

Q.1 Each letter in the word DIMPLE is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order and then all the letters thus formed are arranged in alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will be fifth from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

A. E
B. F
C. N
D. M

Answer: B

Sol: Given: DIMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

First, shift each letter in DIMPLE one step forward in the alphabet:

D → E
I → J
M → N
P → Q
L → M
E → F

The new letters are: E, J, N, Q, M, F
Now arrange them in alphabetical order:
E, F, J, M, N, Q
Next, find the 5th letter from the right:
From right → Q (1), N (2), M (3), J (4), F (5)
So, **F** letters will be fifth from the right in the new group of letters thus formed.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.2 Six friends, A, B, F, G, H and I are sitting in a straight line facing north. No one sits to the left of G. Only four people sit between G and B. Only three people sit to the left of H. I sits to the immediate left of A. How many people sit between F and G?

A. Four
B. One
C. Three
D. Two

Answer: C

Sol: Given:
Six friends, A, B, F, G, H and I are sitting in a straight line facing north.
No one sits to the left of G.
Only four people sit between G and B.
Only three people sit to the left of H.
I sits to the immediate left of A.
From the given information seating arrangement will be.

G

I

A

H

F

B

So, **three** people sit between F and G.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.3 A person was born on 3 October 2019. What day of the week will be on his 6th birthday?

A. Thursday
B. Friday
C. Wednesday
D. Saturday

Answer: B

Sol: Information Given:

DOB: 3 Oct 2019

Find: Day on 3 Oct 2025

Logic:

Day shift = count odd days from 2019 → 2025

Include all years correctly.

3 Oct 2019 = Thursday

Now shifts:

2020 (leap) = +2

2021 = +1

2022 = +1

2023 = +1

2024 (leap) = +2

2025 (till Oct 3, not complete year) = +1

Total = 2+1+1+1+2+1 = 8 odd days

8 mod 7 = 1

Thursday + 1 = Friday

Short Trick:

Don't forget current year partial shift (+1).

Final Answer:

Friday

Final Correct Option:

B

Q.4 Which of the following pairs of years have identical calendars?

- A. 1981 and 1988
- B. 1981 and 1987
- C. 1982 and 1988
- D. 1980 and 1991

Answer: B

Sol: Two years have identical calendars if:

Both are leap years or both are non-leap years, and

The starting day (1st January) is the same → difference depends on odd days.

Now, we check options:

Option (a): 1981 and 1988

1981 → normal year

1988 → leap year (different types)

Option (b): 1981 and 1987

Both are normal years

Count odd days from 1981 → 1987:

Years in between: 1981 → 1986

Normal years: $5 \times 1 = 5$ odd days

Leap years: 1 (1984) = 2 odd days

Total = 7 odd days = 0 (multiple of 7)

Same starting day + same type → identical calendar

Option (c): 1982 and 1988

1982 → normal

1988 → leap

Option (d): 1980 and 1991

1980 → leap

1991 → normal

So, **1981 and 1987** of the following pairs of years have identical calendars.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.5 CULE is related to ARHZ in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, YODU is related to WLZP. To which of the given options is UIVK related, following the same logic?

- A. RDSE
- B. SFRF
- C. SCQF
- D. TESH

Answer: B

Sol: Given: CULE is related to ARHZ and YODU is related to WLZP with same logic.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

Logic: 1st letter - 2, 2nd letter - 3, 3rd letter - 4 and 4th letter - 5 place.

For, CULE = ARHZ

C - 2 = A, U - 3 = R, L - 4 = H, E - 5 = Z

For, YODU = WLZP

Y - 2 = W, O - 3 = L, D - 4 = Z, U - 5 = P

Similarly,

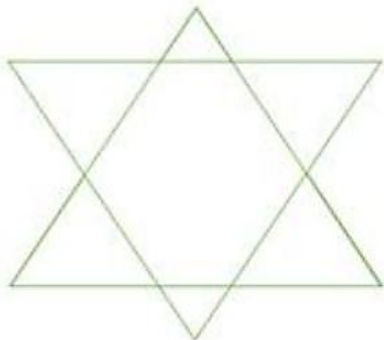
UIVK = ?

U - 2 = S, I - 3 = F, V - 4 = R, K - 5 = F

So, UIVK is related to **SFRF**.

Thus, correct option is (b).

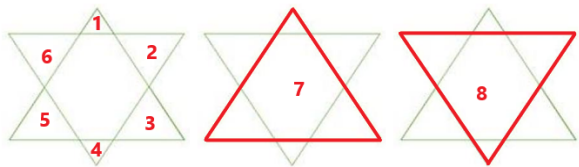
Q.6 Find the number of triangles in the given figure.



- A. 8
- B. 14
- C. 16
- D. 20

Answer: A

Sol: There are 8 triangles given below in the figure.



Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.7 What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the given equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?
 $15 \div 21 - 22 + 36 \times 4 = ?$

- A. 329
- B. 327
- C. 328
- D. 330

Answer: C

Sol: Given: $15 \div 21 - 22 + 36 \times 4 = ?$

Given Sign + x

Interchanged Sign - ÷

Using **BODMAS** rule.

Operation preference wise	Symbol
Brackets	$[], , ()$
Orders, of	$(power), \sqrt{(root)}, of$
Division	$\div$
Multiplication	$\times$
Addition	$+$
Subtraction	$-$

New equation: $15 \times 21 + 22 - 36 \div 4 = ?$

$15 \times 21 + 22 - 9 = ?$

$315 + 22 - 9 = ?$

$337 - 9 = ?$

$? = \mathbf{328}$

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.8 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the letter-cluster pair that DOES NOT belong to that group?
(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- A. QN–PM
- B. WT–UU
- C. KH–JG
- D. MJ–LI

Answer: B

Sol:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

Logic: Letters are decreasing - 1 place.

Now, we check each options.

Option (a): QN–PM

Q - 1 = P, N - 1 = M

Option (b): WT–UU

W - 1 $\neq$ U, T - 1 $\neq$ U

Option (c): KH–JG

K - 1 = J, H - 1 = G

Option (d): MJ–LI

M - 1 = L, J - 1 = I

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.9 Seven boxes J, K, L, M, T, U and V are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only J is kept above L. Only T is kept between L and M. Only V is kept below K. How many boxes are kept between U and V?

- A. One
- B. Four
- C. Two
- D. Three

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Seven boxes J, K, L, M, T, U and V are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order.

Only J is kept above L.

Only T is kept between L and M.

Only V is kept below K.

From the given information arrangement will be.

