OSSSC PEO & JA Free Offline Mock Test 2023 (Solutions)

1. **(b):** The correct answer is option b.
   The word that can be filled in the blank is, 'Linked'.

2. **(a):** The correct answer is option a.
   The word that can be filled in the blank is, 'Unhook'.
   Unhook - unfasten or detach.

3. **(c):** The correct answer is option c.
   The word that can be filled in the blank is, 'Probably'.
   Probably – It is an adverb which means, "Almost certainly; as far as one knows or can tell."
   For example - she would probably never see him again.

4. **(d):** The correct answer is option d.
   The word that can be filled in the blank is, 'Building'.

5. **(a):** The correct answer is option a.
   The word that can be filled in the blank is, 'Grows'.
   Uproot - to draw out by force or with effort.
   Revert - to go back to a previous and usually lower state or level.

6. **(b):** **Kick one's heels** - to wait or be kept waiting impatiently.
   - **Use in a sentence-**The whole day we kicked our heels outside the court room.
   - Option (b) portrays the same meaning as that of the given idiom & hence, it is the correct choice.

7. **(a):** The correct answer is option a.
   The given sentence is 'direct Speech'.
   Direct Speech - Reporting the message of the speaker in the exact words as spoken by him.
   Indirect Speech - Reporting the message of the speaker in our own words.
   The sentence thus formed is - She said that she was having tea.

8. **(c):** The correct answer is option c.
   The given sentence is of 'Active voice'.
   The sentence thus formed is - The thief had been caught by him.

9. **(d):** The correct answer is option d.
   The error lies in part (d) of the sentence.
   Replace 'Him' with 'it' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
   Young children and the lower animals are referred to as the neuter gender.

10. **(a):** The correct answer is option a.
    The word that can be filled in the blank is, 'Castigated'.
    Castigated - to subject to severe punishment, reproof, or criticism.
    Acquitted - to free from a charge of wrongdoing.
    Foretold - predict (the future or a future event).
    Accredited – (of a person, organization, or course of study) officially recognized or authorized.

11. **(b):** The correct spelling is 'Superintendent'.

12. **(a):** 'Luminiscent' is wrongly spelt.
    Correct selling is **Luminescent** which means emitting light not caused by heat.

13. **(b):** Gory: involving or showing violence and bloodshed.
    Sanguine: optimistic or positive, especially in an apparently bad or difficult situation.
    Inundate: overwhelm someone with things or people to be dealt with.
    Imbrue: to impregnate.

14. **(a):** Reparation: the action of repairing something.

15. **(a):** Ineradicable: unable to be destroyed or removed.

16. **(c):** The correct answer is option c.
    The word that can be filled in the blank is `Who'.
    Who - We use 'Who' as a relative pronoun to introduce a relative clause about people.
    For example - The police officer who came was a friend of my father's.
    What - We can use what to ask for information about things and actions. It is also used as a pronoun to mean 'the thing(s) that'.
    For example - What do you want?
    For example - What we need to do is make a list of useful phone numbers.
    Which - It is used to introduce a nonessential clause (also known as a non-restrictive or non-defining clause), which adds supplementary information.
    For Example - The product claiming "All natural ingredients," which appeared in the Sunday newspaper, is on sale.
    The product is already identified. Therefore, 'which' appeared in the Sunday newspaper is a nonessential clause containing additional, but not essential, information.
    Why - Why is a wh-word. We use why to talk about reasons and explanations.
    For Example - Why did he leave home when he was 16?

17. **(d):** The correct answer is option d.
Refer to, '**British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) of Britain, UK began the first television service in 1936**.'

18. **(a):** The correct answer is option a.
Refer to, 'Television began in India on 15th September 1959 ....Finally, its existence came into being when Doordarshan became a National Broadcaster. **It is one of the largest broadcasting organizations in the world in terms of the infrastructure of studios and transmitters.'**

19. **(b):** The correct answer is option b.
Refer to, '**Television began in India on 15th September 1959 as an experiment**. It offered a two-hour programme for a week.'

