**[E]1.** Select the sentence which has no spelling error.

(#a) I was licking my lips for delicoius ice cream.

(#b) There was deleceous aroma coming from the kitchen.

(#c) My mother prepares delicious chocolate cakes.

(#d) Granny said that red apples are very dilicious.

**[H]1.** Select the sentence which has no spelling error.

(ha) I was licking my lips for delicoius ice cream.

(hb) There was deleceous aroma coming from the kitchen.

(hc) My mother prepares delicious chocolate cakes.

(hd) Granny said that red apples are very dilicious.

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]1.(c)**

It can be clearly observed that option c does not have any spelling errors. However, the word ‘delicious’ is incorrectly written in all the other options.

**[HSol]1.(c)**

It can be clearly observed that option c does not have any spelling errors. However, the word ‘delicious’ is incorrectly written in all the other options.

**[E]2.** Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(#a) Nuptial

(#b) Decaffenated

(#c) Supplementary

(#d) Noticeable

**[H]2.** Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(ha) Nuptial

(hb) Decaffenated

(hc) Supplementary

(hd) Noticeable

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]2.(b)**

Decaffeinated is the correct spelling.

**[HSol]2.(b)**

Decaffeinated is the correct spelling.

**[E]3.** Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.

**The lock has not yet been repaired by the locksmith.**

(#a) The locksmith does not repairs the lock.

(#b) The locksmith has not repaired the lock yet.

(#c) The locksmith is not repairing the lock yet.

(#d) The locksmith had not repaired the lock till then.

**[H]3.** Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.

**The lock has not yet been repaired by the locksmith.**

(ha) The locksmith does not repairs the lock.

(hb) The locksmith has not repaired the lock yet.

(hc) The locksmith is not repairing the lock yet.

(hd) The locksmith had not repaired the lock till then.

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]3.(b)**

(a) The locksmith does not repairs the lock. (Incorrect Verb)

(b) The locksmith has not repaired the lock yet. (Correct)

(c) The locksmith is not repairing the lock yet. (Incorrect Tense)

(d) The locksmith had not repaired the lock till then. (Incorrect Tense)

**[HSol]3.(b)**

(a) The locksmith does not repairs the lock. (Incorrect Verb)

(b) The locksmith has not repaired the lock yet. (Correct)

(c) The locksmith is not repairing the lock yet. (Incorrect Tense)

(d) The locksmith had not repaired the lock till then. (Incorrect Tense)

**[E]4.** Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

**A fly on the wall**

(#a) A vigilant security guard

(#b) An unperceived observer

(#c) Very intelligent person

(#d) An unwelcome guest

**[H]4.** Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

**A fly on the wall**

(ha) A vigilant security guard

(hb) An unperceived observer

(hc) Very intelligent person

(hd) An unwelcome guest

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]4.(b)**

A fly on the wall- an unperceived observer.

E.g.- I will love to be a fly on the wall when the admissions officer reads my application.

**[HSol]4.(b)**

A fly on the wall- an unperceived observer.

E.g.- I will love to be a fly on the wall when the admissions officer reads my application.

**[E]5.** Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underline segment in the given

sentence.

If we do nothing to curb this pollution, I guarantee we will **face the wall** in the future.

(#a) face the wind

(#b) face the music

(#c) face the dark

(#d) face the stick

**[H]5.** Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underline segment in the given

sentence.

If we do nothing to curb this pollution, I guarantee we will **face the wall** in the future.

(ha) face the wind

(hb) face the music

(hc) face the dark

(hd) face the stick

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]5.(b)**

‘Face the music’ is an idiom that means to accept the unpleasant consequences of your actions.

Similarly, the given sentence states that we have to accept the unpleasant consequences of pollution.

**[HSol]5.(b)**

‘Face the music’ is an idiom that means to accept the unpleasant consequences of your actions.

Similarly, the given sentence states that we have to accept the unpleasant consequences of pollution.

**[E]6.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

**Amble**

(#a) Bustle

(#b) Stare

(#c) Wander

(#d) Trot

**[H]6.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

**Amble**

(ha) Bustle

(hb) Stare

(hc) Wander

(hd) Trot

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]6.(c)**

**Amble** to walk at a slow relaxed speed

**Wander**- to walk somewhere slowly with no particular sense of direction or purpose

**Bustle**- to move in a busy, noisy, or exciting way

**Stare**- to look at somebody or something for a long time because you are surprised, shocked, etc.

**Trot-** to move forward at a speed that is faster than a walk

**[HSol]6.(c)**

**Amble** to walk at a slow relaxed speed

**Wande**r- to walk somewhere slowly with no particular sense of direction or purpose

**Bustle**- to move in a busy, noisy, or exciting way

**Stare**- to look at somebody or something for a long time because you are surprised, shocked, etc.

**Trot**- to move forward at a speed that is faster than a walk

**[E]7.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

**Benevolence**

(#a) Severity

(#b) Malevolence

(#c) Compassion

(#d) Impassion

**[H]7.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

**Benevolence**

(ha) Severity

(hb) Malevolence

(hc) Compassion

(hd) Impassion

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]7.(c)**

Benevolence- the quality of being kind and helpful to others

Compassion- understanding or pity for somebody who is suffering

Severity- the quality of being very unkind and unpleasant

Malevolence- the quality of causing harm or evil

Impassion- make passionate.

**[HSol]7.(c)**

Benevolence- the quality of being kind and helpful to others

Compassion- understanding or pity for somebody who is suffering

Severity- the quality of being very unkind and unpleasant

Malevolence- the quality of causing harm or evil

Impassion- make passionate.

**[E]8.** Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Everyone knows that the future of all life on earth will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if people don’t

control the contamination of the environment.

(#a) dangerous

(#b) endangered

(#c) dangered

(#d) danger

**[H]8.** Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Everyone knows that the future of all life on earth will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if people don’t

control the contamination of the environment.

(ha) dangerous

(hb) endangered

(hc) dangered

(hd) danger

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]8.(b)**

‘Endangered’ means in danger of disappearing from the world. The given sentence states that everyone knows that the future of all life on earth will be endangered if people don’t control the contamination of the environment. Hence, ‘endangered’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[HSol]8.(b)**

‘Endangered’ means in danger of disappearing from the world. The given sentence states that everyone knows that the future of all life on earth will be endangered if people don’t control the contamination of the environment. Hence, ‘endangered’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[E]9.** Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the given sentence.

Do **you mind me to being** here while you are working?

(#a) you can mind me to be

(#b) you minds me to be

(#c) you mind me being

(#d) you will mind me to being

**[H]9.** Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the given sentence.

Do **you mind me to being** here while you are working?

(ha) you can mind me to be

(hb) you minds me to be

(hc) you mind me being

(hd) you will mind me to being

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]9.(c)**

The given sentence needs a gerund(V-ing) and not an infinitive(preposition to + V1). Hence, ‘you mind me being(V-ing)’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[HSol]9.(c)**

The given sentence needs a gerund(V-ing) and not an infinitive(preposition to + V1). Hence, ‘you mind me being(V-ing)’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[E]10.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

**Renounce**

(#a) Condone

(#b) Hamper

(#c) Prevent

(#d) Forsake

**[H]10.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

**Renounce**

(ha) Condone

(hb) Hamper

(hc) Prevent

(hd) Forsake

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]10.(d)**

Renounce- to say formally that you no longer want to have something or to be connected with something

Forsake- to leave a person or a place forever

Condone- to accept or agree with something that most people think is wrong

Hamper- to make something difficult

Prevent- to stop something happening or to stop somebody doing something

**[HSol]10.(d)**

Renounce- to say formally that you no longer want to have something or to be connected with something

Forsake- to leave a person or a place forever

Condone- to accept or agree with something that most people think is wrong

Hamper- to make something difficult

Prevent- to stop something happening or to stop somebody doing something

**[E]11.** Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the given sentence.

Peter is studying hard **to have score** in the exams.

(#a) to scoring

(#b) to have scored

(#c) to score

(#d) to scores

**[H]11.** Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the given sentence.

Peter is studying hard **to have score** in the exams.

(ha) to scoring

(hb) to have scored

(hc) to score

(hd) to scores

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]11.(c)**

The given sentence needs an infinitive(preposition to + V1) so the verb ‘have’ will be removed from the sentence. Hence, ‘to score(V1)’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[HSol]11.(c)**

The given sentence needs an infinitive(preposition to + V1) so the verb ‘have’ will be removed from the sentence. Hence, ‘to score(V1)’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[E]12.** The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that

contains a grammatical error.

Each member / of the team / receive a memorabilia / after the match is over.

(#a) of the team

(#b) Each member

(#c) receive a memorabilia

(#d) after the match is over

**[H]12.** The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that

contains a grammatical error.

Each member / of the team / receive a memorabilia / after the match is over.

(ha) of the team

(hb) Each member

(hc) receive a memorabilia

(hd) after the match is over

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]12.(c)**

According to the “Subject-Verb Agreement Rule”, a singular subject always takes a singular verb and a plural subject always takes a plural verb. In the given sentence, ‘member’ is a singular subject that will take ‘receives’ as a singular verb. Hence, ‘receives a memorabilia’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[HSol]12.(c)**

According to the “Subject-Verb Agreement Rule”, a singular subject always takes a singular verb and a plural subject always takes a plural verb. In the given sentence, ‘member’ is a singular subject that will take ‘receives’ as a singular verb. Hence, ‘receives a memorabilia’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[E]13.** Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

Besides being \_\_\_\_\_\_ multifaceted artist, he was \_\_\_\_\_ poet, novelist, and a painter.

(#a) a, an

(#b) an, an

(#c) a, a

(#d) an, the

**[H]13.** Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

Besides being \_\_\_\_\_\_ multifaceted artist, he was \_\_\_\_\_ poet, novelist, and a painter.

(ha) a, an

(hb) an, an

(hc) a, a

(hd) an, the

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]13.(c)**

The ‘artist & poet’ mentioned in the given sentence are not specific and we generally use the indefinite article ‘a’ before non–specific nouns. Hence, ‘a, a’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[HSol]13.(c)**

The ‘artist & poet’ mentioned in the given sentence are not specific and we generally use the indefinite article ‘a’ before non–specific nouns. Hence, ‘a, a’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[E]14.** Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(#a) Xylophone

(#b) Oligopoly

(#c) Robbust

(#d) Zenith

**[H]14.** Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(ha) Xylophone

(hb) Oligopoly

(hc) Robbust

(hd) Zenith

**[Ans]c**

**[Sol]14.(c)**

Robust is the correct spelling.

**[HSol]14.(c)**

Robust is the correct spelling.

**[E]15.** The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that

contains a grammatical error.

Even though / we are quite different from each other / in our food preferences, / we

both loves South Indian delicacies.

(#a) Even though

(#b) we are quite different from each other

(#c) we both loves South Indian delicacies

(#d) in our food preferences

**[H]15.** The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that

contains a grammatical error.

Even though / we are quite different from each other / in our food preferences, / we

both loves South Indian delicacies.

(ha) Even though

(hb) we are quite different from each other

(hc) we both loves South Indian delicacies

(hd) in our food preferences

**[Ans]c**

**[Sol]15.(c)**

According to the “Subject-Verb Agreement Rule”, a singular subject always takes a singular verb and a plural subject always takes a plural verb. In the given sentence, ‘we’ is a plural subject that will take ‘love’ as a plural verb. Hence, ‘we both love South Indian delicacies’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[HSol]15.(c)**

According to the “Subject-Verb Agreement Rule”, a singular subject always takes a singular verb and a plural subject always takes a plural verb. In the given sentence, ‘we’ is a plural subject that will take ‘love’ as a plural verb. Hence, ‘we both love South Indian delicacies’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[E]16.** Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(#a) Nosy

(#b) Vennison

(#c) Yearn

(#d) Ruminate

**[H]16.** Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(ha) Nosy

(hb) Vennison

(hc) Yearn

(hd) Ruminate

**[Ans]b**

**[Sol]16.(b)**

Venison is the correct spelling.

**[HSol]16.(b)**

Venison is the correct spelling.

**[E]17.** Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in

the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. Because the educational institution's teaching staff is actively involved.

B. Curricular or academic activities refer to activities that cover the specified courses

of study.

C. These exercises are an essential component of the overall educational curriculum.

D. In layman's terms, ‘curricular activities’ are activities that take place within the

classroom.

(#a) CDBA

(#b) BDCA

(#c) DABC

(#d) DBCA

**[H]17.** Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in

the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. Because the educational institution's teaching staff is actively involved.

B. Curricular or academic activities refer to activities that cover the specified courses of study.

C. These exercises are an essential component of the overall educational curriculum.

D. In layman's terms, ‘curricular activities’ are activities that take place within the

classroom.

(ha) CDBA

(hb) BDCA

(hc) DABC

(hd) DBCA

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]17.(b)**

Sentence B will be the starting line as it contains the main idea of the parajumble i.e. Curricular or academic activities. However, Sentence D states that ‘curricular activities’ are activities that take place within the classroom. So, D will follow B. Further, Sentence C states that these exercises are an essential component of the overall educational curriculum and sentence A states that the educational institution's teaching staff is actively involved. So, A will follow C. Going through the options, option b has the correct sequence.

**[HSol]17.(b)**

Sentence B will be the starting line as it contains the main idea of the parajumble i.e. Curricular or academic activities. However, Sentence D states that ‘curricular activities’ are activities that take place within the classroom. So, D will follow B. Further, Sentence C states that these exercises are an essential component of the overall educational curriculum and sentence A states that the educational institution's teaching staff is actively involved. So, A will follow C. Going through the options, option b has the correct sequence.

**[E]18.** Select the most appropriated option to fill in the blank.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crowd gave their newly elected leader a magnificent welcome.

(#a) noisy

(#b) jubilant

(#c) troublesome

(#d)melancholic

**[H]18.** Select the most appropriated option to fill in the blank.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crowd gave their newly elected leader a magnificent welcome.

(ha)noisy

(hb)jubilant

(hc) troublesome

(hd)melancholic

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]18.(b)**

‘Jubilant’ means extremely happy, especially because of success. The given sentence states that the jubilant crowd gave their newly elected leader a magnificent welcome. Hence, ‘jubilant’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[HSol]18.(b)**

‘Jubilant’ means extremely happy, especially because of success. The given sentence states that the jubilant crowd gave their newly elected leader a magnificent welcome. Hence, ‘jubilant’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[E]19.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the highlighted word.

The **equivocal** nature of his comments was criticised by the officials.

(#a) certain

(#b) ambiguous

(#c) manageable

(#d) vicious

**[H]19.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the highlighted word.

The **equivocal** nature of his comments was criticised by the officials.