OrderBoxes

7 J

6 L

5 T

4 M

3 U

2 K

1 V

So, **one** boxes are kept between U and V.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.10 In a certain code language,
'A + B' means 'A is the daughter of B',
'A # B' means 'A is the mother of B',
'A × B' means 'A is the wife of B' and
'A & B' means 'A is the father of B'.
How is S related to T if 'S & G + J # K × T'?

- A. Father
- B. Son
- C. Wife's father
- D. Wife's brother

Answer: C

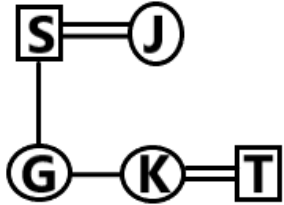
Sol: Given: In a certain code language,
'A + B' means 'A is the daughter of B',
If 'S & G + J # K × T'?

Symbols + # × &

RelationDaughterMotherWifeFather

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
- / O	Female
+ / □	Male
=	Married Couple
—	Siblings
	Difference Of Generation

From the given information blood relation diagram will be.



So, S is the **Wife's father** of T.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.11 A, B, C, D, L, M and N are sitting in a straight line facing north. Only two people sit to the left of C. Only three people sit between C and L. Only one person sits between L and M. D sits to the immediate left of A. N is not an immediate neighbour of L. How many people sit to the right of B?

- A. One
- B. Three
- C. Two
- D. Four

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

A, B, C, D, L, M and N are sitting in a straight line facing north.
Only two people sit to the left of C.
Only three people sit between C and L.
Only one person sits between L and M.
D sits to the immediate left of A.
N is not an immediate neighbour of L.

From the given information seating arrangement will be.



So, **one** people sit to the right of B.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.12 I, J, K, L, M, N and O are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. Only two people sit between I and O when counted from the left of O. J sits third to the left of N. L sits to the immediate right of N. L sits second to the left of I. K is not an immediate neighbour of J. Who sits third to the right of M?

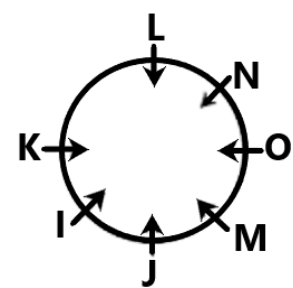
- A. L
- B. I
- C. O
- D. N

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

I, J, K, L, M, N and O are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table.
Only two people sit between I and O when counted from the left of O.
J sits third to the left of N.
L sits to the immediate right of N.
L sits second to the left of I.
K is not an immediate neighbour of J.

From the given information seating arrangement will be.



So, **L** sits third to the right of M.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.13 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
BBU, ECQ, HDM, ?, NFE

- A. GHY
- B. KKL
- C. NJH
- D. KEI

Answer: D

Sol: Given: BBU, ECQ, HDM, ?, NFE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

Logic: 1st letter + 3, 2nd letter + 1 and 3rd letter - 4 place.
For, 1st letter
B + 3 = E, E + 3 = H, H + 3 = K, K + 3 = N
For, 2nd letter
B + 1 = C, C + 1 = D, D + 1 = E, E + 1 = F

For, 3rd letter
U - 4 = Q, Q - 4 = M, M - 4 = I, I - 4 = E
So, the missing term is **KEI**.
Thus, correct option is (d).

- Q.14** If ‘S’ stands for ‘–’ , ‘T’ stands for ‘×’, ‘U’ stands for ‘÷’ and ‘V’ stands for ‘+’, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?
18 U 3 V 1 S 7 T 2 = ?
- A. –8
B. –14
C. –17
D. –7

Answer: D

Sol: Given: 18 U 3 V 1 S 7 T 2 = ?

Given LettersSTUV

New Sign - × ÷ +

Using **BODMAS** rule.

Operation preference wise	Symbol
Brackets	$[], , ()$
Orders, of	$(power), \sqrt{(root)}, of$
Division	$\div$
Multiplication	$\times$
Addition	$+$
Subtraction	$-$

New equation: $18 \div 3 + 1 - 7 \times 2 = ?$

$6 + 1 - 7 \times 2 = ?$

$6 + 1 - 14 = ?$

$7 - 14 = ?$

$? = - 7$

Thus, correct option is (d).

- Q.15** E is the father of G. G is the brother of H. N is the father of L. L is the son of H. How is E related to L?
- A. Father
B. Mother's father
C. Wife's brother
D. Wife's father

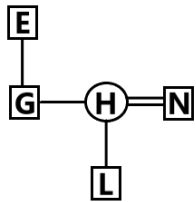
Answer: B

Sol: Given:

E is the father of G.
G is the brother of H.
N is the father of L.
L is the son of H.

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
- / O	Female
+ / □	Male
=	Married Couple
—	Siblings
	Difference Of Generation

From the given information blood relation diagram will be.



So, E is the **Mother's father** of L.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.16 A statement is given followed by two conclusions. Identify which of the given conclusions is/are true based on the given statement.

Statement:
 $N = K < L \leq G = B > T$
Conclusions:
I. $B > N$
II. $N < G$

- A. Both conclusions I and II are true.
- B. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- C. Only conclusion I is true.
- D. Only conclusion II is true.

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Statement:
 $N = K < L \leq G = B > T$
Check conclusions:
I. $B > N$
From chain: $N < B \Rightarrow B > N$ (True)
II. $N < G$
From chain: $N < G$ (True)
Final Answer:
A) Both conclusions I and II are true

Q.17 S is the mother of R. R is the sister of K. P is the father of B. B is the husband of K. How is S related to P?

- A. Wife's mother
- B. Son's wife's sister
- C. Son's wife's mother
- D. Son's wife

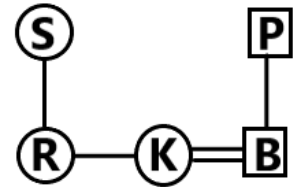
Answer: C

Sol: Given:

S is the mother of R.
R is the sister of K.
P is the father of B.
B is the husband of K.

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
- / O	Female
+ / □	Male
=	Married Couple
—	Siblings
	Difference Of Generation

From the given information blood relation diagram will be.



So, S is the **Son's wife's mother** of P.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.18 What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?
 $4 + 33 - 32 \div 17 \times 8 = ?$

- A. 37
- B. 41
- C. 40

D. 39

Answer: D

Sol: Given: $4 + 33 - 32 \div 17 \times 8 = ?$

Given Sign $+ \times$

Interchanged Sign $- \div$

Using **BODMAS** rule.