20. **(c):** The correct answer is option c.
Refer to, 'John Baird is the father of television............**Though the second World War slowed down the rapid development of the new medium, the post war years made up for it.'**

21. **(c):** The correct answer is option c.
Refer to, 'The introduction of communication channels ....Hong Kong based STAR (Satellite Television Asian Region) entered into an agreement with an Indian company and **Zee TV was born. It became the first privately owned Hindi satellite channel of India.**
Refer to, 'Doordarshan, which was All India Radio's television ....**DD became national when it started to telecast national programmes in the year 1982. In the same year, colour TVs were introduced in the Indian markets.'**
Refer to, '**Several community television sets were distributed as a part of one of the important landmarks in the history of Indian television**, the Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (SITE).'

22. **(d):** The correct answer is option d.
The proper sequence is – PQRS.

23. **(b):** The correct answer is option b.
Pedantic – Excessively concerned with minor details or rules.
Whereas, meaning of other words –
Arbitrator - A person was appointed to settle a dispute between two parties.
Invigilator - The supervising person during an examination.
Curator - Someone who is the custodian or the keeper of a museum.
Option (b) portrays the same meaning as that of the given group of words & hence it is the correct choice.

24. **(b):** The correct answer is option b.
The error lies in part b of the sentence.
Add 'Off' after the verb 'Siphoned' to make the sentence grammatically correct.
Siphon off – It is an idiom which means, 'To gradually steal money or goods, usually from a business or government.'
For example - Over the years, she siphoned off hundreds of thousands of dollars from various accounts.

25. **(c):** The correct answer is option c.
The given sentence is of 'Active voice'.
The given sentence is in the past simple tense.
Structure in the active voice - Did+ subject+V1+ object+?
Structure in the passive voice - Was/were + Object+ V3+ by subject +?
The sentence thus formed is - Were the date & the venue of the examination remembered by her?

26. **(c):** The correct answer is option c.
Replace 'By the start of' with 'Since the start of' to make the sentence grammatically correct.
Since – It means, 'From a particular time in the past until a later time, or until now.' When since introduces an action or event at a point of time in the past, we can use the past simple or present perfect after 'Since.'We use 'Since' in front of a finished point in time in the past.
For example - He hasn't won a game since last year.
For - We use 'For' when we measure the duration – when we say how long something lasts.
For example -I have known her for a long time.
By - During the period until a particular time or date.
For example - By mid-afternoon over 5,000 people had visited the exhibition.
Started off - Begin to operate or do something or to happen.
For example - Treatment should start off with attention to diet.

27. **(b):** "Notice" will replace "noticed" because the sentence is showing a present tense. Keyword used here is "now-a-days" which is used in present continuous tense.

28. **(a):** Replace "much" with "most". We use "much" with singular uncountable nouns and most with plural countable nouns.

29. **(d):**

30. **(b):** Between (preposition) is followed by an Objective Pronoun (such as me, him, her, us) not a Subjective Pronoun (such as I, he, she, we). Hence replace 'I' with 'me'.

31. **(b):** Put Indefinite Article 'a' before noun 'relationship manager'.

32. (b): Replace "use" with "using". To + gerund is used with certain verbs and phrases. Example: accustomed to, look forward to, owing to prone to, opposed to etc.

33. (c): The correct answer is option c.
Replace 'As far as' with 'As long as' to make the sentence grammatically correct
As far as - with regard to.
For example - As far as I am concerned it is no big deal"
As long as - We use as long as to refer to the intended duration of a plan or idea, most commonly referring to the future.
For example - I'll remember that film as long as I live.

34. (c): The correct answer is option c.
Bovine - Pertaining to cattle.
Whereas, meaning of other words –
Canine - relating to or resembling a dog or dogs.
Feline - relating to or affecting cats or other members of the cat family.
Verminous - covered with insects.
Option (c) portrays the same meaning as that of the given group of words & hence it is the correct choice.

35. (d): The correct answer is option d.
Tense- Past Continuous (Subject +was/were+V1 +ing+ Object) changes to Past perfect continuous (Subject +had been+V1 +ing+ Object).
The sentence thus formed is - Anuj said he had been walking along the Street.

