bored when he watched over the village sheep (1)_____ on the hillside. To entertain himself, he sang out, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is chasing the sheep!" When the villagers heard the cry, they came (2)_____ the hill to drive the wolf away. But, when they arrived, they saw no wolf. The boy was amused when seeing their angry faces. "Don't scream wolf, boy," warned the villagers, "when there is no wolf!" They angrily went back down the hill. Later, the shepherd boy cried out once again, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is chasing the sheep!" When the villagers came, they saw there was no wolf, so they said strictly, "Save your (3)_____ cry for when there is really a wolf! Don't cry 'wolf' when there is no wolf!" Later, the boy saw a real wolf sneaking around his flock. Alarmed, he jumped on his feet and cried out as loud as he could, "Wolf! Wolf!" But the villagers thought he was (4)_____ them again, and so they didn't come to help. At sunset, the villagers went looking for the boy who hadn't returned with their sheep. When they went up the hill, they found him (5)_____ as all the sheep were dead.</p> <p>Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank 5.</p> <p>a) Singing </p> <p>b) happy </p> <p>c) dancing </p> <p>d) weeping </p>
<p><b>Explanation:</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation:</b></p> <p>The boy would be upset and sad after realizing the consequences of his actions. Finding all the sheep dead would naturally lead him to <b>weeping</b>, which fits the context of the story.</p> <p>The complete sentence would be:</p> <p><b>"When they went up the hill, they found him weeping as all the sheep were dead."</b></p>