Operation preference wise	Symbol
Brackets	$[], , ()$
Orders, of	$(power), \sqrt{(root)}, of$
Division	$\div$
Multiplication	$\times$
Addition	$+$
Subtraction	$-$

New equation: $4 - 33 + 32 \times 17 \div 8 = ?$

$4 - 33 + 32 \times 2.125 = ?$

$4 - 33 + 68 = ?$

$72 - 33 = ?$

$? = \mathbf{39}$

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.19 If 1 is subtracted from each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 765874925143, what will be the sum of the digits that are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B

Sol: Given: 765874925143

Rule: Subtract 1 from each odd digit

Subtract 2 from each even digit

DigitTypeNew Digit

7 Odd 6

6 Even 4

5 Odd 4

8 Even 6

7 Odd 6

4 Even 2

9 Odd 8

2 Even 0

5 Odd 4

1 Odd 0

4 Even 2

3 Odd 2

New number: 644662804022
Second from left = 2nd digit = 4
Second from right = 2nd last digit = 2
Sum = 4 + 2 = 6
So, **6** will be the sum of the digits that are second from the left and second from the right in the new number thus formed.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.20 In this question, a statement is followed by two conclusions, numbered I and II. Find which conclusion is true based on the given statements.
Statement: $A > B = C \leq D < E > F$
Conclusions:
I. $A > F$
II. $D = B$

- A. Only conclusion I is true.
- B. Only conclusion II is true.
- C. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- D. Both conclusions I and II are true.

Answer: C

Sol: Given:
Statement: $A > B = C \leq D < E > F$
Check Conclusions:
I. $A > F$
From chain:
 $A > B \leq D < E > F$
But no direct relation between **A and F**
→ **Not definite**
II. $D = B$
We have:
 $B \leq D$
D can be equal OR greater than B
→ **Not definite**
Final Answer:
C) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

Q.21 Which is the most famous folk dance of Himachal Pradesh?
A. Jawara
B. Kathak
C. Rout
D. Nati

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is (d) Nati.

Explanation:

- Nati is considered the most popular and famous folk dance of Himachal Pradesh.
- It is traditionally performed by the local community during festivals, social gatherings, and harvest celebrations.
- The Kullu Nati is particularly famous and is often performed in traditional ethnic attire.

Information Booster:

- In 2016, the Kullu Nati was listed in the Guinness Book of World Records as the largest folk dance in terms of participants.
- The dance is performed to the rhythm of traditional instruments like the Dhol, Nagara, and Shehnai.
- There are various styles of Nati, including Kinnauri Nati and Gaddi Nati.

Additional Knowledge:

- Kathak – A classical dance form of Northern India.
- Jawara – A folk dance of Madhya Pradesh.
- Rout – A folk dance of Chhattisgarh.

Q.22 Which of the following is the second-highest Constitutional position in India?

- A. President of India
- B. Home Minister of India
- C. Prime Minister of India
- D. Vice President of India

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is **(D) Vice President of India**

Explanation:

- According to the Indian Order of Precedence (the protocol list in which functionaries and authorities are listed according to their rank and office in the Government of India), the Vice President holds the second-highest rank.
- The President of India is the highest constitutional authority (Rank 1).
- The Vice President serves as the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

Information Booster:

• **Order of Precedence:**

1. President
2. Vice President
3. Prime Minister
4. Governors (within their respective states)
5. Former Presidents
6. Chief Justice of India and Speaker of Lok Sabha.

- **Eligibility:** A person must be a citizen of India, at least 35 years old, and qualified for election as a member of the Rajya Sabha to become Vice President.

Additional Knowledge:

- **President (Option A):** The first citizen of India and the supreme commander of the armed forces.
- **Prime Minister (Option C):** Holds the third rank in the order of precedence; the real executive head of the government.
- **Home Minister (Option B):** While politically powerful, the Home Minister's rank in the formal constitutional order of precedence is much lower (grouped with other Union Cabinet Ministers at Rank 7).

Q.23 In which year was India's first national academy of arts Sangeet Natak Akademi created?

- A. 1962
- B. 1952
- C. 1942
- D. 1972

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) 1952**

Explanation:

- The Sangeet Natak Akademi (National Academy of Music, Dance and Drama) was the first national academy of arts set up by the Republic of India.
- It was created by a resolution of the Ministry of Education, Government of India, dated 31 May 1952.
- It was inaugurated on 28 January 1953 by the first President of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad.
- Its first Chairman was Dr. P.V. Rajamannar.

Information Booster:

- **Objectives:** The Akademi works towards the promotion and preservation of the vast intangible heritage of India's diverse culture expressed in forms of music, dance, and drama.

- **Awards:** The 'Sangeet Natak Akademi Puraskar' is the highest Indian recognition given to practicing artists.
- **Other Academies:** Sahitya Akademi (Literature) was founded in 1954, and Lalit Kala Akademi (Fine Arts) was also founded in 1954.

Additional Knowledge:

- **1962 (Option A):** This year is significant for the Sino-Indian War.
- **1942 (Option C):** This year marked the launch of the Quit India Movement.
- **1972 (Option D):** This year saw the signing of the Shimla Agreement and the enactment of the Wildlife Protection Act.

Q.24 Who was the first Indian athlete to win a medal at the World Athletics Championships?

- A. Anju Bobby George
- B. Neeraj Chopra
- C. Milkha Singh
- D. Seema Punia

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) Anju Bobby George**

Explanation:

- **Anju Bobby George** was the **first Indian athlete** to win a medal at the **World Athletics Championships**.
- She won a **bronze medal** in the **long jump** event at the **2003 World Athletics Championships** held in Paris.
- This achievement marked a historic milestone for **Indian athletics on the global stage**.

Information Booster:

- Anju Bobby George also won a **gold medal at the 2005 World Athletics Final**.
- **Neeraj Chopra** won gold at the World Athletics Championships in 2023 but was not the first Indian medallist.
- **Milkha Singh** competed before the World Championships era.
- **Seema Punia** has represented India in discus throw but did not win a World Championships medal.

Q.25 Which of the following is NOT a primary source of simple carbohydrate?

- A. Milk
- B. Potato
- C. Wheat
- D. Meat

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is **(D) Meat**

Explanation:

- Meat is primarily a source of proteins and fats. It contains almost zero carbohydrates in its natural state.
- Carbohydrates are organic compounds that serve as the main source of energy for the body. Simple carbohydrates (sugars) are found in fruits, milk, and processed sweets, while complex carbohydrates (starches) are found in grains and starchy vegetables.
- While wheat and potatoes are 'complex' carbohydrates, they are major carbohydrate sources. Milk contains lactose, which is a simple carbohydrate (sugar).

Information Booster:

- **Lactose:** The sugar found in milk; it is a disaccharide (simple carbohydrate).
- **Glycogen:** Animals store a very small amount of carbohydrate as glycogen in the liver and muscles, but this is negligible in meat as a dietary source compared to protein.
- **Balanced Diet:** For a healthy adult, 45-65% of daily calories should ideally come from carbohydrates.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Milk (Option A):** Contains lactose, a sugar that provides immediate energy.
- **Potato (Option B):** A rich source of starch (complex carbohydrate).
- **Wheat (Option C):** Contains starch and fiber; it is the staple carbohydrate source for a large portion of the global population.