36. (a): The correct answer is option a.
Bite the dust - It is an idiomatic expression which means, 'fail, or be defeated or destroyed, fail or come to an end'.
Something that is routinely undone and, therefore, never progresses.
As per the context, the idiom – 'Bit the dust' best fits in the given sentence.
Hence, option (a) is the correct choice.

37. (d): The correct answer is option d.
The error lies in part (d) of the sentence.
Replace 'Are' with 'Is' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
If the two nouns are joined by 'and' represent a singular idea, then the verb is singular.

38. (b): The correct answer is option b.
The given sentence is in Past Simple Tense.
Structure in active voice - Subject + V2+ object.
Structure in passive voice - Object+ was/were V3+ by + subject.
The sentence thus formed is - Pakistan batsmen were thrashed by the Indian bowlers.

39. (b): The correct answer is option b.
Strained every nerve - It is an idiomatic expression which means, 'to make the greatest possible effort.'
As per the context, the idiom – 'Strained every nerve' best fits in the given sentence.
Hence, option (b) is the correct choice.

40. (c): The correct answer is option c.
The error lies in part (c) of the sentence.
Replace 'Than' with 'To' to make the sentence grammatically correct.
There are certain words 'Senior, junior, inferior, prior' that take the preposition 'To' and not 'Than'.

41. (a): କୌଶଳରେ ଆୟତ୍ତ କରିବା

42. (d): ଇଷ୍ଟ- ଅବିଷ୍ଟ

43. (c): ଷଡ୍‌ବିଧ ଗତ

44. (a): ସ୍ଥଳ

45. (c): ମହୀଜ

46. (b): ପ୍ରାକ୍

47. (a): ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି

48. (c): ଯୁକ୍ତ ଅର୍ଥରେ

49. (b): ବିଶେଷ୍ୟର ବିଶେଷଣ

50. (a): ଗୋଡ ଟେକି ବସିବା

51. (d): ସାନ୍ତ

52. (d): ଶିକ୍ଷୟିତ୍ରୀ

53. (b): ଦୃଷ୍ଟ

54. (a): ଘରକୁମୁଁହା

55. (c): ତଡ଼ିତ୍

56. (b): ଉଆ

57. (a): ସ୍ୱ + ଇଚ୍ଛା

58. (c): କୃଦନ୍ତ

59. (c): !

60. (a): ନାଁକରିବା

61. (d): ଅରାତି

62. (c): ମୃତ

63. (a): ମଲ୍ଲୀଫୁଲ ରାତିରେ ଫୁଟେ |

64. (c): କ୍ଲେଶ

65. (a): ରାଜୀବ

66. (a): ଚାଷୀର ମଙ୍ଗଳ ହେବ ।

67. (a): ପ୍ରକୃତିର ହୋଇ ପାରିବ ଓ ପ୍ରକୃତି ତାହାର ହେବ ।

68. (d): ଜଟିଳ

69. (a): ଆମ୍ଭ୍ବାଚକ

70. (a): ଜିତେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ

71. (a): ଭାରତର ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ଦ୍ରୁତଗତିରେ ବଢ଼ି ଚାଲିଛି ।

72. (d): ବସନ୍ତ ରତୁରେ ସର୍ବଦା ଦକ୍ଷିଣଦିଗ କୁ ପବନ ବହେ ।

73. (c): ରାଧାନାଥ ଚିଲିକାର ରୂପ ସୌନ୍ଦର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଉପଭୋଗ କଲେ ।

74. (d): ଆମର ଏଇ ଦେଶ ଦିନେ ସମୃଦ୍ଧିଶାଳୀ ଥିଲା ।

75. (d): ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ଦିବସ ଏକ ଜାତୀୟ ପର୍ବ ।

76. (d):

By dividing x^3

$x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = (7)^3 + 3*7 = 343 + 21 = 364$

$\dfrac{x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} - 5}{x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} + 7} = \dfrac{369}{371}$

77. (b):

$\frac{5R+25}{8R+25} = \frac{2}{3}$

$15R + 75 = 16R + 50$

$R = 25$

Sum of A and B = (5 R+ 8R) = 13R = 13 * 25 = 325

78. (d):

Saving = Income – Expenditure

Let Income of Mukul is 100 unit

Savings ⇒ 25%

Expenditure ⇒ 100 – 25 = 75 unit

	Old	New
Income	100	129
Expenditure	75	$75 * \frac{6}{5}$ = 90 unit
Saving	25	39

Saving increases = 39 – 25 = 14 unit

Increase percent of saving = $\frac{14}{25}$ * 100 = 56%

79. (b):

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

Substituting 9.84 for a and 5.38 for b we get the answer 15.22.