(ha) certain

(hb) ambiguous

(hc) manageable

(hd) vicious

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]19.(b)**

Equivocal- able to be understood in more than one way

Ambiguous- having more than one possible meaning

Certain- sure to happen or to do something

Manageable- not too big or too difficult to deal with

Vicious- done in order to hurt somebody/something

**[HSol]19.(b)**

Equivocal- able to be understood in more than one way

Ambiguous- having more than one possible meaning

Certain- sure to happen or to do something

Manageable- not too big or too difficult to deal with

Vicious- done in order to hurt somebody/something

**[E]20.** Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

**In the same boat**

(#a) To go in the same direction as someone else

(#b) To be in the same difficult situation as someone else

(#c) To share profits with someone else

(#d) To gain undue advantage with others

**[H]20.** Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

**In the same boat**

(ha) To go in the same direction as someone else

(hb) To be in the same difficult situation as someone else

(hc) To share profits with someone else

(hd) To gain undue advantage with others

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]20.(b)**

In the same boat- to be in the same difficult situation as someone else.

E.g.- Neeraj & Deepak are in the same boat as they both lost money in the share market.

**[HSol]20.(b)**

In the same boat- to be in the same difficult situation as someone else.

E.g.- Neeraj & Deepak are in the same boat as they both lost money in the share market.

**[E]21. Cloze Test:**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the

options given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Human beings have three basic needs: food, shelter, and (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_. All of these

requirements can be met satisfactorily only if an individual has money, and for earning this

money, the individual must be employed, i. e., have a/an (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ profession. (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_,

there are a lot of people throughout the globe who have been unable to obtain a job. As a

direct (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_, they have a/an (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ amount of income, and unemployment is the term

used to describe this condition of joblessness.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1.

(#a) power

(#b) water

(#c) clothing

(#d) money

**[H]21. Cloze Test:**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the

options given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Human beings have three basic needs: food, shelter, and (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_. All of these

requirements can be met satisfactorily only if an individual has money, and for earning this

money, the individual must be employed, i. e., have a/an (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ profession. (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_,

there are a lot of people throughout the globe who have been unable to obtain a job. As a

direct (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_, they have a/an (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ amount of income, and unemployment is the term

used to describe this condition of joblessness.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1.

(ha) power

(hb) water

(hc) clothing

(hd) money

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]21.(c)**

‘Clothing’ means the clothes that you wear. The given passage states that human beings have three basic needs: food, shelter, and clothing. Hence, ‘clothing’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[HSol]21.(c)**

‘Clothing’ means the clothes that you wear. The given passage states that human beings have three basic needs: food, shelter, and clothing. Hence, ‘clothing’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[E]22. Cloze Test:**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the

options given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Human beings have three basic needs: food, shelter, and (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_. All of these

requirements can be met satisfactorily only if an individual has money, and for earning this

money, the individual must be employed, i. e., have a/an (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ profession. (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_,

there are a lot of people throughout the globe who have been unable to obtain a job. As a

direct (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_, they have a/an (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ amount of income, and unemployment is the term

used to describe this condition of joblessness.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2.

(#a) suitable

(#b) authoritative

(#c) decent

(#d) temporary

**[H]22. Cloze Test:**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the

options given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Human beings have three basic needs: food, shelter, and (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_. All of these

requirements can be met satisfactorily only if an individual has money, and for earning this

money, the individual must be employed, i. e., have a/an (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ profession. (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_,

there are a lot of people throughout the globe who have been unable to obtain a job. As a

direct (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_, they have a/an (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ amount of income, and unemployment is the term

used to describe this condition of joblessness.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2.

(ha) suitable

(hb) authoritative

(hc) decent

(hd) temporary

**[ans]a**

**[Sol]22.(a)**

‘Suitable’ means right or appropriate for somebody/something. The given passage states that for earning this money, the individual must be employed, i.e, have a suitable profession. Hence, ‘suitable’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[HSol]22.(a)**

‘Suitable’ means right or appropriate for somebody/something. The given passage states that for earning this money, the individual must be employed, i.e, have a suitable profession. Hence, ‘suitable’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[E]23.** **Cloze Test:**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the

options given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Human beings have three basic needs: food, shelter, and (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_. All of these

requirements can be met satisfactorily only if an individual has money, and for earning this

money, the individual must be employed, i. e., have a/an (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ profession. (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_,

there are a lot of people throughout the globe who have been unable to obtain a job. As a

direct (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_, they have a/an (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ amount of income, and unemployment is the term

used to describe this condition of joblessness.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3.

(#a) Rightfully

(#b) Regressively

(#c) Repressively

(#d) Regrettably

**[H]23.** **Cloze Test:**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the

options given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Human beings have three basic needs: food, shelter, and (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_. All of these

requirements can be met satisfactorily only if an individual has money, and for earning this

money, the individual must be employed, i. e., have a/an (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ profession. (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_,

there are a lot of people throughout the globe who have been unable to obtain a job. As a

direct (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_, they have a/an (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ amount of income, and unemployment is the term

used to describe this condition of joblessness.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3.

(ha) Rightfully

(hb) Regressively

(hc) Repressively

(hd) Regrettably

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]23.(d)**

‘Regrettably’ means in a way that makes you feel sad and sorry about something. The given passage states that regrettably there are a lot of people throughout the globe who have been unable to obtain a job. Hence, ‘regrettably’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[HSol]23.(d)**

‘Regrettably’ means in a way that makes you feel sad and sorry about something. The given passage states that regrettably there are a lot of people throughout the globe who have been unable to obtain a job. Hence, ‘regrettably’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[E]24. Cloze Test:**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the

options given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Human beings have three basic needs: food, shelter, and (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_. All of these

requirements can be met satisfactorily only if an individual has money, and for earning this

money, the individual must be employed, i. e., have a/an (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ profession. (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_,

there are a lot of people throughout the globe who have been unable to obtain a job. As a

direct (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_, they have a/an (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ amount of income, and unemployment is the term

used to describe this condition of joblessness.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4.

(#a) attack

(#b) consequence

(#c) sequence

(#d) confrontation

**[H]24. Cloze Test:**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the

options given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Human beings have three basic needs: food, shelter, and (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_. All of these

requirements can be met satisfactorily only if an individual has money, and for earning this

money, the individual must be employed, i. e., have a/an (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ profession. (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_,

there are a lot of people throughout the globe who have been unable to obtain a job. As a

direct (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_, they have a/an (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ amount of income, and unemployment is the term

used to describe this condition of joblessness.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4.

(ha) attack

(hb) consequence

(hc) sequence

(hd) confrontation

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]24.(b)**

‘Consequence’ means something that happens or follows as a result of something else. The given passage states that as a direct consequence, they have a meagre amount of income. Hence, consequence‘’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[HSol]24.(b)**

‘Consequence’ means something that happens or follows as a result of something else. The given passage states that as a direct consequence, they have a meagre amount of income. Hence, consequence‘’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[E]25. Cloze Test:**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the

options given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Human beings have three basic needs: food, shelter, and (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_. All of these

requirements can be met satisfactorily only if an individual has money, and for earning this

money, the individual must be employed, i. e., have a/an (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ profession. (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_,

there are a lot of people throughout the globe who have been unable to obtain a job. As a

direct (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_, they have a/an (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ amount of income, and unemployment is the term

used to describe this condition of joblessness.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5.

(#a) average

(#b) plentiful

(#c) meagre

(#d) minor

**[H]25. Cloze Test:**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the

options given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Human beings have three basic needs: food, shelter, and (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_. All of these

requirements can be met satisfactorily only if an individual has money, and for earning this

money, the individual must be employed, i. e., have a/an (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ profession. (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_,

there are a lot of people throughout the globe who have been unable to obtain a job. As a

direct (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_, they have a/an (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ amount of income, and unemployment is the term

used to describe this condition of joblessness.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5.

(ha) average

(hb) plentiful

(hc) meagre

(hd) minor

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]25.(c)**

‘Meagre’ means too small in amount. The given passage states that as a direct consequence, they have a meagre amount of income. Hence, ‘meagre’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[HSol]25.(c)**

‘Meagre’ means too small in amount. The given passage states that as a direct consequence, they have a meagre amount of income. Hence, ‘meagre’ is the most appropriate answer.

**[E]26.** In a certain code language, 'APPROACH' is written as '116161815138' and ‘APPROVAL’

is written as ‘11616181522112’. How will 'POOL' be written in that language?

(#a) 16141412

(#b) 16171712

(#c) 16151512

(#d) 16131312

**[H]26.** एक निश्चित कोड भाषा में, 'APPROACH' को '116161815138' और 'APPROVAL' को '11616181522112' लिखा जाता है। उसी भाषा में 'POOL' कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

(ha) 16141412

(hb) 16171712

(hc) 16151512

(hd) 16131312

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]26.(c)**

Logic : Each letter is replaced by its place value in the alphabet.

APPROACH 1-16-16-18-15-1-3-8 = 116161815138

APPROVAL 1-16-16-18-15-22-1-12 = 11616181522112

Similarly, POOL 16-15-15-12 = 16151512

**[HSol]26.(c)**

तर्क : वर्णमाला में प्रत्येक अक्षर को उसके स्थानीय मान के रूप में लिखा गया है।

APPROACH 1-16-16-18-15-1-3-8 = 116161815138

APPROVAL 1-16-16-18-15-22-1-12 = 11616181522112

इसी तरह, POOL 16-15-15-12 = 16151512

**[E]27.** Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to replace the \* signs and to

balance the given equation.

**14 \* 5 \*41 \* 76 \* 35**

(#a) ×,−,=,+

(#b) ×,+,−,=

(#c) −,+,=,×

(#d) +,×,=,−

**[H]27.** \* चिह्नों को बदलने और दिए गए समीकरण को संतुलित करने के लिए गणितीय चिह्नों के सही संयोजन का चयन करें।

**14 \* 5 \*41 \* 76 \* 35**

(ha) ×,−,=,+

(hb) ×,+,−,=

(hc) −,+,=,×

(hd) +,×,=,−

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]27.(b)**

In this type of question, we will check by putting options one by one and doing so option (b) gets satisfied.

14 \* 5 \* 41 \* 76 \* 35

Putting value of option (b) in above expression, we get

14 5 + 41 - 76 = 35

LHS

= 14 5 + 41 - 76

= 70 + 41 - 76

= 111 - 76

= 35 = RHS

**[HSol]27.(b)**

इस प्रकार के प्रश्न में हम एक-एक करके विकल्प की जांच करेंगे और ऐसा करने से विकल्प (b) संतुष्ट हो जाता है।

14 \* 5 \* 41 \* 76 \* 35

उपरोक्त व्यंजक में विकल्प (b) का मान रखने पर, हमें प्राप्त होता है,

14 5 + 41 - 76 = 35

LHS

= 14 5 + 41 - 76

= 70 + 41 - 76

= 111 - 76

= 35 = RHS

**[E]28.** Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to replace the \* signs and to

balance the given equation.

**78\*3\*12\*5\*59\*17\*44**

(#a) ÷,+, ×,−,+,=

(#b) +,=,−,+,×,÷

(#c) ÷,−,=,+,×,−

(#d) =,−,×,+,−,×

**[H]28.** \* चिह्नों को बदलने और दिए गए समीकरण को संतुलित करने के लिए गणितीय चिह्नों के सही संयोजन का चयन करें।

**78\*3\*12\*5\*59\*17\*44**

(ha) ÷,+, ×,−,+,=

(hb) +,=,−,+,×,÷

(hc) ÷,−,=,+,×,−

(hd) =,−,×,+,−,×

**[ans]a**

**[Sol]28.(a)**

In this type of question, we will check by putting options one by one and doing so option (a) gets satisfied.

78\*3\*12\*5\*59\*17\*44

Putting value of option (a) in above expression, we get

78 3 + 12 5 - 59 + 17 = 44

LHS

= 78 3 + 12 5 - 59 + 17

= 26 + 12 5 - 59 + 17

= 26 + 60 - 59 + 17

= 103 - 59

= 44 = RHS

**[HSol]28.(a)**

इस प्रकार के प्रश्न में हम एक-एक करके विकल्प की जांच करेंगे और ऐसा करने से विकल्प (a) संतुष्ट हो जाता है।

78\*3\*12\*5\*59\*17\*44

उपरोक्त व्यंजक में विकल्प (a) का मान रखने पर, हमें प्राप्त होता है

78 3 + 12 5 - 59 + 17 = 44

LHS

= 78 3 + 12 5 - 59 + 17

= 26 + 12 5 - 59 + 17

= 26 + 60 - 59 + 17

= 103 - 59

= 44 = RHS

**[E]29.** Which of the following numbers will replace the question mark (?) in the given series?

**78, 112, 64, ?, 50, 140**

(#a) 134

(#b) 126

(#c) 108

(#d) 116

**[H]29.** निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी संख्या दी गई श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर आएगी ?

**78, 112, 64, ?, 50, 140**

(ha) 134

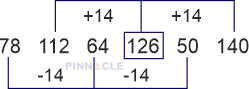
(hb) 126

(hc) 108

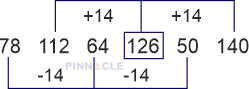
(hd) 116

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]29.(b)**



**[HSol]29.(b)**



**[E]30.** In a certain code language, “ARE” is coded as “87”, and “NOT” is coded as “4197”.

How will “CAT” be coded in that language?

(#a) 54

(#b) 60

(#c) 57

(#d) 63

**[H]30.** एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, "ARE" को "87" के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, और "NOT" को "4197" के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है। उसी भाषा में “CAT” को किस प्रकार कोडित किया जाएगा?

(ha) 54

(hb) 60

(hc) 57

(hd) 63

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]30.(c)**

Logic : Product of numerical position of letters in alphabet less number of letters in given word.

ARE 1 18 5 = 90 90 - 3 = 87

NOT 14 15 20 = 4200 4200 - 3 = 4197

Similarly, CAT 3 1 20 = 60 60 - 3 = 57

**[HSol]30.(c)**

तर्क : ( शब्द के स्थानय मान संख्या का गुणनफल ) - अक्षरों की संख्या

ARE 1 18 5 = 90 90 - 3 = 87

NOT 14 15 20 = 4200 4200 - 3 = 4197

इसी तरह, CAT 3 1 20 = 60 60 - 3 = 57

**[E]31.** Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to replace the \* signs and to

balance the given equation.