Q.26 What is the name of India's first indigenously built air craft carrier?

- A. INS Vikrant
- B. INS Shakti
- C. INS Vijay
- D. INS Garuda

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) INS Vikrant**

- Explanation:**
- INS Vikrant (IAC-1) is the first aircraft carrier designed and built in India by the Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL) for the Indian Navy.
 - It was commissioned on September 2, 2022, by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, making India one of the few nations with the capability to build massive aircraft carriers.
 - It shares the name with India's first-ever aircraft carrier (bought from the UK), which played a crucial role in the 1971 war.

- Information Booster:**
- **Specifications:** It is 262 meters long and has a full displacement of about 45,000 tonnes.
 - **Capacity:** It can carry a fleet of 30 aircraft, including MiG-29K fighter jets and various helicopters.
 - **Design:** It features a STOBAR (Short Take-Off But Arrested Recovery) configuration with a ski-jump for launching aircraft.

- Additional Knowledge:**
- **INS Shakti (Option B):** A Deepak-class fleet tanker of the Indian Navy, used for refueling and replenishment at sea.
 - **INS Vijay (Option C):** Not a designated aircraft carrier; usually, 'Vijay' is associated with smaller patrol vessels or historical projects.
 - **INS Garuda (Option D):** This is actually the name of an Indian naval air station located in Kochi, Kerala, the oldest naval air station in India.

Q.27 The Jallikattu festival is associated with which Indian state?

- A. Karnataka
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Andhra Pradesh

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Tamil Nadu**

- Explanation:**
- Jallikattu is a traditional bull-taming sport celebrated in Tamil Nadu.
 - It is held during the Pongal harvest festival in January.

- Information Booster:**
- The sport involves releasing a bull into a crowd of people who attempt to grab the large hump on the bull's back.
 - Native cattle breeds like Pulikulam or Kangayam are used.

- Additional Knowledge:**
- Kambala (Option A) is a buffalo race held in the coastal districts of Karnataka.

Q.28 The National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) was established in which year?

- A. 1951
- B. 1963
- C. 1975
- D. 1982

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) 1963**

- Explanation:**
- The National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) was established on March 14, 1963, under an Act of Parliament (NCDC Act, 1962).
 - Its primary function is to plan and promote programs for the production, processing, marketing, storage, export, and import of agricultural produce and other notified commodities through cooperative societies.
 - NCDC acts as a specialized financial institution for the non-credit cooperative sector (like sugar mills, spinning mills, and cold storages), whereas NABARD focuses more on the credit side.
 - It provides loans and grants to state governments for financing cooperative societies and also provides direct funding to cooperatives under certain schemes.
 - The establishment of NCDC marked a shift towards making cooperatives commercially viable and self-reliant in the processing and marketing chain, rather than just being credit-dispersing units.

- Information Booster:**
- NCDC's scope has been expanded over the years to include livestock, fisheries, poultry, handlooms, and even healthcare cooperatives (Ayushman Sahakar scheme).

- It plays a crucial role in the 'Yuva Sahakar' scheme, which encourages youth to start cooperative ventures.
- NCDC is headquartered in New Delhi and operates through several regional offices across the country.

Q.29 Blood pressure is measured by

- A. Thermometer
- B. Barometer
- C. Crescograph
- D. Sphigmometer

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is (d) Sphigmometer

Explanation:

- **Blood pressure** is measured using an instrument called a **Sphygmomanometer** (often abbreviated in common parlance).
- It measures the force exerted by circulating blood upon the **walls of blood vessels**.
- The measurement is recorded in **millimeters of mercury (mmHg)**.
- A normal blood pressure reading for a healthy adult is approximately **120/80 mmHg**.
- The two values represent **Systolic** (during heart contraction) and **Diastolic** (during heart relaxation) pressure.

Information Booster:

- **Hypertension** is the medical term for high blood pressure, while **Hypotension** refers to low blood pressure.
- The instrument typically consists of an inflatable cuff, a measuring unit, and a mechanism for inflation.

Additional Knowledge:

Thermometer (Option a)

- An instrument used to measure **temperature** (body or atmospheric).

Barometer (Option b)

- An instrument used to measure **atmospheric pressure**, primarily for weather forecasting.

Crescograph (Option c)

- As discussed previously, it is used to measure the **growth of plants**.

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.30 Where were the 2006 Winter Olympics held?

- A. Turin
- B. Moscow
- C. Zurich
- D. Dras

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) Turin**

Explanation:

- The 2006 Winter Olympics, officially known as the XX Olympic Winter Games, were held in Turin (Torino), Italy.
- This was the second time Italy hosted the Winter Olympics, the first being in Cortina d'Ampezzo in 1956.
- The games featured 84 events across 15 disciplines in 7 sports. Germany finished at the top of the medal table.
- The motto for the Turin Games was "Passion lives here."

Information Booster:

- **Mascots:** The mascots for the 2006 games were Neve (a snowball) and Gliz (an ice cube).
- **Venue Expansion:** While Turin was the main host, several events were held in the surrounding mountain resorts like Sestriere and Bardonecchia.
- **Recent Winter Olympics:** The 2022 Winter Olympics were held in Beijing, China, and the 2026 games are scheduled to be held in Milan and Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Moscow (Option B):** Hosted the 1980 Summer Olympics. Russia hosted the 2014 Winter Olympics in Sochi.
- **Zurich (Option C):** A major city in Switzerland, which has hosted Winter Olympics in St. Moritz (1928 and 1948), but not in Zurich.
- **Dras (Option D):** Located in Ladakh, India, it is known as one of the coldest inhabited places in the world but has never hosted an Olympic event.

Q.31 The famous battle cry 'Chalo Dilli' by Subash Chandra Bose was given during the formation of which of the following groups?

- A. Forward Bloc
- B. Azad Hind Fauj
- C. Gadar Party
- D. Theosophical Society

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Azad Hind Fauj**

Explanation:

- Subhash Chandra Bose gave the famous call 'Chalo Dilli' (March to Delhi) in July 1943 while addressing the Indian National Army (INA), also known as the Azad Hind Fauj, in Singapore.
- The slogan was intended to motivate the soldiers to march toward India to liberate it from British colonial rule.
- Bose took over the leadership of the INA from Rash Behari Bose and restructured it to fight alongside Japanese forces during WWII.