80. (b):

a : b = 5 : 7

b ; c = 8 : 15

a : b : c = 40 : 56 : 105

then

8c = 8 * 105 = 840

5a = 5 * 40 = 200

840 : 200

21 : 5

81. (c):

Interest after first year = 5% of 15000

⇒ (5 × 15000)/100

⇒ Rs. 750

Amount after one year = 15000 + 750 = Rs. 15750

Interest after first year = 12 % of 15750

⇒ (12 × 15750)/100

⇒ Rs. 1890

Total interest in two years = 750 + 1890 = Rs. 2640

∴ Total interest in two years is Rs. 2640.

82. (a): 1 gram = 1000 mg

800 grams = 800 * 1000 = 800000 mg

83. (a):

Required rate, $r = \frac{SI \times 100}{P \times T}$

$r = \dfrac{1380.5 \times 100}{50200 \times \left(\frac{3}{12}\right)} = 11$

84. (a):

Let the CP of 1 bottle be Rs x

∴ CP of 120 bottles = Rs 120x

And profit = Rs 10x

∴ Required profit percentage = $\frac{10x}{120x} \times 100$ = 8.33%

85. (b):

CP of the shirt for the retailer = $\frac{60}{100} \times 1800$

= Rs 1080

∴ required profit percentage = $\frac{1800-1080}{1080} \times 100$ = 66.67%

86. (b):

ATQ,

$\sqrt{4x^2 + 4x + 1}$

$\sqrt{(2x + 1)^2} = 2x + 1$

= 2 × 0.139 +1 = 1.278

87. (c):

Let principal = P

Simple interest = $P \times \frac{5}{100} = \frac{P}{20}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{P}{20} = \frac{P \times R \times 10}{100}$

$\Rightarrow R = \frac{1}{2}\%$

Now,

$P = \dfrac{P \times \frac{1}{2} \times T}{100}$

⇒ T = 200 years

88. (d):

SP : CP = 21 : 16

Profit percentage = $\frac{21-16}{16} \times 100 = \frac{5}{16} \times 100$

$= \frac{125}{4} = 31.25\%$

89. (a):

CP of 1 dozen = Rs 180

CP of 1 apple = $Rs \frac{180}{12} = Rs 15$

Profit percentage = $\frac{19.5-15}{15} \times 100 = \frac{4.5}{15} \times 100$

$= 30\%$

90. (a):

$x = 4 + \sqrt{15}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = 4 - \sqrt{15}$

$\Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} = 8$

$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = (8)^2 - 2 = 62$

91. (b):

We have,

$x = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{\sqrt{5}-1}$ & $y = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{5}+1}$

$x - y = \frac{\left(\sqrt{5}+1\right)^2 - \left(\sqrt{5}-1\right)^2}{\left(\sqrt{5}\right)^2 - (1)^2}$

$= \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{4} = \sqrt{5}$

92. (b):

$= \frac{1}{9} + \left[9999 \times 999 + \frac{8990}{8991} \times 999\right]$

$= \frac{1}{9} + \left[(10000 - 1)999 + \frac{8990}{9}\right]$

$= \frac{1}{9} + \frac{8990}{9} + (10000 - 1)999$

$= \left[\frac{8991}{9} + (10000 - 1)999\right]$

$= 999[1 + 10000 - 1]$

$= 9990000$

93. (d):

$\overset{+8\qquad\ +5\quad +6}{\dfrac{557 \times 653 \times 672}{9}}$

$\dfrac{+6}{}$

$= \frac{240}{9}$

Remainder = +6

94. (b):

$4x + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{6} + \frac{m^2}{4} = \left[\left(2\sqrt{x}\right)^2 + 2 \times 2\sqrt{x} \times \frac{1}{24} + \frac{m^2}{4}\right]$

$\frac{m^2}{4} = \frac{1}{24^2}$

$m = \frac{1}{12}$

95. (c): For a = 5, b = 3

$\Rightarrow$ HCF(5,3) = 1

$\Rightarrow$ HCF(5 + 3, 5 − 3) = HCF(8, 2) = 2

For a = 3, b = 2

$\Rightarrow$ HCF(3,2) = 1

$\Rightarrow$ HCF(3 + 2, 3 − 2) = HCF(5, 1) = 1

For any integer a, b with HCF(a, b) = 1, HCF(a + b, a − b) will always be equal to either 1 or 2.