**13 \* 5 \* 3 \* 3 \* 2**

(#a) –, =, +, –

(#b) =, +, +, ×

(#c) ×, =, ×, ×

(#d) +, =, ×, ×

**[H]31.** \* चिह्नों को बदलने और दिए गए समीकरण को संतुलित करने के लिए गणितीय चिह्नों के सही संयोजन का चयन करें।

**13 \* 5 \* 3 \* 3 \* 2**

(ha) –, =, +, –

(hb) =, +, +, ×

(hc) ×, =, ×, ×

(hd) +, =, ×, ×

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]31.(d)**

In this type of question, we will check by putting options one by one and doing so option (d) gets satisfied.

13 \* 5 \* 3 \* 3 \* 2

Putting value of option (d) in above expression, we get

13 + 5 = 3 3 2

LHS = 13 + 5 = 18

RHS = 3 3 2 = 18

So, LHS = RHS

**[HSol]31.(d)**

इस प्रकार के प्रश्न में हम एक-एक करके विकल्प रखकर जाँच करेंगे और ऐसा करने से विकल्प (d) संतुष्ट हो जाता है।

13 \* 5 \* 3 \* 3 \* 2

उपरोक्त व्यंजक में विकल्प (d) का मान रखने पर, हमें प्राप्त होता है

13 + 5 = 3 3 2

LHS = 13 + 5 = 18

RHS = 3 3 2 = 18

So, LHS = RHS

**[E]32.** 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)

**Courage : Bravery :: Sinister : ?**

(#a) Auspicious

(#b) Benevolent

(#c) Ominous

(#d) Kind

**[H]32.** उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो तीसरे शब्द से उसी प्रकार संबंधित है जैसे दूसरा शब्द पहले शब्द से संबंधित है। (शब्दों को अर्थपूर्ण अंग्रेजी शब्दों के रूप में माना जाना चाहिए और शब्द में अक्षरों की संख्या/व्यंजनों/स्वरों की संख्या के आधार पर एक दूसरे से संबंधित नहीं होना चाहिए)

**साहस : शौर्य :: अशुभ : ?**

(ha) शुभ

(hb) परोपकारी

(hc) मनहूस

(hd) दयालु

**[ans]c**

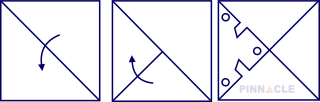
**[Sol]32.(c)**

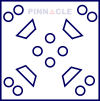
Synonym of Courage is Bravery. Similarly, the synonym of Sinister is Ominous.

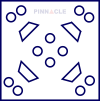
**[HSol]32.(c)**

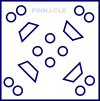
साहस का पर्यायवाची शौर्य है। इसी प्रकार अशुभ (Sinister) का पर्यायवाची शब्द मनहूस (Ominous) होता है।

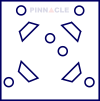
**[E]33.** A paper is folded and cut as shown. How will it appear when unfolded?



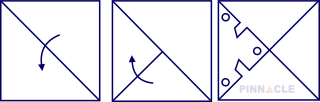
(#a) 

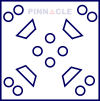
(#b) 

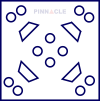
(#c) 

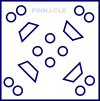
(#d) 

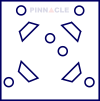
**[H]33.** एक कागज को मोड़ा जाता है और दिखाए गए अनुसार काटा जाता है। प्रकट होने पर यह कैसे दिखाई देगा?



(ha) 

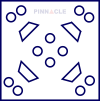
(hb) 

(hc) 

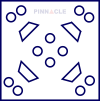
(hd) 

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]33.(b)**



**[HSol]33.(b)**



**[E]34.** Which of the following numbers will replace the question mark (?) in the given number

series?

**458, 462, 446, 482, ?, 518**

(#a) 428

(#b) 432

(#c) 546

(#d) 418

**[H]34.** निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी संख्या दी गई संख्या श्रृंखला में प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न (?) का स्थान लेगी?

**458, 462, 446, 482, ?, 518**

(ha) 428

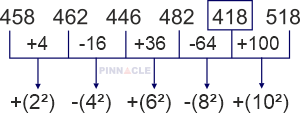
(hb) 432

(hc) 546

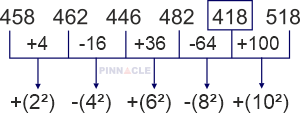
(hd) 418

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]34.(d)**

****

**[HSol]34.(d)**

****

**[E]35.** Select the option that represents the correct order of the given words as they would

appear in an English dictionary.

1.Potential

2.Posthumous

3.Postbox

4.Polymer

5.Popular

(#a) 5,4,3,2,1

(#b) 4,5,2,3,1

(#c) 4,5,3,2,1

(#d) 1,2,3,4,5

**[H]35.** उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो दिए गए शब्दों के सही क्रम का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है जैसा कि वे एक अंग्रेजी शब्दकोश में दिखाई देंगे।

1.Potential

2.Posthumous

3.Postbox

4.Polymer

5.Popular

(ha) 5,4,3,2,1

(hb) 4,5,2,3,1

(hc) 4,5,3,2,1

(hd) 1,2,3,4,5

**[ans]C**

**[Sol]35.(c)**

Correct order will be :

Polymer Popular Postbox Posthumous Potential

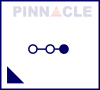
**[HSol]35.(c)**

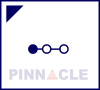
सही क्रम होगा:

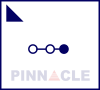
Polymer Popular Postbox Posthumous Potential

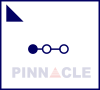
**[E]36.** Select the figure from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.



(#a) 

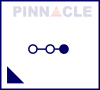
(#b) 

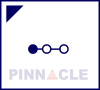
(#c) 

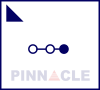
(#d) 

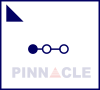
**[H]36.** दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस आकृति का चयन करें जो निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) को प्रतिस्थापित कर सकता है।



(ha) 

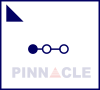
(hb) 

(hc) 

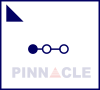
(hd) 

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]36.(d)**



**[HSol]36.(d)**



**[E]37.** Select the option that represents the correct order of the given words as they would

appear in an English dictionary.

1.Sourced

2.Sorrow

3.Soulful

4.Soaking

5.Somewhere

(#a) 5,4,3,2,1

(#b) 4,5,2,3,1

(#c) 5,4,1,2,3

(#d) 4,5,3,2,1

**[H]37.** उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो दिए गए शब्दों के सही क्रम का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है जैसा कि वे एक अंग्रेजी शब्दकोश में दिखाई देंगे।

1.Sourced

2.Sorrow

3.Soulful

4.Soaking

5.Somewhere

(ha) 5,4,3,2,1

(hb) 4,5,2,3,1

(hc) 5,4,1,2,3

(hd) 4,5,3,2,1

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]37.(b)**

Correct order will be :

Soaking Somewhere Sorrow Soulful Sourced

**[HSol]37.(b)**

सही क्रम होगा:

Soaking Somewhere Sorrow Soulful Sourced

**[E]38.** Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to sequentially replace the \*

signs and to balance the given equation.

**57\*35\*44\*11\*13\*40**

(#a) +,–, ×,÷, =

(#b) ×, +, –,÷, =

(#c) –,+,×,÷, =

(#d) +, –, ÷,×, =

**[H]38.** \* चिह्नों को क्रमानुसार बदलने और दिए गए समीकरण को संतुलित करने के लिए गणितीय चिह्नों के सही संयोजन का चयन करें।

**57\*35\*44\*11\*13\*40**

(ha) +,–, ×,÷, =

(hb) ×, +, –,÷, =

(hc) –,+,×,÷, =

(hd) +, –, ÷,×, =

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]38.(d)**

In this type of question, we will check by putting options one by one and doing so option (d) gets satisfied.

57\*35\*44\*11\*13\*40

Putting value of option (d) in above expression, we get

57 + 35 - 44 11 13 = 40

LHS

= 57 + 35 - 44 11 13

= 57 + 35 - 4 13

= 57 + 35 - 52

= 92 - 52

= 40 = RHS

**[HSol]38.(d)**

इस प्रकार के प्रश्न में हम एक-एक करके विकल्प रखकर जाँच करेंगे और ऐसा करने से विकल्प (d) संतुष्ट हो जाता है।

57\*35\*44\*11\*13\*40

उपरोक्त व्यंजक में विकल्प (d) का मान रखने पर, हमें प्राप्त होता है

57 + 35 - 44 11 13 = 40

LHS

= 57 + 35 - 44 11 13

= 57 + 35 - 4 13

= 57 + 35 - 52

= 92 - 52

= 40 = RHS

**[E]39.** Two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. 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 potatoes are onions.

Some onions are tomatoes.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some tomatoes are potatoes.

II. No tomato is a potato.

(#a) Only conclusion II follows

(#b) Only conclusion I follows

(#c) Either conclusion I or II follows

(#d) Both conclusions I and II follow

**[H]39.** दो कथनों के बाद दो निष्कर्ष I और II दिए गए हैं। कथनों को सत्य मानते हुए, भले ही वे सामान्य रूप से ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होते हों, निर्णय लें कि कौन सा निष्कर्ष कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है।

**कथन:**

कुछ आलू , प्याज हैं।

कुछ प्याज , टमाटर हैं।

**निष्कर्ष:**

I. कुछ टमाटर , आलू हैं।

II. कोई टमाटर , आलू नहीं है।

(ha) केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है

(hb) केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है

(hc) या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है

(hd) निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

**[ans]C**

**[Sol]39.(c)**



Clearly, we can see that either conclusion 1 or 2 follows.

**[HSol]39.(c)**



स्पष्ट रूप से, हम देख सकते हैं कि या तो निष्कर्ष 1 या 2 अनुसरण करता है।

**[E]40.** Select the correct mirror image of the given combination when the mirror is placed at MN as shown.



(#a) 

(#b) 

(#c) 

(#d) 

**[H]40.** दिए गए संयोजन की सही दर्पण छवि का चयन करें जब दर्पण को MN पर दिखाया गया है।



(ha) 

(hb) 

(hc) 

(hd) 

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]40.(d)**



**[HSol]40.(d)**



**[E]41.** Which of the following letter-clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given

series to make it logically complete?

**XUR, WTQ, VSP, URO, ?**

(#a) TRP

(#b) TQN

(#c) SQO

(#d) SPM

**[H]41.** निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अक्षर-समूह दी गई श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) को तार्किक रूप से पूर्ण बनाने के लिए प्रतिस्थापित करेगा?

**XUR, WTQ, VSP, URO, ?**

(ha) TRP

(hb) TQN

(hc) SQO

(hd) SPM

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]41.(b)**

For first letter of each word : X - 1 = W, W - 1 = V, V - 1 = U, U - 1 = **T**

For second letter of each word : U - 1 = T, T - 1 = S, S - 1 = R, R - 1 = **Q**

For third letter of each word ; R - 1 = Q, Q - 1 = P, P - 1 = O, O - 1 = **N**

Hence, we get TQN.

**[HSol]41.(b)**

प्रत्येक शब्द के पहले अक्षर के लिए: X - 1 = W, W - 1 = V, V - 1 = U, U - 1 = **T**

प्रत्येक शब्द के दूसरे अक्षर के लिए : U -1 = T, T-1 = S, S-1 = R, R-1 = **Q**

प्रत्येक शब्द के तीसरे अक्षर के लिए; R - 1 = Q, Q - 1 = P, P - 1 = O, O - 1 = **N**

अतः हमें TQN प्राप्त होता है।

**[E]42.** Select the option that is related to the third number in the same way as the second number is related to the first number and the sixth number is related to the fifth number.

**10 : 0 :: 12 : ? :: 16 : 3**

(#a) 4

(#b) 5

(#c) 3

(#d) 1

**[H]42.** उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो तीसरी संख्या से उसी प्रकार संबंधित है जैसे दूसरी संख्या पहली संख्या से संबंधित है और छठी संख्या पांचवीं संख्या से संबंधित है।

**10 : 0 :: 12 : ? :: 16 : 3**

(ha) 4

(hb) 5

(hc) 3

(hd) 1

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]42.(d)**

= 0 , = 3 ,

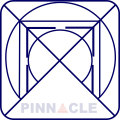
Similarly = 1

**[HSol]42.(d)**

= 0 , = 3 ,

= 1

**[E]43.** Select the option figure that will replace the question mark (?) in the figure given below to complete the pattern.



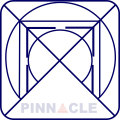
(#a) 

(#b) 

(#c) 

(#d) 

**[H]43.** उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो पैटर्न को पूरा करने के लिए नीचे दी गई आकृति में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) को प्रतिस्थापित करेगा।



(ha) 

(hb) 

(hc) 

(hd) 

**[ans]b**

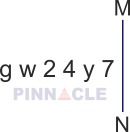
**[Sol]43.(b)**

=

**[HSol]43.(b)**



**[E]44.** Select the correct mirror image of the given combination when the mirror is placed at MN as shown.



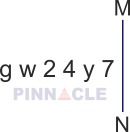
(#a) 

(#b) 

(#c) 

(#d) 

**[H]44.** दिए गए संयोजन की सही दर्पण छवि का चयन करें जब दर्पण को MN पर दिखाया गया है।



(ha) 

(hb) 

(hc) 

(hd) 

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]44.(c)**



**[HSol]44.(c)**



**[E]45.** Which of the following numbers will replace the question mark (?) in the given series?

**11, 20, 43, 94, 187, 336, 555, ?**

(#a) 777

(#b) 888

(#c) 858

(#d) 758

**[H]45.** निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी संख्या दी गई श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) का स्थान लेगी?

**11, 20, 43, 94, 187, 336, 555, ?**

(ha) 777

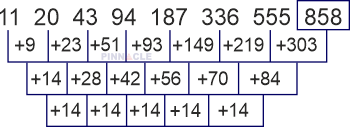
(hb) 888

(hc) 858

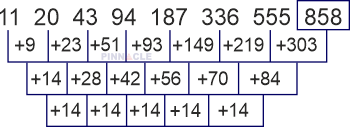
(hd) 758

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]45.(c)**



**[HSol]45.(c)**



**[E]46.** Study the given pattern carefully and select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in it.

First row: 73, 52, 75

Second row:64, 41, 63

Third row: 68, 47, ?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the number into its constituent digits. For example, 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding / deleting / 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.)