Information Booster:

- **INA Foundation:** Initially formed by Mohan Singh with Indian prisoners of war in Malaya.
- **Rani of Jhansi Regiment:** The INA also included an all-female combat unit led by Captain Lakshmi Sahgal.
- **Other Slogans:** Bose is also credited with 'Jai Hind' and 'Give me blood, and I shall give you freedom'.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Forward Bloc (Option A):** A left-wing nationalist political party formed by Bose in 1939 within the Congress after he resigned from the presidency.
- **Gadar Party (Option C):** An international political movement founded by expatriate Indians (like Lala Hardayal) in 1913 to overthrow British rule in India.
- **Theosophical Society (Option D):** Founded by Madame Blavatsky and Col. Olcott; later led by Annie Besant; focused on spiritualism and ancient religions rather than military battle cries.

Q.32 The International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC) connects India with which regions?

- A. Central Asia and Russia
- B. South-East Asia
- C. Africa
- D. Australia

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) Central Asia and Russia**

Explanation:

- The **International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC)** is a 7,200-km multi-mode network of ship, rail, and road routes for moving freight.
- It connects **India** (Mumbai) to **Russia** (Saint Petersburg) via Iran (Chabahar/Bandar Abbas), the Caspian Sea, and Azerbaijan.
- The goal is to reduce the time and cost of transporting goods between India and Russia/Central Asia, bypassing the traditional route via the Suez Canal.
- It was initially founded by India, Russia, and Iran in 2000, and later joined by 10 other countries including Central Asian nations.

Information Booster:

- **Chabahar Port:** India's investment in the Chabahar port in Iran is a strategic part of the INSTC to access landlocked Afghanistan and Central Asia, bypassing Pakistan.
- **Efficiency:** The INSTC is estimated to be 30% cheaper and 40% shorter than the traditional Suez Canal route.
- **Geopolitics:** It is seen as a strategic counter to China’s Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

Additional Knowledge:

- **South-East Asia (Option B):** India connects here through the 'India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway' and the 'Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project'.
- **Africa (Option C):** Connected via the Asia-Africa Growth Corridor (AAGC), an initiative between India, Japan, and African nations.
- **Australia (Option D):** Primarily connected via sea routes; no dedicated continental transport corridor like INSTC exists for this region.

Q.33 Who is the first woman to become the Chief Minister of an Indian state?

- A. Anwara Taimur
- B. Sucheta Kripalani
- C. Shashikala Kakodkar
- D. Nandini Sathpathy

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Sucheta Kripalani**

Explanation:

- Sucheta Kripalani served as the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh from 1963 to 1967.
- She was a freedom fighter and a member of the Constituent Assembly of India.
- She was associated with the Indian National Congress.

Information Booster:

- **First Woman Governor:** Sarojini Naidu (Uttar Pradesh).
- **First Woman Central Minister:** Rajkumari Amrit Kaur (Health).
- **Longest serving Woman CM:** Sheila Dikshit (Delhi).

Additional Knowledge:

- **Anwara Taimur (Option A):** She was the first woman Chief Minister of Assam (1980).
- **Shashikala Kakodkar (Option C):** She was the first woman Chief Minister of Goa.
- **Nandini Sathpathy (Option D):** She was the first woman Chief Minister of Odisha.

Q.34 Which of these states is not part of the 'BIMARU' states?

- A. Bihar
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Karnataka

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is **(D) Karnataka**

Explanation:

- The term 'BIMARU' is an acronym formed from the first letters of the names of four Indian states: **BI**har, **MA**dhya Pradesh, **R**ajasthan, and **U**ttar Pradesh.
- It was coined by the renowned demographer **Ashish Bose** in the mid-1980s in a paper presented to then-PM Rajiv Gandhi.
- The word 'Bimaru' also means "sick" in Hindi. The term was used to describe the poor economic and demographic conditions (high birth rates, low literacy, low per capita income) in these states, which were dragging down India's overall GDP growth.
- Karnataka is a southern state known for high technological growth and is not part of this historical grouping.

Information Booster:

- **BIMAROU:** Sometimes an 'O' was added for Odisha.
- **Successor States:** Since the 1980s, these states have split (Uttarakhand from UP, Chhattisgarh from MP, Jharkhand from Bihar). These new states are often included in modern analyses of the region.
- **Growth Performance:** In recent years, states like Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have seen significant improvements in growth rates, leading many to argue that the 'BIMARU' tag is outdated.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Bihar (Option A):** The 'BI' in BIMARU.
- **Madhya Pradesh (Option B):** The 'MA' in BIMARU.
- **Rajasthan (Option C):** The 'R' in BIMARU.

Q.35 Which of the following dynasties initially established the Vijayanagar empire in the 14th century AD?

- A. Sangam
- B. Arvidu
- C. Tuluva
- D. Saluva

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) Sangam**

Explanation:

- The Vijayanagar Empire was founded in 1336 AD by two brothers, Harihara I and Bukka Raya I, of the Sangam dynasty.
- They were originally in the service of the Kakatiya King of Warangal and later the Hoysalas before establishing their own independent kingdom on the banks of the Tungabhadra River.
- The Sangam dynasty was the first of the four dynasties that ruled Vijayanagar.

Information Booster:

- **Chronology:** The order of dynasties was Sangam -> Saluva -> Tuluva -> Aravidu.
- **Famous Ruler:** Krishnadeva Raya, the most famous king of Vijayanagar, belonged to the Tuluva dynasty.
- **End of Empire:** The empire suffered a crushing defeat in the Battle of Talikota (1565 AD) against the combined forces of the Deccan Sultanates.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Saluva (Option D):** Founded by Saluva Narasimha in 1485 AD after the decline of the Sangam dynasty.
- **Tuluva (Option C):** Founded by Vira Narasimha in 1505 AD; saw the empire's golden age under Krishnadeva Raya.
- **Aravidu (Option B):** The last dynasty, founded by Tirumala Raya after the Battle of Talikota; shifted the capital to Penukonda.

Q.36 Under the leadership of which Indian Prime Minister were the Fundamental Duties added in the Constitution of India?

- A. Lal Bahadur Shastri
- B. Indira Gandhi
- C. Jawaharlal Nehru
- D. Rajiv Gandhi

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Indira Gandhi**

Explanation:

- The Fundamental Duties were incorporated into the Indian Constitution during the tenure of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.
- This was done via the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976, which was passed during the National Emergency (1975-1977).
- The amendment added a new Part IV-A and Article 51A to the Constitution, initially outlining 10 duties for citizens.

Information Booster:

- **Swaran Singh Committee:** The government set up this committee in 1976 to make recommendations about fundamental duties, the need for which was felt during the operation of the internal emergency.