96. (a): $8(x^5 - x^3 + x)$

$= 8x(x^4 - x^2 + 1)$ ...(i))

$28(x^6 + 1)$

$= 28(x^2 + 1)(x^4 - x^2 + 1)$ ...(ii)

From (i) and (ii),

HCF $= 4(x^4 - x^2 + 1)$

97. (b): HCF(22n + 7, 33n + 10)

For n = 0

HCF(7, 10) = 1

For n = 1

HCF(22 + 7, 33 + 10)

$\Rightarrow$ HCF(29,43) = 1

98. (d): $(x + 1)^2 - x^2 = 1371$

2x+1= 1371

X=685

Sum = 6+8+5=19

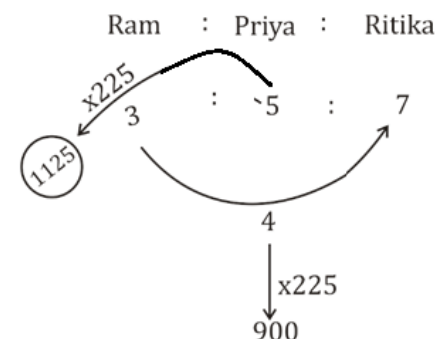**99. (b):** 572=2×2×11×13×1

Possible ways are – 1 laptop to each, 2 laptop to each, 11 Laptop to each, 13, 4, 22, 26, 44, 52, 572, 143, 286.

Total 12 ways possible.

100. (b):
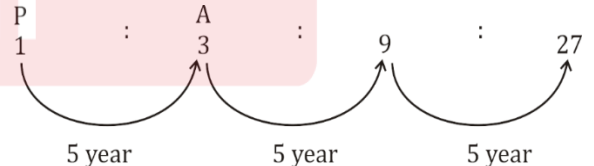
101. (a):

102. (d): 50.39−26.84=3×?

$? = \frac{23.55}{3} = 7.85$

103. (c): Divisible by 24 means it should be divisible by 8 and 3.
Divisibility rule of 8 – last 3 digit should be divisible by 8
Only (c) option matches that condition.

104. (d): Place value of 5 is 50000
Place value of 9 is 9
Difference 50000 – 9
= 49991

105. (d): 12.3 × 0.456 = 5.6088

106. (c): quare root of 4489 is 67.

107. (a): LCM = $\frac{LCM\ (4,7,1)}{HCF\ (5,9,18)} = \frac{28}{1}$

108. (c): 29 % → 435
1% → 15
200% → 3000

109. (b): $19 - \frac{1}{4}\{12 - 8\} = 18$

110. (a): $\frac{Price\ in\ 2013}{Price\ in\ 2010} = \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{108}{100} \times \frac{177}{100}$
$= \frac{21}{20} \times \frac{27}{25} \times \frac{177}{100}$
$= \frac{100359}{50000}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{Price\ in\ 2013}{Price\ in\ 2010} \approx \frac{2}{1}$
Now,
$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t$
$\Rightarrow 2 = 1\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^3$
$\Rightarrow 1.26 = 1 + \frac{r}{100}$
$\Rightarrow 126 = 100 + r$
$\Rightarrow r = 26\%$

111. (a): Tidal vegetation grows mainly in the deltaic regions of the Ganga, Mahanadi, Godavari, and Krishna which are flooded by tides and high sea waves. Mangrove is the representative of this type of vegetation. Sundari is the typical tree of tidal forests and is found in abundance in the lower Ganga delta of West Bengal.