(#a) 71

(#b) 69

(#c) 63

(#d) 65

**[H]46.** दिए गए पैटर्न का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और उस संख्या का चयन करें जो उसमें प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न (?) को प्रतिस्थापित कर सके।

पहली पंक्ति : 73, 52, 75

दूसरी पंक्ति : 64, 41, 63

तीसरी पंक्ति : 68, 47, ?

(नोट: संख्या को उसके घटक अंकों में विभाजित किए बिना, पूर्ण संख्याओं पर गणितीय संक्रियाएं की जानी चाहिए। उदाहरण के लिए, 13 - 13 पर गणितीय संक्रियाएं जैसे की जोड़ना / हटाना / गुणा करना आदि को 13 पर ही किया जा सकता है। 13 को 1 और 3 में तोड़कर और फिर 1 और 3 पर गणितीय संक्रियाओं को करने की अनुमति नहीं है।)

(ha) 71

(hb) 69

(hc) 63

(hd) 65

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]46.(b)Logic** - In row , [ ] × 3 = 3rd number

For 1st Row = 73 + 52 = = 25 = 25 × **3** = 75

For 2nd Row = 64 + 41 = = 21= 21 × **3** = 63

For 3rd Row = 68 + 47 = = 23 = 23 × **3** = 69

**[HSol]46.(b)Logic** - In row , [ ] × 3 = 3rd number

For 1st Row = 73 + 52 = = 25 = 25 × **3** = 75

For 2nd Row = 64 + 41 = = 21= 21 × **3** = 63

For 3rd Row = 68 + 47 = = 23 = 23 × **3** = 69

**[E]47.** Which letter cluster will replace the question mark (?) to complete the given series?

**ANGE, DSBB, GXWY, ?**

(#a) JBRV

(#b) JCSV

(#c) JBSV

(#d) JCRV

**[H]47.** दी गई श्रृंखला को पूरा करने के लिए कौन सा अक्षर समूह प्रश्न चिह्न (?) को प्रतिस्थापित करेगा?

**ANGE, DSBB, GXWY, ?**

(ha) JBRV

(hb) JCSV

(hc) JBSV

(hd) JCRV

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]47.(d)**

For first letter of each word : A + 3 = D, D + 3 = G, G + 3 = **J**

For second letter of each word : N + 5 = S, S + 5 = X, X + 5 = **C**

For third letter of each word : G - 5 = B, B - 5 = W, W - 5 = **R**

For fourth letter of each word : E - 3 = B, B - 3 = Y, Y - 3 = **V**

Hence, we get JCRV.

**[HSol]47.(d)**

प्रत्येक शब्द के पहले अक्षर के लिए: A + 3 = D, D + 3 = G, G + 3 = **J**

प्रत्येक शब्द के दूसरे अक्षर के लिए : N + 5 = S, S + 5 = X, X + 5 = **C**

प्रत्येक शब्द के तीसरे अक्षर के लिए : G - 5 = B, B - 5 = W, W - 5 = **R**

प्रत्येक शब्द के चौथे अक्षर के लिए : E - 3 = B, B - 3 = Y, Y - 3 = **V**

इसलिए, हमें JCRV मिलता है।

**[E]48.** In a certain code language, 'RAIN' is written as '182915' and 'SUN' is written as '192214'. How will 'MOON' be written in that language?

(#a) 13161415

(#b) 13161616

(#c) 13161515

(#d) 13161414

**[H]48.** एक निश्चित कोड भाषा में, 'RAIN' को '182915' और 'SUN' को '192214' लिखा जाता है। उस भाषा में 'MOON' कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

(ha) 13161415

(hb) 13161616

(hc) 13161515

(hd) 13161414

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]48.(c)**

Logic : Letters at odd places are replaced by their place value in alphabet while letters at even places are replaced by their place value in alphabet plus one.

RAIN (18) , (1+**1**) , (9) , (14+**1**) 18-2-9-15

SUN (19) , (21+**1**) , (14) 19-22-14

Similarly, MOON (13) , (15+**1**) , (15) , (14+**1**) 13-16-15-15

**[HSol]48.(c)**

**तर्क:-** अक्षरों के विषम स्थान वर्णमाला का स्थानीय मान , अक्षरों के सम स्थान वर्णमाला का स्थानीय मान +1

RAIN (18) , (1+**1**) , (9) , (14+**1**) 18-2-9-15

SUN (19) , (21+**1**) , (14) 19-22-14

इसी प्रकार, MOON (13) , (15+**1**) , (15) , (14+**1**) 13-16-15-15

**[E]49.** The second number in the given number pairs is obtained by performing certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number. The same operation(s) are followed in all the number pairs, EXCEPT one. Find that odd number pair.

(#a) 21 : 431

(#b) 15 : 225

(#c) 13 : 169

(#d) 12 : 144

**[H]49.** दी गई संख्या युग्मों में दूसरी संख्या पहली संख्या पर कुछ गणितीय संक्रियाएँ करके प्राप्त की जाती है। एक को छोड़कर सभी संख्या युग्मों में समान संक्रिया का अनुसरण किया जाता है। वह विषम संख्या युग्म ज्ञात कीजिए।

(ha) 21 : 431

(hb) 15 : 225

(hc) 13 : 169

(hd) 12 : 144

**[ans]a**

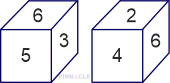
**[Sol]49.(a)**

Logic : Except option (a), in all other options the second number is the square of the first number.

**[HSol]49.(a)**

तर्क: विकल्प (a) को छोड़कर, अन्य सभी विकल्पों में दूसरी संख्या , पहली संख्या का वर्ग है।

**[E]50.** Two different positions of the same dice are shown, the six faces of which are numbered from 1 to 6. Select the number that will be on the top if the dice is resting on ‘6’.

****

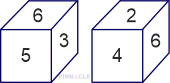
(#a) 3

(#b) 2

(#c) 1

(#d) 4

**[H]50.** एक ही पासे के दो अलग-अलग स्थान स्थिति दिखाए गए हैं, जिनमें से छह फलक 1 से 6 तक संख्यांकित हैं। यदि पासा '6' पर टिका हुआ है तो उस संख्या का चयन कीजिए जो पसे के शीर्ष पर होगी ?

****

(ha) 3

(hb) 2

(hc) 1

(hd) 4

**[Ans]c**

**[Sol]50.(c)**

From both the dice given in question, option (a), (b) and (d) get eliminated, so the number that will be on the top if the dice is resting on ‘6’ is ‘1’.

**[HSol]50.(c)**

प्रश्न में दिए गए दोनों पासों में से विकल्प (a) , (b) और (d) छट जाते हैं , इसलिए यदि पासा '6' पर टिका हुआ है तो वह संख्या जो सबसे ऊपर होगी वह '1' है।

**[E]51.** Production of different types of cars (in thousands) in a company for years 1992 to 1996 is as follows :

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Type of Car | | | | |
| A | B | C | D | E |
| 1992 | 160 | 60 | 84 | 100 | 76 |
| 1993 | 210 | 90 | 32 | 80 | 48 |
| 1994 | 130 | 30 | 44 | 95 | 85 |
| 1995 | 190 | 85 | 69 | 125 | 115 |
| 1996 | 260 | 95 | 120 | 80 | 120 |

What was the percentage of production of type-A car in 1995 to its total production over the years ?

(#a) 18%

(#b) 20%

(#c) 24%

(#d) 15%

**[H]51.** एक कंपनी में वर्ष 1992 से 1996 तक विभिन्न प्रकार की कारों का उत्पादन (हजारों में) इस प्रकार है:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Type of Car | | | | |
| A | B | C | D | E |
| 1992 | 160 | 60 | 84 | 100 | 76 |
| 1993 | 210 | 90 | 32 | 80 | 48 |
| 1994 | 130 | 30 | 44 | 95 | 85 |
| 1995 | 190 | 85 | 69 | 125 | 115 |
| 1996 | 260 | 95 | 120 | 80 | 120 |

वर्ष 1995 में टाइप-A कार का उत्पादन . सभी वर्षो में उनके कुल उत्पादन का कितना प्रतिशत था ?

(ha) 18%

(hb) 20%

(hc) 24%

(hd) 15%

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]51.(b)**

Production of type-A car in 1995 = 190

Production of type- B car over the years = 160 + 210 + 130 + 190 + 260 = 950

Required percentage = × 100 = 20%

**[HSol]51.(b)**

1995 में टाइप-A कार का उत्पादन = 190

वर्षों में टाइप- B कार का उत्पादन = 160 + 210 + 130 + 190 + 260 = 950

आवश्यक प्रतिशत = × 100 = 20%

**[E]52.** If the volume of a sphere is 972π, then find its radius.

(#a) 7 cm

(#b) 6 cm

(#c) 9 cm

(#d) 8 cm

**[H]52.** यदि एक गोले का आयतन 972π है, तो इसकी त्रिज्या ज्ञात कीजिए ?

(ha) 7 cm

(hb) 6 cm

(hc) 9 cm

(hd) 8 cm

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]52.(c)**

Volume of sphere =

972 =

= = 729

r = 9 cm

**[HSol]52.(c)**

गोले का आयतन =

972 =

= = 729

r = 9 cm

**[E]53.** 15 boys and a certain number of girls appeared for a test. The average score of the boys was 26; the average score of the girls was 36, while the combined average score was 30. How many girls appeared for the test?

(#a) 10

(#b) 8

(#c) 12

(#d) 9

**[H]53.** एक परीक्षा के लिए 15 लड़के और कुछ में लड़कियां उपस्थित हुईं। लड़कों का औसत स्कोर 26 तथा लड़कियों का औसत स्कोर 36 था , जबकि संयुक्त औसत स्कोर 30 था। परीक्षा में कितनी लड़कियां शामिल हुईं ?

(ha) 10

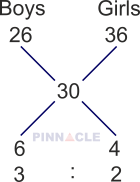
(hb) 8

(hc) 12

(hd) 9

**[ans]a**

**[Sol]53.(a)**

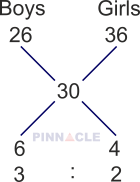


No of boys = 3 unit = 15

2 unit = × 2 = 10

So the no of Girls appeared for the test = 10

**[HSol]53.(a)**



लड़कों की संख्या = 3 इकाई = 15

2 इकाई = × 2 = 10

अत: परीक्षा में सम्मिलित हुई लड़कियों की संख्या = 10

**[E]54.** A metallic solid cuboid of dimensions 36 cm × 18 cm × 12 cm is melted and recast in the form of cubes of side 6 cm. Find the number of cubes so formed.

(#a) 38

(#b) 40

(#c) 34

(#d) 36

**[H]54.** 36 cm × 18 cm × 12 cm विमाओं वाले एक धातु के ठोस घनाभ को पिघलाकर 6 cm भुजा वाले घनों के रूप में ढाला जाता है। इस प्रकार बने घनों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए ?

(ha) 38

(hb) 40

(hc) 34

(hd) 36

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]54.(d)**

Let the no of cubes formed = N

ATQ,

Volume of cuboid = N × Volume of cube

36 × 18 × 12 = N × 6 × 6 × 6

N = = 36

**[HSol]54.(d)**

माना , घनों की संख्या = N

प्रश्न के अनुसार,

घनाभ का आयतन = N × घन का आयतन

36 × 18 × 12 = N × 6 × 6 × 6

N = = 36

**[E]55.** A pillar 11 m in radius is 21 m high. How much material was used to construct it?

(Use π = 22/7)

(#a) 7996

(#b) 7886

(#c) 7989

(#d) 7986

**[H]55.** 11m त्रिज्या में एक स्तंभ 21 m ऊंचा है। इसे बनाने में कितनी सामग्री का उपयोग किया गया था?

(π = 22/7 का प्रयोग करें)

(ha) 7996

(hb) 7886

(hc) 7989

(hd) 7986

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]55.(d)**

Since, Pillar is cylindrical in shape.

So, to reach the required answer we have to find the volume of pillar.

Volume of pillar = = × 11 × 11 × 21 = 7986

**[HSol]55.(d)**

चूंकि, स्तंभ आकार में बेलनाकार है।

अतः, अपेक्षित उत्तर तक पहुँचने के लिए हमें स्तंभ का आयतन ज्ञात करना होगा।

स्तंभ का आयतन = = × 11 × 11 × 21 = 7986

**[E]56.** From the following numbers, find the number which is exactly divisible by 42.

(#a) 25232

(#b) 25242

(#c) 25244

(#d) 25212

**[H]56.** निम्नलिखित संख्याओं में से वह संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए जो 42 से पूर्णतः विभाज्य है।

(ha) 25232

(hb) 25242

(hc) 25244

(hd) 25212

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]56.(b)**

42 = 2 × 3 × 7

To get the required answer , we have to check the options one by one.

All options is divisible by 2 but option (b) and (c) is divisible by 3(divisibility of 3)

On checking options (b) we have it is the only no , divisible by 2, 3, 7

So, the correct option is (b)

**[HSol]56.(b)**

42 = 2 × 3 × 7

आवश्यक उत्तर प्राप्त करने के लिए, हमें एक-एक करके विकल्पों की जांच करनी होगी।

सभी विकल्प 2 से विभाज्य हैं लेकिन विकल्प (b) और (c) 3 से विभाज्य हैं। (3 की विभाज्यता)

विकल्प (b) की जांच करने पर हमारे पास यह एकमात्र संख्या है, जो 2, 3, 7 से विभाज्य है।

इसलिए, सही विकल्प (b) है।

**[E]57.** Simplify 9 - [ 10 – { 20 – (15 – )}]

(#a) 10

(#b) 8

(#c) 7

(#d) 12

**[H]57.** 9 - [ 10 – { 20 – (15 – )}] को सरल कीजिए ?

(ha) 10

(hb) 8

(hc) 7

(hd) 12

**[ans]a**

**[Sol]57.(a)**

9 -

9 -

9 -

9 + 1 = 10

**[HSol]57.(a)**

9 -

9 -

9 -

9 + 1 = 10

**[E]58.** A man purchased a cell phone for ₹24,500 and sold it at a gain of 12.5% calculated on the selling price. The selling price of the cell phone was:

(#a) ₹25,000

(#b) ₹28,000

(#c) ₹27,500

(#d) ₹25,500

**[H]58.** एक व्यक्ति ने एक सेल फोन ₹ 24,500 में खरीदा और उसे विक्रय मूल्य पर 12.5% ​​के लाभ कमाया । सेल फोन का विक्रय मूल्य क्या था ?