- **42nd Amendment:** Often called the 'Mini-Constitution' because of the large number of changes it introduced.
- **Objective:** To remind citizens that while they enjoy rights, they also have certain obligations toward the country and society.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Lal Bahadur Shastri (Option A):** Served from 1964-1966; famous for the slogan 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan'.
- **Jawaharlal Nehru (Option C):** India's first PM; many fundamental rights were established during his time, but Fundamental Duties came much later.
- **Rajiv Gandhi (Option D):** PM from 1984-1989; oversaw the 52nd Amendment (Anti-defection law) and lowered the voting age via the 61st Amendment.

Q.37 Which is the only state in India to record a negative decadal population growth rate (-0.6%) in the 2011 Census?

- A. Kerala
- B. Nagaland
- C. Goa
- D. Sikkim

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Nagaland**

Explanation:

- According to the **2011 Census of India**, Nagaland was the only state to show a negative growth in population over the decade 2001-2011.
- Its growth rate was recorded as **-0.6%**, a stark contrast to the national average of 17.7%.
- In the previous 2001 census, Nagaland had recorded the highest growth rate (64.5%), leading many experts to believe that the previous data was inflated or that massive out-migration and correction of past records occurred in 2011.

Information Booster:

- **Highest Growth Rate (2011):** Meghalaya recorded the highest decadal growth rate among states (27.9%).
- **UT with Highest Growth:** Dadra and Nagar Haveli (55.9%).
- **Total Population:** India's total population in 2011 was 1.21 billion.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Kerala (Option A):** Recorded one of the lowest growth rates (4.9%) but remained positive.
- **Goa (Option C):** Had a growth rate of approximately 8.2%.
- **Sikkim (Option D):** Recorded a growth rate of 12.9%.

Q.38 Where was India's first 'Open air wall' museum established?

- A. Lucknow
- B. New Delhi
- C. Bhopal
- D. Kolkata

Answer: B

Sol: Correct Answer: (b) New Delhi

Explanation (Well-Structured & Accurate):

- India’s **first Open Air Art Wall Museum** was inaugurated at **“Mausam Bhawan” in New Delhi**.
- It was launched during the celebration of **150 years of the India Meteorological Department (IMD)**.
- The museum showcases **open-air wall paintings and artistic installations**, making it India’s first such art initiative by a government scientific institution.

Additional Information:

- The museum promotes **public art, cultural awareness**, and **scientific heritage**.
- IMD has been a major institution for weather forecasting, climate monitoring, and meteorological services since **1875**.

Q.39 Which of the following is not a multinational company?

- A. Reliance
- B. Coca cola
- C. Samsung
- D. Nokia

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) **Reliance**

Explanation:

- A **Multinational Company (MNC)** is a corporation that owns or controls production in more than one nation.
- While **Reliance Industries** is a massive Indian conglomerate with global reach, it is often categorized as an **Indian Transnational** in textbook contexts compared to foreign-origin giants.
- However, strictly speaking, Reliance *is* an MNC today; but in traditional MCQ formats, it is often used as the 'Indian' example vs. 'Foreign' MNCs like Coca Cola or Samsung.
- **Coca Cola** (USA), **Samsung** (South Korea), and **Nokia** (Finland) are classic examples of foreign MNCs operating in India.
- Reliance is headquartered in **Mumbai**, India.

Information Booster:

- MNCs set up production where it is **close to markets**, where there is **skilled/unskilled labor** at low cost, and where other resources are available.
- The main goal of an MNC is to **reduce costs** and maximize profits globally.

Additional Knowledge:

Coca Cola (Option b)

- An American MNC known for its beverages, operating in almost every country.

Samsung (Option c)

- A South Korean giant and a world leader in **electronics**.

Nokia (Option d)

- A Finnish company that was a pioneer in mobile telephony and now focuses on **network infrastructure**.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.40 Which feature is most associated with Baul folk music of Bengal?

- A. Strict classical grammar
- B. Devotional and philosophical lyrics
- C. Military band instruments
- D. Only instrumental pieces

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Devotional and philosophical lyrics**

Explanation:

- Baul is a group of mystic minstrels from the Bengal region (West Bengal and Bangladesh).
- Their music is characterized by soul-stirring lyrics that focus on themes of love, humanity, and the search for the 'Man of the Heart' (Moner Manush).
- Baul philosophy transcends organized religion, focusing on a personal, internal connection with the divine.
- They typically perform while wandering, using simple instruments like the Ektara (one-stringed instrument) and Dubki.

Information Booster:

- **UNESCO Recognition:** The Baul tradition was included in the 'Proclamation of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity' by UNESCO in 2005.
- **Lalon Shah:** He is considered the most iconic Baul saint and composer in history.
- **Influence:** Baul music significantly influenced the poetry and music of Rabindranath Tagore.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Strict classical grammar (Option A):** Baul is a folk tradition; it is spontaneous and does not follow the rigid rules of Hindustani or Carnatic classical music.
- **Military instruments (Option C):** Bauls use simple, indigenous instruments like the Ektara and Khamak, not brass bands or military percussion.
- **Only instrumental (Option D):** Baul music is primarily vocal; the instruments are used to provide a rhythmic and melodic accompaniment to the profound lyrics.

Q.41 The amount on a sum of ₹2500 at 16% per annum compound interest, compounded annually, in 2 years, will be:

- A. ₹3364
- B. ₹4302
- C. ₹2978

D. ₹2622

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Principal = ₹2500

Rate = 16% per annum

Time = 2 years

Formula Used:

$$\text{Amount} = P \times \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T$$

Solution:

$$\text{Amount} = 2500 \times \left(1 + \frac{16}{100}\right)^2$$

$$= 2500 \times 1.16 \times 1.16$$

$$= 2500 \times 1.3456 = 3364$$

The amount will be ₹3364.

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.42 A can do a work in 12 days, and B can do it in 25 days. If they work on it together for 2 days, then what fraction of the work is left?

A. 109/150

B. 121/150

C. 113/150

D. 117/150

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Time taken by A = 12 days

Time taken by B = 25 days

Time worked together = 2 days

Formula Used:

Work Done = Rate × Time

Fraction of work left = 1 - Work Done

Solution:

$$\text{A's 1-day work} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\text{B's 1-day work} = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$\text{Combined 1-day work} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{25} = \frac{25 + 12}{300} = \frac{37}{300}$$

$$\text{Work done by both in 2 days} = 2 \times \frac{37}{300} = \frac{74}{300} = \frac{37}{150}$$

$$\text{Fraction of work left} = 1 - \frac{37}{150} = \frac{150 - 37}{150} = \frac{113}{150}.$$

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.43 Find the ratio between the fourth proportional of 6, 30, and 15 to the fourth proportional of 8, 32, and 24.