112. (c): Kanchenjunga, is the world's third highest mountain, with an elevation of 28,169 feet (8,586 metres). It is situated in the eastern Himalayas on the border between Sikkim state (North-eastern India) and Eastern Nepal. The major rivers that originate from Kanchenjunga are River Teesta and River kosi (tamur kosi).

113. (c): Recently, the Supreme Court had directed that each protected area, every national park and wildlife sanctuary in India would establish an Eco-sensitive zone (ESZ) of at least 1 kilometre starting from its demarcated boundaries where there is no mining construction and other new establishment projects will be allowed. So, Statement 1 is correct.

114. (c): Strong winds and wet spells remain for a few days during monsoon, followed by weak winds.
This causes dry spells to occur between two wet spells.
Dry spells are associated with days when winds blow parallel to the west coast.
Dry spells occur over Western Rajasthan due to thermal conditions in the lower atmosphere, such as temperature inversion. So, Option (a) is correct.

115. (d): Coal is a fossil fuel, formed from vegetation, which has been consolidated between other rock strata and altered by the combined effects of pressure and heat over millions of years to form coal seams.

116. (a): Cyclone is a phenomenon and is concentrated in certain seasonal cyclic segments. In India, most cyclones occur in the post-monsoon season, i.e. from October to December, or in the pre-monsoon season from April to May. The life span of a cyclone is generally from 7 to 14 days. So, Statement 3 is not correct.

117. (d): The mighty Himalayas are the most pronounced and dominating physiographic feature of the subcontinent of India. It has often been said that the Himalayas are the body and soul of India.

118. (b): The retreat of South-west monsoon winds is caused by the weakening of the low-pressure areas
of northwestern regions. This is due to the low temperatures caused by the apparent shift of the sun towards the equator, as well as widespread rains that significantly lower temperatures.
Then the low-pressure area shifts to the south. The changes in atmospheric pressure patterns cause the Southwest monsoons to retreat. So, Option (b) is correct.

119. (a): The cold weather season in India begins in mid-November in northern India and stays till February.
During this season, the northeast trade winds prevail over the country. They blow from land to sea as land-bearing winds and hence, for most of the country, it is a dry season.

120. (a): Monsoon depressions:
The depressions which form in the monsoon season are called monsoon depressions. These are low-pressure areas with two or three closed isobars (at 2 hPa interval), which cause most of the monsoon rains. These can be of Bay origin, Land origin or Arabian Sea origin. It affects the North Indian Ocean and the Bay of Bengal in summer. So, statement 1 is correct.

A monsoon depression is a cold core system (central temperature colder than the environment) over the surface and in the lower levels and a warm core in upper levels (central temperature warmer than the environment). So, statement 2 is not correct.

The monsoon depressions tilt southwards with height and if a monsoon depression is moving westward, the heavy rainfall is mainly concentrated in the south-west (SW) quadrant.

Due to the high vertical wind shear present during the Southwest monsoon season, monsoon depressions generally do not intensify into cyclonic storms. So, statement 3 is not correct.

121. (c): Option c is the correct answer. Statement 1 is correct: The most important aspect of the movement was a focus on self-reliance or Atma - shakti which led to the development of indigenous artisan crafts and industries. Statement 2 is correct: The movement also let to the development of national education. In this context, the National Council of Education was established in August 1906.

122. (d): Option d is the correct answer. The Orientalist-Anglicist controversy was the disagreements within the British East India Company about the nature of education that should be provided to local Indians. The Anglicists, headed by Lord Macaulay, wanted English as the medium of instruction while the Orientalists, headed by H.H. Wilson and H.T. Prinsep, supported the Indian languages.

123. (b): Option b is the correct answer.
Statement 1 is incorrect: Bahmani Kingdom was a Muslim state of the Deccan in Southern India during the medieval era in Indian History. It was founded by Alauddin Hasan Bahman Shah (in 1347), also known as Hasan Gangu, revolting against the Delhi Sultanate of Muhammad bin Tughlaq. Hoshang Shah (1406–1435) was the first formally appointed Sultan of the Malwa Sultanate of Central India.
Statement 2 is correct: There were constant conflicts between the Vijayanagar kingdom and the Bahmani Sultanate as their interests clashed in three separate and distinct areas:
1) Over the control of the Raichur doab
2) The Krishna–Godavari basin
3) Over the Marathwada region

124. (b): Option b is the correct answer.
Option b is correct: The Bahmani kingdom reached its peak under the guidance of Prime minister Muhammad Gawan. He was a Persian merchant. He was well-versed in Islamic theology, Persian Language, and Mathematics. He was also a poet and a prose writer. He was also a military genius.