(ha) ₹25,000

(hb) ₹28,000

(hc) ₹27,500

(hd) ₹25,500

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]58.(b)**

CP of cell phone = ₹24,500

Gain = 12.5% = , calculated on SP

So, SP = 8 unit , CP = 8 - 1 = 7 unit

7 unit = 24500

1 unit = = ₹3500

8 unit = 3500 × 8 = ₹28,000

**[HSol]58.(b)**

सेल फोन का क्रय मूल्य = ₹24,500

लाभ = 12.5% ​​=

लाभ विक्रय मूल्य के अनुसार ज्ञात किया गया है , इसलिए

विक्रय मूल्य = 8 इकाई, क्रय मूल्य = 8 - 1 = 7 इकाई

7 इकाई = 24500

1 इकाई = = ₹3500

8 इकाई = 3500 × 8 = ₹28,000

**[E]59.** The foot of a ladder 25 m long is 7 m from the base of the building. If the top of the ladder slips by 4 m, then by how much distance will the foot of the ladder slide?

(#a) 9 m

(#b) 7 m

(#c) 6 m

(#d) 8 m

**[H]59.** 25 m लंबी सीढ़ी का पैर इमारत के आधार से 7 m दूर है। यदि सीढ़ी का शीर्ष 4 m फिसल जाता है, तो सीढ़ी का पैर कितनी दूरी तक खिसकेगा?

(ha) 9 m

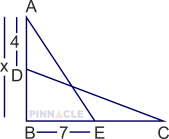
(hb) 7 m

(hc) 6 m

(hd) 8 m

**[Ans]d**

**[Sol]59.(d)**

****

Length of the ladder AE = DC = 25m

Distance of foot from the base (BE) = 7m

In triangle ABE,

+ =

+ =

x = = 24 m

DB = 24 - 4 = 20 m

Now in triangle DBC,

+ =

+ =

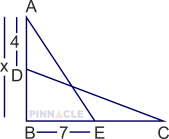
= 625 - 400

BC = = 15 m

EC= BC - BE = 15 - 7 = 8m

Hence, the foot of the ladder will slide by 8m

**[HSol]59.(d)**

****

सीढ़ी की लंबाई AE = DC = 25m

आधार से सीढ़ी के पैर की दूरी (BE) = 7m

त्रिभुज ABE में,

+ =

+ =

x = = 24 m

DB = 24 - 4 = 20 m

अब त्रिभुज DBC में,

+ =

+ =

= 625 - 400

BC = = 15 m

EC= BC - BE = 15 - 7 = 8m

अत: सीढ़ी का पैर 8 m खिसकेगा

**[E]60.** What is the third proportion to 15 and 24?

(#a) 38

(#b) 37

(#c) 38

(#d) 37

**[H]60.** 15 और 24 का तीसरा अनुपात क्या है?

(ha) 38

(hb) 37

(hc) 38

(hd) 37

**[ans]C**

**[Sol]60.(c)**

Third proportion to 25 and 24 = = = = 38

**[HSol]60.(c)**

25 और 24 का तीसरा अनुपात = = = = 38

**[E]61.** Simplify the expression

(36 + 49 )(6p + 7q)(6p – 7q)

(#a) 1296 + 2401

(#b) 36 – 49

(#c) 1296 – 2401

(#d) 36 + 49

**[H]61.** निम्नलिखित व्यंजक को सरल कीजिए।

(36 + 49 )(6p + 7q)(6p – 7q)

(ha) 1296 + 2401

(hb) 36 – 49

(hc) 1296 – 2401

(hd) 36 + 49

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]61.(c)**

Formula used : (x - y) (x + y) = -

(36 + 49) ( - )

(36 + 49) (36 - 49)

- = 1296 - 2401

**[HSol]61.(c)**

प्रयुक्त सूत्र : (x - y) (x + y) = -

(36 + 49) - )

(36 + 49) (36 - 49)

- = 1296 - 2401

**[E]62.** A retailer offers a discount scheme on shirts, that is, buy 3, get 2 free. What is the discount percentage?

(#a) 35%

(#b) 50%

(#c) 30%

(#d) 40%

**[H]62.** एक फुटकर विक्रेता शर्ट पर छूट प्रदान करता है, अर्थात 3 खरीदें, 2 मुफ्त पाएं । छूट प्रतिशत क्या है?

(ha) 35%

(hb) 50%

(hc) 30%

(hd) 40%

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]62.(d)**

Let the MP of an article be ₹1

MP of 5 articles = ₹5

SP of 3 articles = ₹3

Discount% = × 100 = × 100 = 40%

**[HSol]62.(d)**

माना , एक वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य = ₹1

5 वस्तुओं का अंकित मूल्य = ₹5

3 वस्तुओं का विक्रय मूल्य = ₹3

छूट% = = × 100 = × 100 = 40%

**[E]63.** A can complete a piece of work in 12 days, and B can complete the same work in 36 days. In how many days will both, together, complete the work?

(#a) 7

(#b) 8

(#c) 6

(#d) 9

**[H]63.** A एक कार्य को 12 दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है, और B उसी कार्य को 36 दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है। दोनों मिलकर कार्य को कितने दिनों में पूरा करेंगे?

(ha) 7

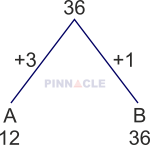
(hb) 8

(hc) 6

(hd) 9

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]63.(d)**

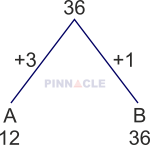


Let the total work be 36 unit i.e LCM of (12, 36)

Efficiency of (A+B) = 3 + 1 = 4 unit

Time taken by (A+B) to complete the work = = 9 days

**[HSol]63.(d)**



माना , कुल कार्य = 36 इकाई अर्थात (12, 36) का LCM

(A+B) की क्षमता = 3 + 1 = 4 इकाई

(A+B) द्वारा कार्य पूरा करने में लिया गया समय = = 9 दिन

**[E]64.** A pupil multiplied a figure by rather than . What is the percentage error in the calculation ?

(#a) 64

(#b) 47

(#c) 58

(#d) 52

**[H]64.** एक छात्र ने एक अंक को के बजाय से गुणा कर दिया । गणना में प्रतिशत त्रुटि क्या है ?

(ha) 64

(hb) 47

(hc) 58

(hd) 52

**[ans]a**

**[Sol]64.(a)**

Let the no be 15 unit i.e. LCM of (5, 3)

So, 15 × = 9 , 15 × = 25

Required percentage error = × 100 = × 100 = 64%

**[HSol]64.(a)**

माना , संख्या = 15 इकाई , अर्थात (5, 3) का LCM

इसलिए, 15 × = 9 , 15 × = 25

आवश्यक प्रतिशत त्रुटि = × 100 = × 100 = 64%

**[E]65.** If x + y +z = 0, then what will be the value of + + ?

(#a)

(#b)

(#c)

(#d) 3

**[H]65.** यदि x + y + z = 0 है, तो + + का मान क्या होगा?

(ha)

(hb)

(hc)

(hd) 3

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]65.(d)**

Formula used:

+ + = 3xyz , when (x + y + z) = 0

+ + = = = 3

**[HSol]65.(d)**

प्रयुक्त सूत्र:

+ + = 3xyz , जब (x + y + z) = 0

+ + = = = 3

**[E]66.** The marked price of every item being sold by a wholesaler was ₹300. The wholesaler was offering a stock-clearance sale under which, for every three items paid for, one item was being given free. In addition to this, a further 10% discount on the amount payable on the ‘Buy 3, Get 1 free’ scheme price was being offered to anyone making purchases worth more than ₹10,000. Ramesh made purchases for which this amount payable was ₹18,000. What was the effective percentage discount that was offered to Ramesh during this transaction?

(#a) 32%

(#b) 31.5%

(#c) 32.5%

(#d) 32.75%

**[H]66.** एक थोक व्यापारी द्वारा बेची जा रही प्रत्येक वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य ₹300 था। थोक व्यापारी एक स्टॉक - निकासी बिक्री की पेशकश कर रहा था, जिसके तहत भुगतान की गई प्रत्येक तीन वस्तुओं के लिए, एक वस्तु मुफ्त दी जा रही थी। इसके अलावा, 10,000 रुपये से अधिक की खरीदारी करने वाले किसी भी व्यक्ति को '3 खरीदें, 1 मुफ़्त पाएं' योजना की देय राशि पर 10% की छूट दी जा रही थी। रमेश ने खरीदारी की जिसके लिए देय राशि ₹18,000 थी। इस लेन-देन के दौरान रमेश को कितनी प्रभावी छूट की पेशकश की गई थी?

(ha) 32%

(hb) 31.5%

(hc) 32.5%

(hd) 32.75%

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]66.(c)**

Let , MP of items be ₹1

MP of 4 items = ₹4

SP of 3 items = ₹3

Discount % = × 100 = × 100 = 25%

Since ,an additional discount of 10% is given .

So, effective discount% = 25 + 10 - = 35 - 2.5 = 32.5 %

**[HSol]66.(c)**

माना , वस्तुओं का अंकित मूल्य = ₹1

4 वस्तुओं का अंकित मूल्य = ₹4

3 वस्तुओं का विक्रय मूल्य = ₹3

छूट% = × 100 = × 100 = 25%

चूंकि, 10% की अतिरिक्त छूट दी जाती है।

इसलिए, प्रभावी छूट% = 25 + 10 - = 35 - 2.5 = 32.5 %

**[E]67.** The average age of a group is increased by 4 years when a person of whose age is 32 years was replaced by a person whose age is 56. Find the number of people in the group.

(#a) 6

(#b) 7

(#c) 8

(#d) 9

**[H]67.** एक समूह की औसत आयु में 4 वर्ष की वृद्धि होती है जब 32 वर्ष की आयु वाले व्यक्ति को 56 वर्ष की आयु के व्यक्ति द्वारा प्रतिस्थापित किया जाता है। समूह में लोगों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए ?

(ha) 6

(hb) 7

(hc) 8

(hd) 9

**[ans]a**

**[Sol]67.(a)**

Increased sum of the ages of the people = 56 - 32 = 24

Average =

Since average age of group is increased by 4

So, No of people = = 6

**[HSol]67.(a)**

लोगों की आयु का बढ़ा हुआ योग = 56 - 32 = 24

औसत =

चूँकि समूह की औसत आयु में 4 की वृद्धि होती है।

अत: लोगों की संख्या = = 6

**[E]69.** 70% of students in a class are girls and 70% of the girls have chosen soccer as their favourite sport. If 98 girls have chosen soccer as their favourite sport, what is the total number of students in the class?

(#a) 180

(#b) 225

(#c) 175

(#d) 200

**[H]69.** एक कक्षा में 70% छात्र लड़कियां हैं और 70% लड़कियों ने सॉकर को अपने पसंदीदा खेल के रूप में चुना है। यदि 98 लड़कियों ने सॉकर को अपने पसंदीदा खेल के रूप में चुना है, तो कक्षा में विद्यार्थियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है?

(ha) 180

(hb) 225

(hc) 175

(hd) 200

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]69.(d)**

Let the no of student in the class = 100

No of girls = 70

No of boys = 30

No of girls chose soccer = 70 × 70% = 49

49 unit = 98 (Given)

1 unit = 2

100 unit = 2 × 100 = 200

**[HSol]69.(d)**

माना , कक्षा में विद्यार्थियों की संख्या = 100

लड़कियों की संख्या = 70

लड़कों की संख्या = 30

फ़ुटबॉल चुनने वाली लड़कियों की संख्या = 70 × 70% = 49

49 इकाई = 98 (दिया गया है)

1 इकाई = 2

100 इकाई = 2 × 100 = 200

**[E]70.** Study the given table carefully to answer the question that follows.

The following table gives the information about the populations of five different cities in the year 2020.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| City | Total Population | % of men | % of women | % of children |
| P | 46800 | 45 % | 35 % | 20 % |
| Q | 45400 | 35 % | 50 % | 15 % |
| R | 42000 | 48 % | 42 % | 10 % |
| S | 39250 | 42 % | 42 % | 16 % |
| T | 46200 | 40 % | 45 % | 15 % |

In city R, among the children, the ratio of boys to girls was 2 : 3 and in city P, among the children, the ratio of boys to girls was 5 : 4. What was the total number of girls (among the children) in city P and city R together?

(#a) 6680

(#b) 4160

(#c) 6860

(#d) 4610

**[H]70.** नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए दी गई तालिका का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें।

निम्न तालिका वर्ष 2020 में पांच अलग-अलग शहरों की आबादी के बारे में जानकारी देती है।

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| City | Total Population | % of men | % of women | % of children |
| P | 46800 | 45 % | 35 % | 20 % |
| Q | 45400 | 35 % | 50 % | 15 % |
| R | 42000 | 48 % | 42 % | 10 % |
| S | 39250 | 42 % | 42 % | 16 % |
| T | 46200 | 40 % | 45 % | 15 % |

शहर R में, बच्चों में लड़कों का लड़कियों से अनुपात 2 : 3 था और शहर P में, बच्चों में लड़कों का लड़कियों से अनुपात 5 : 4 था। शहर P और शहर R में मिलाकर लड़कियों (बच्चों के बीच) की कुल संख्या कितनी थी?

(ha) 6680

(hb) 4160

(hc) 6860

(hd) 4610

**[ans]a**

**[Sol]70.(a)**

Total population in city R = 42000

Percentage of children in city R = 10%

No of children = 42000 × = 4200

No of girls in city R = × 4200 = 2520

Total population in city P = 46800

Percentage of children in city P = 20%

No of children = 46800 × = 9360

No of girls in city P = × 9360 = 4160

Total no of girls in city P and R = 2520 + 4160 = 6680

**[HSol]70.(a)**

शहर R में कुल जनसंख्या = 42000

शहर R में बच्चों का प्रतिशत = 10%

बच्चों की संख्या = 42000 × = 4200

शहर R में लड़कियों की संख्या = × 4200 = 2520

शहर P में कुल जनसंख्या = 46800

शहर P में बच्चों का प्रतिशत = 20%

बच्चों की संख्या = 46800 × = 9360

शहर P में लड़कियों की संख्या = × 9360 = 4160

शहर P और R में लड़कियों की कुल संख्या = 2520 + 4160 = 6680

**[E]71.** A loan of ₹8,925 is to be paid back in two equal half-yearly installments. How much is

each instalment if the interest is compounded half-yearly at 8% per annum?

(#a) ₹4,372

(#b) ₹4,732

(#c) ₹4,654

(#d) ₹4,564

**[H]71.** ₹8,925 का ऋण दो समान अर्धवार्षिक किश्तों में चुकाया जाना है। यदि ब्याज अर्धवार्षिक रूप से 8% प्रति वर्ष की दर से संयोजित किया जाता है, तो प्रत्येक किस्त कितनी होगी ?