A. 22 : 27

B. 16 : 19

C. 25 : 32

D. 19 : 22

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Set 1 = 6, 30, 15

Set 2 = 8, 32, 24

Formula Used:

For numbers a, b, and c, the fourth proportional x satisfies: $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{x}$

Solution:

Let the fourth proportional of the first set be x.

$$\frac{6}{30} = \frac{15}{x}$$

$$6 \times x = 30 \times 15$$

$$x = \frac{450}{6} = 75$$

Let the fourth proportional of the second set be y.

$$\frac{8}{32} = \frac{24}{y}$$

$$8 \times y = 32 \times 24$$

$$y = \frac{768}{8} = 96$$

Now, calculate the ratio of x to y:

$$\text{Ratio} = x : y = 75 : 96$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 25 : 32$$

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.44 Simplify the following expression: $2 \div [1 + 1 \div \{1 + 1 \div (1 + 1 \div 2)\}]$

- A. 8/5
- B. 5/8
- C. 4/5
- D. 5/4

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

The expression: $2 \div [1 + 1 \div \{1 + 1 \div (1 + 1 \div 2)\}]$

Solution:

$$2 \div [1 + 1 \div \{1 + 1 \div (1 + 1 \div 2)\}]$$

$$= 2 \div \left[1 + 1 \div \left\{ 1 + 1 \div \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$= 2 \div \left[1 + 1 \div \left\{ 1 + 1 \div \frac{3}{2} \right\} \right]$$

$$= 2 \div \left[1 + 1 \div \left\{ 1 + \frac{2}{3} \right\} \right]$$

$$= 2 \div \left[1 + 1 \div \frac{5}{3} \right]$$

$$= 2 \div \left[1 + \frac{3}{5} \right]$$

$$= 2 \div \frac{8}{5}$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{5}{8}$$

$$= \frac{10}{8}$$

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

Q.45 A spherical ball is perfectly enclosed inside a cube such that it just touches all six faces of the cube. If the side of the cube is 14 cm, what is the volume of the sphere? (Use $\pi=22/7$, round off your answer to two decimal places)

- A. 1,437.33 cm³
- B. 1,347.33 cm³
- C. 1,436.33 cm³
- D. 1,473.33 cm³

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Side of the cube = 14 cm
Sphere touches all six faces of the cube.

Formula Used:

Diameter of the enclosed sphere = Side of the cube

Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Solution:

Since the sphere touches all faces of the cube, the diameter of the sphere is equal to the side of the cube.

Diameter = 14 cm, so Radius (r) = 7 cm.

Volume = $\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (7)^3$

Volume = $\frac{4}{3} \times 22 \times 49$

Volume = $\frac{4312}{3}$ = 1437.33 cm³.

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (d)

-
- Q.46** A grocer has 55 kg rice, a part of which he sells at 20% profit and the remaining at 75% profit. He gains 26% on the whole. What is the quantity of rice sold at 75% profit?
- A. 9 kg
 - B. 3 kg
 - C. 5 kg
 - D. 6 kg

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Total quantity of rice = 55 kg
Profit on first part = 20%
Profit on second part = 75%
Overall profit = 26%

Solution:

Using the rule of Alligation:
Ratio of quantities = (75 - 26) : (26 - 20)
Ratio = 49 : 6
Total parts in the ratio = 49 + 6 = 55.
Quantity of rice sold at 75% profit corresponds to 6 parts out of 55.
Quantity sold at 75% profit = $\frac{6}{55} \times 55$ = 6 kg.

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (d)

-
- Q.47** How many non-square natural numbers lie between 50² and 51²?
- A. 99
 - B. 100
 - C. 101
 - D. 102

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Two consecutive squares: 50² and 51².

Formula Used:

The number of non-square natural numbers lying strictly between n^2 and $(n + 1)^2$ is given by $2 \times n$.

Solution:

Here, the base number is n = 50.
The consecutive number is n + 1 = 51.

Using the formula, the number of non-square numbers between them is:
 2×50 = 100.

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.48 A container holds 36 litres of a milk-water mixture in the ratio 7 : 2. How many litres of water must be added to make the ratio 5 : 3?

- A. 8.5
- B. 9.2
- C. 8.2
- D. 8.8

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Total mixture = 36 litres
Initial ratio of milk to water = 7 : 2
Final ratio of milk to water = 5 : 3

Formula Used:

Quantity of a component = Total Quantity $\times \frac{RatioPart}{TotalRatioParts}$

Solution:

Initial quantity of milk = $36 \times \frac{7}{9} = 28$ litres.

Initial quantity of water = $36 \times \frac{2}{9} = 8$ litres.

Let x litres of water be added. The quantity of milk remains the same.

New ratio = $\frac{28}{8 + x} = \frac{5}{3}$

$84 = 40 + 5x$

$5x = 44$

$x = 8.8$ litres.

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.49 A can do a work in 15 days and B in 20 days. If they work on it together for 4 days, then what fraction of the work is left?

- A. 13/15
- B. 8/15
- C. 11/15
- D. 14/15

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Time taken by A = 15 days
Time taken by B = 20 days
Days worked together = 4 days

Formula Used:

Work done = Time $\times$ Rate
Fraction of work left = 1 - Work Done

Solution:

A's 1 day work = $\frac{1}{15}$

B's 1 day work = $\frac{1}{20}$

(A + B)'s 1 day work = $\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{4 + 3}{60} = \frac{7}{60}$

Work done by them in 4 days = $4 \times \frac{7}{60} = \frac{28}{60} = \frac{7}{15}$

Fraction of work left = $1 - \frac{7}{15} = \frac{8}{15}$

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.50 The sum of the present ages of Ram and Krishna is 50 years. Four years ago from now their ages were in the ratio of 3 : 4. Find the age of Ram after 4 years from now.

- A. 22 years
- B. 20 years
- C. 28 years

D. 26 years

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Sum of present ages of Ram and Krishna = 50 years

Ratio of their ages 4 years ago = 3 : 4

Formula Used:

Let age 4 years ago be ax and bx. Present age = ax + 4 and bx + 4.

Solution:

Let the ages of Ram and Krishna 4 years ago be 3x and 4x respectively.

Present age of Ram = 3x + 4.

Present age of Krishna = 4x + 4.

Sum of their present ages = 50.

(3x + 4) + (4x + 4) = 50

7x + 8 = 50

7x = 42 => x = 6.

Present age of Ram = 3(6) + 4 = 18 + 4 = 22 years.

Age of Ram after 4 years from now = 22 + 4 = 26 years.

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.51 A shopkeeper purchased 38 dozens of articles at the rate of ₹600 per dozen. He sold each one of them at the rate of ₹62. What percentage profit did he make?