125. (d): Option d is the correct Answer.
According to tradition and epigraphic evidence two brothers, Harihara and Bukka, founded the Vijayanagara Empire in 1336. This empire included within its fluctuating frontiers peoples who spoke different languages and followed different religious traditions

126. (b): Option b is correct:
The Fanam coins were the regular unit of currency in medieval Travancore and appear to have been extensively used for trading in the region of South India. The words Fanam and Panam literally mean money and are still used as a synonym for wealth in Kerala in the native language of Malayalam.

127. (d): Option d is the correct answer.
Saint Kabir Das (1440-1518) was a very renowned saint, poet and social reformer of India who lived during the 15th century. Guru Nanak (1469-1539) was the founder and first Guru of Sikhism, was born in the year 1469, in the village of Talwandi which is located in the Punjab.

128. (b): Option b is the correct answer. The Sufis are Muslim saints who aim at establishing direct communion between God and man through personal experience of mystery which lies within Islam. They did it through ascetic exercises, contemplation, renunciation and self-denial. By the 12th century, Sufism had become an influential aspect of Islamic social life as it extended over almost the entire Muslim community.

129. (b): Option b is correct: Mahadeo Govind Ranade was born on 18th January, 1842 at Nasik in an orthodox Brahmin family. His early education was at Kolhapur and higher education at Bombay.
He was a brilliant student and acquired B.A. and LL.B. degrees. Mahadeo Govind Ranade joined the Bombay judicial service and became a judge of the Bombay High Court.

130. (c): Option c is the correct answer. Tarabai Shinde (1850–1910) was a 19th-century Indian feminist revolutionary who criticized sexism and caste.

131. (a): Foster's rule, also known as the island rule or the island effect, is an ecogeographical rule in evolutionary biology stating that members of a species get smaller or bigger depending on the resources available in the environment.

132. (c): Project Greensand is a carbon storage project in Denmark's North Sea. Project Greensand will be the world's first cross-border carbon storage project. The project aims to bury vast amounts of planet-heating carbon dioxide gas beneath the North Sea floor. It hopes that it can help the Nordic nations and others meet climate targets. It reverses the traffic in the pipes by pumping CO2 into the depleted reservoir of the Nini West oil field in Denmark.

133. (b): More than 500 practitioners and students of physics have recently endorsed the Hyderabad Charter to address and resolve gender gaps in physics education and research in India as of International Women's Day this year.

134. (d): NASA has recently announced that it is partnering with the Italian Space Agency ASI (Agenzia Spaziale Italiana) to build and launch MAIA, or the Multi-Angle Imager for Aerosols missions.
The joint mission between the two national space agencies will investigate the health impacts of air pollution in the world's most populated cities.

135. (b): According to the Statement of Climate of India 2022 released by the India Meteorological Department (Under the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES). In 2022, heavy rain, floods and landslides claimed 835 lives in the country In 2022, the annual mean land surface air temperature in India was 0.510C above the long-term average (1981-2010 period). This made the year the fifth warmest on record since nationwide records began in 1901.

136. (d):   **137. (c):**

138. (c):   **139. (b):**

140. (b):

141. (c): The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank is a multilateral development bank that aims to support the building of infrastructure in the Asia-Pacific region. It is based in Beijing, China.

142. (d): The New Development Bank, formerly referred to as the BRICS Development Bank, is a multilateral development bank established by the BRICS states. It is headquartered in Shanghai, China.

143. (b): The Asian Development Bank is a regional development bank established on 19 December 1966, which is headquartered in the Ortigas Center located in the city of Mandaluyong, Metro Manila, Philippines.

144. (a): The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is an international organization headquartered in Washington, D.C., consisting of 189 countries working to foster global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world while periodically depending on the World Bank for its resources.