(ha) ₹4,372

(hb) ₹4,732

(hc) ₹4,654

(hd) ₹4,564

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]71.(b)**

Rate for half year = = 4% = , No of cycle = = 2

Principal : Amount

( 25 : 26 ) × 26

:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(25 × 26 )+ : ( 26 × 26 ) +

1275 : 1352

1275 unit → ₹8925

1 unit → = 7

676 unit → 7 × 676 = ₹4732

**[HSol]71.(b)**

अर्ध वर्ष के लिए दर = = 4% = , चक्र की संख्या = = 2

मूलधन : मिश्रधन

( 25 : 26 ) × 26

:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(25 × 26 )+ : ( 26 × 26 ) +

1275 : 1352

1275 unit → ₹8925

1 unit → = 7

676 unit → 7 × 676 = ₹4732

**[E]72.** Ramesh drives from his home at a speed of 40 km/h and reaches his college 25 minutes late. The next day he increases his speed by 10 km/h, yet he is late by 10 minutes. How far is his college from his home?

(#a) 50 km

(#b) 55 km

(#c) 45 km

(#d) 60 km

**[H]72.** रमेश अपने घर से 40 km/h की गति से ड्राइव करता है और 25 मिनट देरी से अपने कॉलेज पहुंचता है। अगले दिन वह अपनी गति 10 km/h बढ़ा देता है, फिर भी वह 10 मिनट लेट हो जाता है। उसका कॉलेज उसके घर से कितनी दूर है?

(ha) 50 km

(hb) 55 km

(hc) 45 km

(hd) 60 km

**[ans]a**

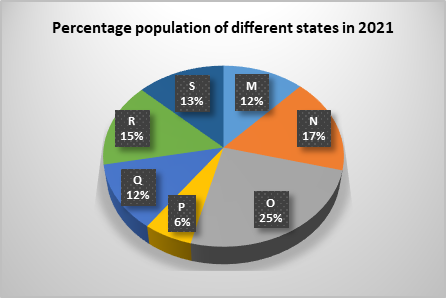
**[Sol]72.(a)**

Distance = × = 200 × = 50 km

**[HSol]72.(a)**

दूरी = × = 200 × = 50 km

**[E]73.** The following pie chart shows the percentage population of different states in the year 2021. The total population of the given states is 4879000.



The following table shows the sex wise population ratio of different states :

| STATE | MALE | FEMALE |
| --- | --- | --- |
| M | 5 | 3 |
| N | 2 | 4 |
| O | 3 | 2 |
| P | 4 | 5 |
| Q | 2 | 3 |
| R | 4 | 5 |
| S | 4 | 5 |

Study the above data and answer the following question :

What is the ratio of the number of females in state P to the number of females in state S?

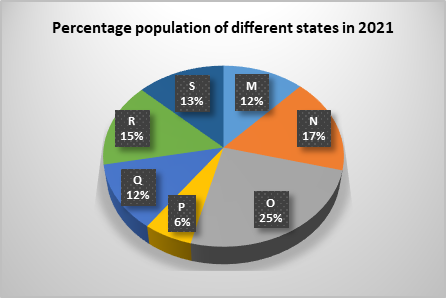
(#a) 2 : 7

(#b) 3 : 5

(#c) 6 : 11

(#d) 6 : 13

**[H]73.** निम्न पाई चार्ट वर्ष 2021 में विभिन्न राज्यों की जनसंख्या का प्रतिशत दर्शाता है। दिए गए राज्यों की कुल जनसंख्या 4879000 है।



निम्न तालिका विभिन्न राज्यों के लिंगवार जनसंख्या अनुपात को दर्शाती है:

| STATE | MALE | FEMALE |
| --- | --- | --- |
| M | 5 | 3 |
| N | 2 | 4 |
| O | 3 | 2 |
| P | 4 | 5 |
| Q | 2 | 3 |
| R | 4 | 5 |
| S | 4 | 5 |

उपरोक्त डेटा का अध्ययन करें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर दें:

राज्य P में महिलाओं की संख्या का राज्य S में महिलाओं की संख्या से अनुपात कितना है?

(ha) 2 : 7

(hb) 3 : 5

(hc) 6 : 11

(hd) 6 : 13

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]73.(d)**

Total population of the given states = 4879000

Percentage population of state P = 6%

Percentage population of state S = 13%

Ratio of males to female in both state = 4 : 5

Required ratio = × 4879000 × 6% : × 4879000 × 13% = 6 : 13

**[HSol]73.(d)**

दिए गए राज्यों की कुल जनसंख्या = 4879000

राज्य P की प्रतिशत जनसंख्या = 6%

राज्य S की प्रतिशत जनसंख्या = 13%

दोनों राज्यों में पुरुषों का महिलाओं से अनुपात = 4 : 5

आवश्यक अनुपात = × 4879000 × 6% : × 4879000 × 13% = 6 : 13

**[E]74.** In a triangle ABC, if the three sides are a=5, b=7 and c=3, what is angle B?

(#a) 1200

(#b) 600

(#c) 900

(#d) 1500

**[H]74.** एक त्रिभुज ABC में, यदि तीन भुजाएँ a = 5, b = 7 और c =3 हैं, तो कोण B का मान ज्ञात करे ?

(ha) 1200

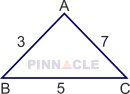
(hb) 600

(hc) 900

(hd) 1500

**[ans]a**

**[Sol]74.(a)(option issue)**

****

Using cosine law,

+ - = 2 × 3 × 5 cosB

25 + 9 - 49 = 30 cosB

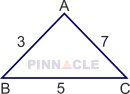
-15 = 30 cosB

CosB = - = cos(180° - 60°)

Angle B = 120°

Conditions apply - (360×3+120= 1200)

**[HSol]74.(a)(option issue)**

****

cosine law का उपयोग करने पर ,

+ - = 2 × 3 × 5 cosB

25 + 9 - 49 = 30 cosB

-15 = 30 cosB

CosB = - = cos(180 - 60)

कोण B = 120°

**[E]75.** In the class, there are 29 boys and 21 girls. The average score of boys in Maths is 89, whereas the average score of girls in maths is 91. What is the average of the whole class in maths?

(#a) 91

(#b) 89

(#c) 91.84

(#d) 89.84

**[H]75.** कक्षा में 29 लड़के और 21 लड़कियां हैं। गणित में लड़कों का औसत अंक 89 है, जबकि गणित में लड़कियों का औसत अंक 91 है। गणित में पूरी कक्षा का औसत क्या है?

(ha) 91

(hb) 89

(hc) 91.84

(hd) 89.84

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]75.(d)**

Boys : Girls

No of students → 29 : 21

Average score → 89 : 89 + 2

Average of whole class = 89 + = 89 + = 89 + 0.84 = 89.84

**[HSol]75.(d)**

लड़के : लड़कियाँ

छात्रों की संख्या → 29 : 21

औसत स्कोर → 89 : 89 + 2

पूरी कक्षा का औसत = 89 + = 89 + = 89 + 0.84 = 89.84

**[E]76.** Which of the following dances is dedicated to temples and was earlier known as Sadir?

(#a) Bharatanatyam

(#b) Kathakali

(#c) Kathak

(#d) Manipuri

**[H]76.** निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा नृत्य मंदिरों को समर्पित है और इसे पहले सादिर (Sadir) के नाम से जाना जाता था ?

(ha) भरतनाट्यम

(hb) कथकली

(hc) कथक

(hd) मणिपुरी

**[ans]a**

**[Sol]76.(a)** Bharatnatyam was earlier known as **Sadir** or **Dasi Attam**. It is strictly based on the **Natya Shastra**, originated from within the temple complexes. This is a dance that encompasses Bhav, Rag, Ras and Taal. The music of Bharatnatyam belongs to the **Carnatic System** of southern India. **Krishna Iyer** first coined the term Bharatanatyam for the Sadir dance”.

**[HSol]76.(a)** भरतनाट्यम को पहले **सदिर** या **दासी अट्टम** के नाम से जाना जाता था। यह वास्तव में **नाट्य शास्त्र** पर आधारित है, जो मंदिर परिसर के भीतर से उत्पन्न हुआ है। यह एक ऐसा नृत्य है जिसमें भाव, राग, रास और ताल शामिल हैं। भरतनाट्यम का संगीत दक्षिणी भारत की **कर्नाटक प्रणाली** से संबंधित है। **कृष्ण अय्यर** ने सबसे पहले सदिर नृत्य के लिए भरतनाट्यम शब्द गढ़ा था।

**[E]77.** Which level of the food chain includes millipede, springtails, woodlice, dung flies and slugs that feed on the dead or decaying plants or animals?

(#a) Carnivores

(#b) Detritivores

(#c) Omnivores

(#d) Herbivores

**[H]77.** खाद्य श्रृंखला के किस स्तर में मिलीपेड, स्प्रिंगटेल, वुडलाइस, गोबर मक्खियाँ और घोंघा शामिल हैं जो मृत या सड़ने वाले पौधों या जानवरों को खाते हैं?

(ha) मांसाहारी

(hb) अपरदाहारी

(hc) सर्वाहारी

(hd) शाकाहारी

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]77.(b) Detritivores** an organism (such as an earthworm or a fungus) that feeds on dead and decomposing organic matter. A **carnivore** (Lion, Wolf) is an organism that mostly eats meat, or the flesh of animals. An **omnivore** (Pigs, Dogs, Bear) is an organism that eats plants and animals. An **herbivore** (Cows, buffalo) is an organism that mostly feeds on plants.

**[HSol]77.(b)**  **अपरदाहारी (Detritivores)** - ऐसे जीव हैं जो मृत और विघटित कार्बनिक पदार्थों को खाते हैं , जैसे एक केंचुआ या कवक। **मांसाहारी** (**carnivore) -** ऐसे जीव हैं जो ज्यादातर मांस या जानवरों का मांस खाते हैं, जैसे शेर और भेड़िया । **सर्वभक्षी** (**omnivore) -** ऐसे जीव हैं जो पौधों और जानवरों को खाते हैं , जैसे सूअर, कुत्ते और भालू। **शाकाहारी (herbivore) -** ऐसे जीव हैं जो ज्यादातर पौधों को खाते हैं , जैसे गाय और भैंस।

**[E]78.** Which of the following metals having atomic number 3 is a soft, silvery metal with very low density that reacts vigorously with water and corrodes quickly in air?

(#a) Potassium

(#b) Sodium

(#c) Lithium

(#d) Rubidium

**[H]78.** निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी धातु जिसका परमाणु क्रमांक 3 है, बहुत कम घनत्व वाली एक नरम , चांदी जैसी धातु है जो पानी के साथ तेजी से प्रतिक्रिया करती है और हवा में जल्दी से खराब हो जाती है?

(ha) पोटेशियम

(hb) सोडियम

(hc) लिथियम

(hd) रूबिडियम

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]78.(c) Lithium** is a soft, silvery metal. It reacts vigorously with water. It has the lowest density of all metals. Lithium is the first of the alkalis in the periodic table. It is highly reactive and does not occur freely in nature.Lithium is the only alkali metal that reacts with nitrogen. Lithium was discovered by **Johan Arfvedson** in 1817 Potassium Atomic Number is 19. Sodium (11). Rubidium (37).

**[HSol]78.(c) लिथियम** एक नरम धातु है। यह पानी के साथ तीव्रता से प्रतिक्रिया करता है। सभी धातुओं में इसका घनत्व सबसे कम है। लिथियम आवर्त सारणी में सबसे पहला क्षार है। यह अत्यधिक प्रतिक्रियाशील है और प्रकृति में स्वतंत्र रूप से नहीं होता है। लिथियम एकमात्र क्षार धातु है जो नाइट्रोजन के साथ प्रतिक्रिया करता है। लिथियम की खोज 1817 में **जोहान आरफवेडसन** ने की थी। पोटेशियम , सोडियम तथा रूबिडियम का परमाणु संख्या क्रमश: 19,11,37 है ।

**[E]79.** The Article of the Indian Constitution that deals with all the executive powers of the Governor is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(#a) Article 150

(#b) Article 157

(#c) Article 154

(#d) Article 156

**[H]79.** भारतीय संविधान का \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ अनुच्छेद जो राज्यपाल की सभी कार्यकारी शक्तियों से संबंधित है।

(ha) अनुच्छेद 150

(hb) अनुच्छेद 157

(hc) अनुच्छेद 154

(hd) अनुच्छेद 156

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]79.(c)** **Article 154-** Executive power of Governor. **Article 150**- Form of accounts of the Union and of the States. **Article 157**- Qualifications for appointment as Governor. **Article 156**- Term of office of Governor.

**[HSol]79.(c)** **अनुच्छेद 154**- राज्यपाल की कार्यपालिका शक्ति। **अनुच्छेद 150**- संघ और राज्यों के लेखाओं का प्रारूप। **अनुच्छेद 157**- राज्यपाल के रूप में नियुक्ति के लिए योग्यताएँ। **अनुच्छेद 156**- राज्यपाल का कार्यकाल।

**[E]80.** Which water body covers an area of 1,55,58,000 and makes up only 4.3% of the global ocean?

(#a) Atlantic Ocean

(#b) Arctic Ocean

(#c) Southern Ocean

(#d) Indian Ocean

**[H]80.** कौन सा जल निकाय 1,55,58,000 के क्षेत्र को कवर करता है और वैश्विक महासागर का केवल 4.3% हिस्सा बनाता है?

(ha) अटलांटिक महासागर

(hb) आर्कटिक महासागर

(hc) दक्षिणी महासागर

(hd) हिंद महासागर

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]80.(b)** The **Arctic Ocean** is the smallest and shallowest of the world's five major oceans. The Arctic Ocean is centered approximately on the North Pole. The **Pacific Ocean** represents 45 percent of the global ocean coverage. The **Atlantic Ocean** is the world's second-largest ocean, with 22 percent of the global sea area. The Indian Ocean occupies 20 percent of the global sea area. The **Southern Ocean** circles Antarctica and connects the Indian, Atlantic, and Pacific oceans.

**[HSol]80.(b) आर्कटिक महासागर** दुनिया के पांच प्रमुख महासागरों में सबसे छोटा और उथला है। आर्कटिक महासागर लगभग उत्तरी ध्रुव पर केंद्रित है। **प्रशांत महासागर** वैश्विक महासागर कवरेज के 45 प्रतिशत का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है। **अटलांटिक महासागर** दुनिया का दूसरा सबसे बड़ा महासागर है, जिसमें वैश्विक समुद्री क्षेत्र का 22 प्रतिशत हिस्सा है। **हिंद महासागर** वैश्विक समुद्री क्षेत्र के 20 प्रतिशत हिस्से पर पाया जाता है। **दक्षिणी महासागर** अंटार्कटिका को घेरता है और हिंद महासागर, अटलांटिक और प्रशांत महासागरों को जोड़ता है।

**[E]81.** In May 2021, in the MR Vijayabhaskar vs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ case the Supreme Court observed that freedom of speech and expression also extends to reporting the proceedings that happen in courts, including oral observations made by judges.

(#a) Comptroller and Auditor General

(#b) Chairperson of the Union Public Service Commission

(#c) Chief Election Commissioner

(#d) Speaker of the Lok Sabha

**[H]81.** मई 2021 में, एम.आर. विजयभास्कर बनाम \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ मामले में , सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने देखा कि भाषण और अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता भी अदालतों में होने वाली कार्यवाही की रिपोर्टिंग तक फैली हुई है, जिसमें न्यायाधीशों द्वारा की गई मौखिक टिप्पणियां भी शामिल हैं।

(ha) नियंत्रक और महालेखा परीक्षक

(hb) संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के अध्यक्ष

(hc) मुख्य चुनाव आयुक्त

(hd) लोकसभा अध्यक्ष

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]81.(c)** Chief Election Commissioner. As of June 2022, Chief Election Commissioner of India- Shri Rajiv Kumar, Comptroller and Auditor General - Shri Girish Chandra Murmu, Chairperson of the Union Public Service Commission - Manoj Soni, Speaker of the Lok Sabha - Om Birla.

**[HSol]81.(c)** मुख्य चुनाव आयुक्त। भारत के मुख्य चुनाव आयुक्त- श्री राजीव कुमार, नियंत्रक और महालेखा परीक्षक-श्री गिरीश चंद्र मुर्मू, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के अध्यक्ष- मनोज सोनी, लोकसभा अध्यक्ष- ओम बिरला (जून 2022 तक)।

**[E]82.** In February 2022, who was appointed as director of National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)?

(#a) Professor Hrushikesh Senapaty

(#b) Professor Dinesh Prasad Saklani

(#c) Professor MC Sharma

(#d) Professor J S Rajput

**[H]82.** फरवरी 2022 में, राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद (NCERT) के निदेशक के रूप में किसे नियुक्त किया गया था?

(ha) प्रोफेसर हृषिकेश सेनापति

(hb) प्रोफेसर दिनेश प्रसाद सकलानी

(hc) प्रोफेसर एम.सी. शर्मा

(hd) प्रोफेसर जे.एस. राजपूत

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]82.(b) Director of NCERT-** Professor Dinesh Prasad Saklani. The National Council of Educational Research and Training is an autonomous organisation of the Government of India which was established in 1961 as a literary, scientific and charitable Society under the Societies Registration Act. Headquarter is at New Delhi.

**[HSol]82.(b) NCERT के निदेशक**- प्रोफेसर दिनेश प्रसाद सकलानी। राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद भारत सरकार का एक स्वायत्त ( autonomous ) संगठन है जिसे 1961 में सोसायटी पंजीकरण अधिनियम के तहत एक साहित्यिक, वैज्ञानिक और धर्मार्थ सोसायटी के रूप में स्थापित किया गया था। मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली में है।

**[E]83.** The Nooran Sisters are renowned for which of the following genres of Indian Music?

(#a) Qawwali

(#b) Sufi

(#c) Ghazals

(#d) Hindustani Classical

**[H]83.** नूरां बहनें भारतीय संगीत की निम्नलिखित में से किस विधा के लिए प्रसिद्ध हैं?

(ha) कव्वाली

(hb) सूफी

(hc) ग़ज़ल

(hd) हिंदुस्तानी शास्त्रीय

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]83.(b)** **The Nooran Sisters** (Jyoti Nooran and Sultana Nooran) are a Sufi singing duo from Jalandhar, India. They perform Sham Chaurasia gharana classical music.

**[HSol]83.(b) नूरन सिस्टर्स** (ज्योति नूरन और सुल्ताना नूरन) भारत के जालंधर की एक सूफी गायन जोड़ी हैं। वे शाम चौरसिया घराना शास्त्रीय संगीत करते हैं।

**[E]84.** Muriatic acid is another name of which compound used in the production of chlorides, fertilisers, and dyes, in electroplating, and in the photographic, textile and rubber industries?

(#a) Perchloric Acid

(#b) Sulfuric acid

(#c) Hydrochloric acid

(#d) Nitric acid

**[H]84.** म्यूरिएटिक एसिड किस यौगिक का दूसरा नाम है जिसका उपयोग क्लोराइड, उर्वरक और रंगों के उत्पादन में, इलेक्ट्रोप्लेटिंग में, और फोटोग्राफिक, कपड़ा और रबर उद्योगों में किया जाता है?

(ha) परक्लोरिक एसिड

(hb) सल्फ्यूरिक एसिड

(hc) हाइड्रोक्लोरिक एसिड

(hd) नाइट्रिक एसिड

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]84.(c)** Muriatic acid is another name for **Hydrochloric acid (HCl)**. It is a component of the gastric acid in the digestive systems of most animal species, including humans. **Perchloric acid** (HClO4) is also called Hyperchloric acid (HClO4) or hydroxidotrioxidochlorine. **Sulphuric Acid** (H2SO4), also called oil of vitriol, or hydrogen sulfate. **Nitric Acid** is a strong acid with chemical formula HNO3. It is also known as the spirit of niter and aqua fortis.

**[HSol]84.(c) हाइड्रोक्लोरिक एसिड (HCl)** का दूसरा नाम **म्यूरिएटिक एसिड** है। यह मनुष्यों सहित अधिकांश पशु प्रजातियों के पाचन तंत्र में गैस्ट्रिक एसिड का एक घटक है। **परक्लोरिक एसिड** (HClO₄) को हाइपरक्लोरिक एसिड (HClO₄) या हाइड्रॉक्सीडोट्रायॉक्सिडोक्लोरिन भी कहा जाता है। **सल्फ्यूरिक एसिड** (H₂SO₄), जिसे विट्रियल का तेल (oil of vitriol) या हाइड्रोजन सल्फेट भी कहा जाता है। **नाइट्रिक अम्ल** एक प्रबल अम्ल है जिसका रासायनिक सूत्र HNO₃ है। इसे स्पिरिट ऑफ़ निटर और एक्‍वा फ़ोर्टिस के रूप में भी जाना जाता है।

**[E]85.** Who among the following Indian Players wrote the Autobiography named ‘Playing to

Win’?

(#a) Sania Mirza

(#b) P V Sindhu

(#c) Saina Nehwal

(#d) Karnam Malleshwari

**[H]85.** निम्नलिखित में से किस भारतीय खिलाड़ी ने 'प्लेइंग टू विन' नामक आत्मकथा लिखी है?

(ha) सानिया मिर्जा

(hb) पी वी सिंधु

(hc) साइना नेहवाल

(hd) कर्णम मल्लेश्वरी

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]85.(c)**  ‘Playing to Win’- Saina Nehwal, Ace against Odds- Sania Mirza, V. Krishnaswamy, authored a book titled “Shuttling to the Top: The Story of P.V. Sindhu”.

Some Autobiography of Players- ‘Playing It My Way’- Sachin Tendulkar, ‘The Test of My Life’- Yuvraj Singh, ‘A Shot at History’- Abhinav Bindra, ‘Unbreakable’- Mary Kom, ‘The Race of My Life’- Milkha Singh, ‘Straight from the Heart’- Kapil Dev.

**[HSol]85.(c)** ‘Playing to Win’- साइना नेहवाल, Ace against Odds- सानिया मिर्जा, वी. कृष्णास्वामी ने “Shuttling to the Top: The Story of P.V. Sindhu”।

खिलाड़ियों की कुछ आत्मकथा हैं - ‘Playing It My Way’- सचिन तेंदुलकर, ‘The Test of My Life’- युवराज सिंह, ‘A Shot at History’- अभिनव बिंद्रा ,‘Unbreakable'- मैरी कॉम, ‘The Race of My Life’ - मिल्खा सिंह, ‘Straight from the Heart’- कपिल देव।

**[E]86.** Yog Sunder Desai, a pioneer who ventured into the world of Indian Dance in the pre-

independence era, was born on July 16, 1921 in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(#a) Maharashtra

(#b) Rajasthan

(#c) Madhya Pradesh

(#d) Gujarat

**[H]86.** योग सुंदर देसाई, एक अग्रणी जिन्होंने स्वतंत्रता-पूर्व युग में भारतीय नृत्य की दुनिया में कदम रखा, का जन्म 16 जुलाई, 1921 को \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ में हुआ था।

(ha) महाराष्ट्र

(hb) राजस्थान

(hc) मध्य प्रदेश

(hd) गुजरात

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]86.(d)**  **Yog Sunder Desai** (born in Gujarat) directed the **'Ram Lila'** for Shriram Bharatiya Kala Kendra in 1966. Yog Sunder founded his dance ensemble in 1948 in Calcutta and called it the Indian Revival Group in the spirit of revivalism that was sweeping the country.

**[HSol]86.(d) योग सुंदर देसाई** (गुजरात में पैदा हुए) ने 1966 में श्रीराम भारतीय कला केंद्र के लिए **'राम लीला'** का निर्देशन किया था। योग सुंदर ने 1948 में कलकत्ता में अपने नृत्य कलाकारों की टुकड़ी की स्थापना की और इसे भारतीय पुनरुद्धार समूह का नाम दिया, जो देश में पुनरुत्थानवाद की भावना से चल रहा था।

**[E]87.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along with his wife, herself a dancer, and their son built Srjan in 1993.

(#a) Pankaj Charan Das

(#b) Kelucharan Mohapatra

(#c) Raghunath Dutta

(#d) Deba Prasad Das

**[H]87.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ने अपनी पत्नी ( जो खुद एक नर्तकी है ) और बेटे के साथ 1993 में ‘सृजन (Srjan)’ का निर्माण किया।

(ha) पंकज चरण दास

(hb) केलुचरण महापात्र

(hc) रघुनाथ दत्ता

(hd) देबा प्रसाद दास

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]87.(b)** **Kelucharan Mohapatra** along with his wife, herself a dancer, and their son built Srjan in 1993. He is an exponent of Odissi Dance. he choreographed a number of dance - dramas in Odissi style, including "Panchapuspa", "Krushna Gatha", "Geeta Govinda", "Urbashi", "Krushna Leela", "Sakhigopal", "Konark" and "Sri Kshetra".

**[HSol]87.(b)** **केलुचरण महापात्र** ने अपनी पत्नी जो एक नर्तकी हैं और उनके बेटे ने 1993 में सृजन (Srjan) का निर्माण किया। वह ओडिसी नृत्य के प्रतिपादक हैं। उन्होंने ओडिसी शैली में "पंचपुष्पा", "कृष्ण गाथा", "गीता गोविंदा", "उरबाशी", "कृष्ण लीला", "सखीगोपाल", "कोणार्क" और "श्रीक्षेत्र" सहित कई नृत्य-नाटकों को कोरियोग्राफ किया।

**[E]88.** What happens when an acid or a base is mixed with water?

(#a) Decrease in the concentration of ions (+/OH–) per unit volume

(#b) Decrease in the concentration of ions (+/OH–) per litre volume

(#c) increase in the concentration of ions (+/OH–) per unit volume

(#d) Decrease in the concentration of ions (+/OH–) per unit volume

**[H]88.** क्या होता है जब अम्ल या क्षार को पानी में मिलाया जाता है?

(ha) प्रति इकाई आयतन में आयनों (+/OH–) की सांद्रता में कमी

(hb) प्रति लीटर मात्रा में आयनों (+/OH–) की सांद्रता में कमी

(hc) प्रति इकाई आयतन में आयनों (+/OH–) की सांद्रता में वृद्धि

(hd) प्रति इकाई आयतन में आयनों (+/OH–) की सांद्रता में कमी

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]88.(d)** When an acid or a base is mixed with water it decreases in the concentration of ions (H3O+/OH–) per unit volume. Acids in water dissociate H+ ions. When an acidic solution is diluted with water, the concentration of H+ ions decreases and the pH of the solution increases towards 7. When an alkali is diluted with water, the concentration of OH– ions decreases, and the pH of the alkali fall towards 7

**[HSol]88.(d)** जब किसी अम्ल या क्षार को पानी में मिलाया जाता है तो प्रति इकाई आयतन में आयनों (H₃O /OH–) की सांद्रता कम हो जाती है। पानी में मौजूद एसिड H+ आयनों को अलग कर देता है। जब एक अम्लीय घोल को पानी से तनु (dilute) किया जाता है, तो H+ आयनों की सांद्रता कम हो जाती है और घोल का pH, 7 की ओर बढ़ जाता है। जब एक क्षार को पानी से तनु (dilute) किया जाता है, तो OH– आयनों की सांद्रता कम हो जाती है और क्षार का pH, 7 की ओर कम हो जाता है।

**[E]89.** As per CBI submission in Supreme Court in November 2021, eight Indian states have withdrawn their ‘general consent’ to the CBI for conducting investigations in their territory. Which of the following states is NOT one of them?

(#a) Kerala

(#b) Mizoram

(#c) Jharkhand

(#d) Karnataka

**[H]89.** नवंबर 2021 में सुप्रीम कोर्ट में CBI की प्रस्तुति के अनुसार, आठ भारतीय राज्यों ने अपने क्षेत्र में जांच करने के लिए CBI को अपनी 'सामान्य सहमति' वापस ले ली है। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा राज्य उनमें से एक नहीं है?

(ha) केरल

(hb) मिजोरम

(hc) झारखंड

(hd) कर्नाटक

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]89.(d) Eight States**- West Bengal, Maharashtra, Kerala, Punjab, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Mizoram have withdrawn consent to the CBI for launching investigations in their territory.The establishment of the CBI was recommended by the Santhanam Committee. It was established in 1963.

**[HSol]89.(d) आठ राज्यों**- पश्चिम बंगाल, महाराष्ट्र, केरल, पंजाब, राजस्थान, झारखंड, छत्तीसगढ़ और मिजोरम ने अपने क्षेत्र में जांच शुरू करने के लिए CBI से सहमति वापस ले ली है। संथानम समिति द्वारा CBI की स्थापना की सिफारिश की गई थी। इसकी स्थापना 1963 में हुई थी।

**[E]90.** Narthaki Nataraj, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, becomes the first trans person to receive Padma Shri.