145. (b): The World Bank is an international financial institution that provides loans and grants to the governments of poorer countries for the purpose of pursuing capital projects. It is located in Washington, D.C., United States.

146. (c): A cursor is a movable indicator on a computer screen identifying the point that will be affected by input from the user.

147. (d): Hangout Virus is not legitimate type of computer virus.

148. (a): MODEM stands for Modulator-Demodulator

149. (d): The Text Rotation command allows you to rotate the text in any direction.

150. (c): caps lock key the following key use, when you want to make all letters capital without having to use the shift key for each character.

151. (c): PDF stands for Portable Document Format.

152. (b): A web browser (commonly referred to as a browser) is a software application for retrieving, presenting and traversing information resources on the World Wide Web. An information resource is identified by a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI/URL) that may be a web page, image, video or other piece of content.

153. (a): The Menu Bar is the horizontal band that contains commands and options that can be chosen.

154. (c): 400% is the max. zoom percentage in PowerPoint.

155. (d): All of these are file extension(s) in DOS.

156. (d): All of the above are web browser.

157. (b): Flash drives are external storage media, not necessarily required to start a system, unless you are trying to reboot the system through a bootable flash drive.

158. (d): Bcc stands for 'Blind Carbon Copy'. The recipients whose e-mail addresses are added in the Bcc field would receive a copy of the email; however, the identity of these recipients would not be disclosed.

159. (a): The Graphics Interchange Format (GIF) is used to save simple Web graphics having limited colours.

160. (b): Except Antivirus, all others are parts and options available in MS Word.

161. (c): Escape key found on most computer keyboards and used for any of various functions, as to interrupt or cancel the current process or running program, or to close a pop-up window.

162. (a): Storage media such as a CD read and write information using a laser beam of red light.

163. (d): A computer program is a set of instructions which tell a computer what to do.

164. (a): A macro virus is a computer virus that "infects" a Microsoft Word or similar application and causes a sequence of actions to be performed automatically when the application is started or something else triggers it.

165. (d): Excel is having formula auto complete feature and generally any excel formula starts with '=' equal to symbol.

166. (d): Spreadsheets play an integral role in the day-to-day business operations of both large and smaller, private companies. The needs for using spreadsheet, and the content you'll include on them, vary by industry and function of work transactions. But on a broad level, spreadsheets come in handy when you need to store, manipulate or edit, and present one or more sets of data relevant to your work. These can also facilitate a wide range of common tasks, including performance measurement and business planning.

167. (d): All of these re file extension(s) in DOS.

168. (a): Insert – chart used to insert a chart to a slide.

169. (d): In a spreadsheet, a value is a number you will use in a calculation

170. (b): Margins refer to the blank white areas near the edges of a page. Every page has top, bottom, left and right margins. The area surrounded by these four margins where you write, edit, and format the text is known as the text area. Therefore, if you increase or decrease the margin of a page, you get less or more space for writing text.

171. (d): In a computer keyboard, Backspace is the key that is used to delete the characters to the left

172. (b): Word Count is available in Proofing under Review tab.

173. (a): The Office Clipboard stores text and graphics that you copy or cut from anywhere, and it lets you paste the stored items into any other Office file.

174. (a): An Access project is an Access file (.adp) that provides a direct, efficient connection to a Microsoft SQL Server database through the OLE DB component architecture.

175. (d): Functions are predefined formulas and are already available in Excel. They are used to compute dynamically the results from Excel data

176. (b): An instruction cycle is the basic operational process of a computer. It is the process by which a computer retrieves a program instruction from its memory, determines what actions the instruction dictates, and carries out those actions.

177. (c): Disk defragmenter is a Windows utility program that located and eliminates unnecessary fragments and rearranges filed and unused to disk space to optimize operations.

178. (c): label (command) In computing, label is a command included with some operating systems (e.g., DOS, OS/2 and Microsoft Windows). It is used to create, change, or delete a volume label on a logical drive, such as a hard disk partition or a floppy disk.

179. (c): .EXE is extension for executable files

180. (a): A nibble is equal to 4 bits

·.·.•ᎦᏝᏇᎡᎦᏝᏇᎡ•·.·.
ଓଡ଼ିଆ