(#a) Kathak dancer

(#b) Odissi dancer

(#c) Manipuri dancer

(#d) Bharatanatyam dancer

**[H]90.** नर्तकी नटराज, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, पद्म श्री प्राप्त करने वाले पहले ट्रांस व्यक्ति बन गए हैं।

(ha) कथक नर्तकी

(hb) ओडिसी नर्तकी

(hc) मणिपुरी नर्तकी

(hd) भरतनाट्यम नर्तकी

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]90.(d) Narthaki Nataraj**, Bharatanatyam dancer , becomes the first trans person to receive Padma Shri.

The Padma Awards were instituted in 1954 by the Government of India. It is awarded annually in the event of Republic Day. In 2022 list comprises four Padma Vibhushan, 17 Padma Bhushan and 107 Padma Shri awards.

**[HSol]90.(d)** भरतनाट्यम नर्तक, **नर्तकी नटराज** पद्म श्री प्राप्त करने वाले पहले ट्रांस व्यक्ति बने।

भारत सरकार द्वारा 1954 में पद्म पुरस्कारों की शुरुआत की गई थी। यह गणतंत्र दिवस के अवसर पर प्रतिवर्ष प्रदान किया जाता है। 2022 की सूची में चार पद्म विभूषण, 17 पद्म भूषण और 107 पद्म श्री पुरस्कार शामिल हैं।

**[E]91.** Which of the following may be called as fiscal deficit?

(#a) Revenue expenditure − Revenue receipts

(#b) Capital expenditure – Capital receipts

(#c) Total expenditure – Total receipts other than borrowings

(#d) Revenue expenditure + Capital expenditure − Revenue receipts

**[H]91.** निम्नलिखित में से किसे राजकोषीय घाटा कहा जा सकता है?

(ha) राजस्व व्यय – राजस्व प्रप्तियाँ

(hb) पूंजीगत व्यय – पूंजीगत प्रप्तियाँ

(hc) कुल व्यय – उधार के अलावा कुल प्रप्तियाँ

(hd) राजस्व व्यय + पूंजीगत व्यय – राजस्व प्रप्तियाँ

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]91.(c)** Total expenditure – Total receipts other than borrowings is equal to **Fiscal deficit**. Revenue expenditure − Revenue receipts **= Revenue Deficit.** **Capital receipts** are loans taken by the government from the public, borrowings from foreign countries and institutes, and borrowings from the RBI. **Capital expenditure** is the money spent by the government on the development of machinery, equipment, building, health facilities, education, etc.

**[HSol]91.(c)** कुल व्यय – उधार के अलावा कुल प्राप्तियां **राजकोषीय घाटे** (**Fiscal deficit)** के बराबर है। राजस्व व्यय – राजस्व प्राप्तियां = **राजस्व घाटा**। **पूंजी प्राप्तियां** सरकार द्वारा जनता से लिए गए ऋण, विदेशों और संस्थानों से उधार और RBI से उधार हैं। **पूंजीगत व्यय** वह धन है जो सरकार द्वारा मशीनरी, उपकरण, भवन, स्वास्थ्य सुविधाओं, शिक्षा आदि के विकास पर खर्च किया जाता है।

**[E]92.** Who is the author of the controversial novel ‘Lajja’?

(#a) Arundhati Roy

(#b) Taslima Nasrin

(#c) Shobhaa De

(#d) Kiran Bedi

**[H]92.** विवादास्पद उपन्यास 'लज्जा' के लेखिका कौन हैं?

(ha) अरुंधति रॉय

(hb) तस्लीमा नसरीन

(hc) शोभा दे

(hd) किरण बेदी

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]92.(b)** The author of the controversial novel ‘Lajja(Shame)’ is **Taslima Nasrin**. Some of her famous books are - ‘My Girlhood’, ‘French Lover’, ‘Revenge’, ‘Selected Columns’ etc.

**[HSol]92.(b)** विवादास्पद उपन्यास ‘Lajja(Shame)’ की लेखिका **तसलीम नसरीन** हैं। उनकी कुछ प्रसिद्ध पुस्तकें हैं - ‘My Girlhood’, ‘French Lover’, ‘Revenge’, ‘Selected Columns’ आदि।

**[E]93.** A card of which colour is used to warn a player in Football?

(#a) Red

(#b) Blue

(#c) Green

(#d) Yellow

**[H]93.** फुटबॉल में खिलाड़ी को चेतावनी देने के लिए किस रंग का कार्ड इस्तेमाल किया जाता है?

(ha) लाल

(hb) नीला

(hc) हरा

(hd) पीला

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]93.(d)** A card of which yellow colour is used to warn a player in Football. A red card results in the player's dismissal from the field of play. In football there are 11 players on each side. A standard football match is 90 minutes made up of two 45-minute halves. FIFA recommendations for field dimensions in professional football are 105 metres in length and 68 metres in width.

**[HSol]93.(d)** फुटबॉल में किसी खिलाड़ी को चेतावनी देने के लिए पीले रंग का कार्ड प्रयोग किया जाता है। एक लाल कार्ड के परिणामस्वरूप खिलाड़ी खेल के मैदान से बाहर हो जाता है। फुटबॉल में हर तरफ 11 खिलाड़ी होते हैं। एक मानक फुटबॉल मैच 90 मिनट का होता है जो 45 मिनट के दो हिस्सों से बना होता है। पेशेवर फ़ुटबॉल में फ़ील्ड आयामों के लिए फीफा की अनुशंसा लंबाई में 105 m और चौड़ाई में 68 m हैं।

**[E]94.** Who among the following is the recipient of top four civilian awards namely, Padma

Shri, Padma Bhushan, Padma Vibhushan and Bharat Ratna?

(#a) Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan

(#b) Ustad Bismillah Khan

(#c) Pandit Ravi Shankar

(#d) Pandit Bhimsen Joshi

**[H]94.** निम्नलिखित में से कौन शीर्ष चार नागरिक पुरस्कारों पद्म श्री, पद्म भूषण, पद्म विभूषण और भारत रत्न के प्राप्तकर्ता हैं?

(ha) उस्ताद बड़े गुलाम अली खान

(hb) उस्ताद बिस्मिल्लाह खान

(hc) पंडित रविशंकर

(hd) पंडित भीमसेन जोशी

**[ans]b**

**[Sol]94.(\*) Ustad Bismillah** Khan is the recipient of top four civilian awards namely, Padma

Shri, Padma Bhushan, Padma Vibhushan and **Bharat Ratna in 2001**. He was the shehnai player. Pandit **Bhimsen Joshi** is also the recipient of top four civilian awards. He got Bharat Ratna in 2009. **Ravi Shankar** (Bharat Ratna in 1999).

**[HSol]94.(\*)** **उस्ताद बिस्मिल्लाह खान** शीर्ष चार नागरिक पुरस्कारों, पद्म श्री, पद्म भूषण, पद्म विभूषण और भारत रत्न (2001) के प्राप्तकर्ता हैं। वह शहनाई वादक थे। **पंडित भीमसेन जोशी** शीर्ष चार नागरिक पुरस्कारों के प्राप्तकर्ता भी हैं। 2009 में उन्हें भारत रत्न मिला। **रवि शंकर** (1999 में भारत रत्न)।

**[E]95.** ‘Train to Pakistan’ was written by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who also served as member of Rajya

Sabha.

(#a) Mulk Raj Anand

(#b) Anita Desai

(#c) Khushwant Singh

(#d) Vikram Seth

**[H]95.** 'ट्रेन टू पाकिस्तान' \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ द्वारा लिखा गया था, जिन्होंने राज्यसभा के सदस्य के रूप में भी काम किया था।

(ha) मुल्क राज आनंद

(hb) अनीता देसाई

(hc) खुशवंत सिंह

(hd) विक्रम सेठ

**[ans]c**

**[Sol]95.(c) Khushwant Singh-** ‘Train to Pakistan’, ‘Delhi’, ‘I Shall never Hear a Nightingale’, ‘Why I Supported The Emergency’. **Anita Desai** (‘Fasting, Feasting’, ‘In Custody’, ‘Clear Light of Day’, ‘The Village by the Sea’, ‘Fire On The Mountain’). **Vikram Seth** (‘A Suitable Boy’, ‘The Golden Gate’), **Mulk Raj Anand** (‘Untouchable’, ‘Coolie’).

**[HSol]95.(c) खुशवंत सिंह**-‘Train to Pakistan’, ‘Delhi’, ‘I Shall never Hear a Nightingale’, ‘Why I Supported The Emergency’। **अनीता देसाई** (‘Fasting, Feasting’, ‘In Custody’, ‘Clear Light of Day’, ‘The Village by the Sea’, ‘Fire On The Mountain’)। **विक्रम सेठ** (‘A Suitable Boy’, ‘The Golden Gate’), **मुल्क राज आनंद** (‘Untouchable’, ‘Coolie’)।

**[E]96.** What is the dimension of the Hockey field?

(#a) 91.4 × 55 m

(#b) 100 × 55 m

(#c) 90 × 50 m

(#d) 100.3 × 50 m

**[H]96.** हॉकी मैदान का आयाम क्या है?

(ha) 91.4 × 55 m

(hb) 100 × 55 m

(hc) 90 × 50 m

(hd) 100.3 × 50 m

**[ans]a**

**[Sol]96.(a)** The dimension of the Hockey field is **91.4 × 55 m**. There are 11 players on each side. A regular game consists of three 20-minute periods, with a 15-minute intermission after the first and second periods. Dhyan Chand is known as the “Hockey Wizard”.

**[HSol]96.(a)** हॉकी मैदान का आयाम **91.4 × 55 m** है। प्रत्येक पक्ष में 11 खिलाड़ी होते हैं। एक नियमित खेल में तीन 20 मिनट की अवधि होती है, जिसमें पहली और दूसरी अवधि के बाद 15 मिनट का मध्यांतर होता है। ध्यानचंद को "हॉकी जादूगर" के रूप में जाना जाता है।

**[E]97.** Which vegetable contains a chemical called anthocyanin that turns pink/reddish in the presence of acid, turns purple when neutral and turns blue or green when mixed with alkaline substances?

(#a) Pomegranate

(#b) Red leaf lettuce

(#c) Radish

(#d) Red cabbage

**[H]97.** किस सब्जी में एंथोसायनिन नामक रसायन होता है जो अम्ल की उपस्थिति में गुलाबी/लाल हो जाता है, उदासीन होने पर बैंगनी हो जाता है और क्षारीय पदार्थों के साथ मिलाने पर नीला या हरा हो जाता है?

(ha) अनार

(hb) लाल पत्ता सलाद

(hc) मूली

(hd) लाल गोभी

**[ans] d**

**[Sol]97.(d)** Dietary sources of **anthocyanins** are generally easy to identify due to their red, blue, or purple color. Examples include red/purple cabbage, berries and red-skinned grapes, pears, and apples and various vegetables such as radishes etc. Purple fruits and vegetables are high in anthocyanin. **Red cabbage** contains a water-soluble pigment called anthocyanin that changes color when it is mixed with an acid or a base. The pigment turns red in acidic environments with a pH less than 7 and the pigment turns bluish-green in alkaline (basic), environments with a pH greater than 7.

**[HSol]97.(d) एंथोसायनिन** के आहार स्रोतों को आमतौर पर उनके लाल, नीले या बैंगनी रंग के कारण पहचानना आसान होता है। उदाहरणों में लाल/बैंगनी गोभी, जामुन और लाल चमड़ी वाले अंगूर, नाशपाती, और सेब और विभिन्न सब्जियां जैसे मूली आदि शामिल हैं। बैंगनी फल और सब्जियां एंथोसायनिन में उच्च होती हैं। **लाल गोभी** में एंथोसायनिन नामक एक पानी में घुलनशील वर्णक होता है जो एसिड या बेस के साथ मिश्रित होने पर रंग बदलता है। वर्णक अम्लीय वातावरण में 7 से कम pH के साथ लाल हो जाता है और वर्णक क्षारीय में नीला-हरा हो जाता है, वातावरण में pH 7 से अधिक होता है।

**[E]99.** Mame Khan is an Indian playback and folk singer from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(#a) Rajasthan

(#b) Uttar Pradesh

(#c) Kerala

(#d) Andhra Pradesh

**[H]99.** मामे खान \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ के एक भारतीय पार्श्व और लोक गायक हैं।

(ha) राजस्थान

(hb) उत्तर प्रदेश

(hc) केरल

(hd) आंध्र प्रदेश

**[ans]a**

**[Sol]99.(a)** Some famous **folk singers** from Rajasthan are Ila Arun, **Mame Khan**, Sartaj Khan, Sarwar Khan, Swaroop Khan, Allah Jilai Bai. Some popular **folk songs** of Rajasthan- Panihari, Kesariya Balam, Pabuji Ki Phach, and Maand.

**[HSol]99.(a)** राजस्थान के कुछ प्रसिद्ध **लोक गायक** इला अरुण, **मामे खान**, सरताज खान, सरवर खान, स्वरूप खान, अल्लाह जिला बाई हैं। राजस्थान के कुछ लोकप्रिय **लोक गीत** हैं- पनिहारी, केसरिया बालम, पाबूजी की फाच, और मांड।

**[E]100.** In which state of India is the Seshachalam biosphere reserve located?

(#a) Tamil Nadu

(#b) Karnataka

(#c) Kerala

(#d) Andhra Pradesh

**[H]100.** शेषाचलम बायोस्फीयर रिजर्व भारत के किस राज्य में स्थित है ?

(ha) तमिलनाडु

(hb) कर्नाटक

(hc) केरल

(hd) आंध्र प्रदेश

**[ans]d**

**[Sol]100.(d) Seshachalam** biosphere reserve was designated as a Biosphere Reserve in 2010. There is one tiger reserve, one Elephant Reserve (Kaundinya Sanctuary and Rayala Elephant Reserve). National Parks - 1. Sri Venkateswara National Park, 2. Mahavir Harina Vanasthali 3. Mrugavani. 4. Papikondalu 5. Nagarjunasagar wildlife sanctuary etc.

**[HSol]100.(d) शेषचलम** बायोस्फीयर रिजर्व को 2010 में बायोस्फीयर रिजर्व के रूप में नामित किया गया था। एक टाइगर रिजर्व, एक हाथी रिजर्व (कौंडिन्य अभयारण्य और रायला हाथी रिजर्व) है। राष्ट्रीय उद्यान - 1. श्री वेंकटेश्वर राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, 2. महावीर हरिना वनस्थली 3. मृगवनी 4. पापिकोंडालु 5. नागार्जुनसागर वन्यजीव अभयारण्य आदि।