- A. 25%
- B. 23%
- C. 22%
- D. 24%

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Quantity = 38 dozens

Cost price rate = ₹600 per dozen

Selling price rate = ₹62 per article

Formula Used:

Profit = Selling Price - Cost Price

Profit% = $\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Cost Price}} \times 100$

Solution:

Cost price of 1 dozen articles = 600

Cost price of 1 article = $\frac{600}{12}$ = 50

Selling price of 1 article = 62

Profit on 1 article = 62 - 50 = 12

Profit% = $\frac{12}{50} \times 100$ = 24%.

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.52 ₹12,405 is divided among P, Q, and R in such a way that if ₹53, ₹88, and ₹76 be deducted from their respective shares, they have money in the ratio 15 : 20 : 9. Find the difference between Q's and R's original shares.

- A. ₹3,097
- B. ₹3,059
- C. ₹3,147
- D. ₹2,997

Answer: B

Sol: Given

Total amount = ₹12,405

Deductions for P, Q, and R = ₹53, ₹88, and ₹76

New ratio = 15 : 20 : 9

Formula Used

Share = (Ratio part / Total ratio) × Total amount

Solution

Total deduction = 53 + 88 + 76 = 217

Remaining amount = 12405 - 217 = 12188
Sum of ratio parts = 15 + 20 + 9 = 44
Value of 1 part = $\frac{12188}{44} = 277$
Q's original share = (20 × 277) + 88 = 5540 + 88 = 5628
R's original share = (9 × 277) + 76 = 2493 + 76 = 2569
Difference = 5628 - 2569 = 3059
Final Answer
So the correct answer is (b)

- Q.53** The number 746776 is divisible by:
- A. 22
 - B. 39
 - C. 38
 - D. 51

Answer: C

Sol: Given:
Number = 746776
Options = 22, 39, 38, 51
Solution:
Let us check the divisibility of 746776 by the given options.
Checking option A (22): A number is divisible by 22 if it is divisible by both 2 and 11. 746776 is even, so it is divisible by 2. Sum of alternate digits = (7 + 6 + 7) - (4 + 7 + 6) = 20 - 17 = 3, which is not divisible by 11. Hence, not divisible by 22.
Checking option B (39): A number is divisible by 39 if it is divisible by both 3 and 13. Sum of digits = 7 + 4 + 6 + 7 + 7 + 6 = 37, which is not divisible by 3. Hence, not divisible by 39.
Checking option C (38): A number is divisible by 38 if it is divisible by both 2 and 19. Since it ends in 6, it is divisible by 2. Now check for 19:
 $\frac{746776}{19} = 39304$. Since it is completely divisible by 19, the number 746776 is divisible by 38.
Final Answer
So the correct answer is (c)

- Q.54** The population of a town is growing at a rate of 16% per year. At this rate, if the current population is 31250, then what will the town's population be 2 years from now?
- A. 42678
 - B. 42050
 - C. 43150
 - D. 40180

Answer: B

Sol: Given:
Current population = 31250
Growth rate = 16% per year
Time = 2 years
Formula Used:
 $A = P \times \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T$
Solution:
Population after 2 years = $31250 \times \left(1 + \frac{16}{100}\right)^2$
 $= 31250 \times \left(\frac{116}{100}\right)^2$
 $= 31250 \times \frac{29}{25} \times \frac{29}{25}$
 $= 31250 \times \frac{841}{625}$
 $= 50 \times 841 = 42050$
Final Answer
So the correct answer is (b)

- Q.55** A car travels for 2 hours at 50 km/hr and then for 3 hours at 60 km/hr. Find the average speed for the total journey.
- A. 56 km/hr
 - B. 52 km/hr
 - C. 58 km/hr
 - D. 48 km/hr

Answer: A

Sol: Given:
Time 1 = 2 hours, Speed 1 = 50 km/hr
Time 2 = 3 hours, Speed 2 = 60 km/hr

Formula Used:
Distance = Speed × Time
Average Speed = $\frac{TotalDistance}{TotalTime}$

Solution:
Distance covered in first part = 50 × 2 = 100 km.
Distance covered in second part = 60 × 3 = 180 km.
Total Distance = 100 + 180 = 280 km.
Total Time = 2 + 3 = 5 hours.
Average Speed = $\frac{280}{5}$ = 56 km/hr.

Final Answer
So the correct answer is (a)

-
- Q.56** Nirbhay and Vismay travel the same distance at the rate of 36 km/hr and 48 km/hr, respectively. If Nirbhay takes 30 minutes longer than Vismay, the distance travelled by each is:
- A. 65 km
 - B. 66 km
 - C. 72 km
 - D. 77 km

Answer: C

Sol: Given:
Nirbhay's speed = 36 km/hr
Vismay's speed = 48 km/hr
Time difference = 30 minutes = 0.5 hours

Formula Used:
Time = $\frac{Distance}{Speed}$

Solution:
Let the distance travelled by each be D km.
According to the question, Nirbhay takes 0.5 hours more than Vismay.

$$\frac{D}{36} - \frac{D}{48} = 0.5$$
$$\frac{4D - 3D}{144} = \frac{1}{2}$$
$$\frac{D}{144} = \frac{1}{2}$$
$$D = \frac{144}{2} = 72$$

The distance travelled by each is 72 km.

Final Answer
So the correct answer is (c)

-
- Q.57** The average runs scored by a batsman in 20 matches is 45. In the next 10 matches, the batsman scored an average of 14 runs. Find his average runs (rounded off to two decimals) in all the 30 matches.
- A. 33.67
 - B. 34.67
 - C. 35.67
 - D. 36.67

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Average of first 20 matches = 45
Average of next 10 matches = 14

Formula Used:

Sum of observations = Average × Number of observations
$$\text{Overall Average} = \frac{\text{Total Sum}}{\text{Total Number of Observations}}$$

Solution:

Total runs in the first 20 matches = 20 × 45 = 900.
Total runs in the next 10 matches = 10 × 14 = 140.
Total runs in all 30 matches = 900 + 140 = 1040.
Overall Average = $\frac{1040}{30}$ = 34.666...
Rounding off to two decimal places, the average is 34.67.

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.58 The product of two prime numbers is 8051. One of them is 83. Find the difference between the two numbers.

- A. 12
- B. 18
- C. 16
- D. 14

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Product of two prime numbers = 8051
One prime number = 83

Formula Used:

Second Number = $\frac{\text{Product}}{\text{First Number}}$
Difference = |Number 1 - Number 2|

Solution:

Let the second prime number be x.
83 × x = 8051
 $x = \frac{8051}{83} = 97.$
The two prime numbers are 97 and 83.
Difference between the two numbers = 97 - 83 = 14.

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.59 A shopkeeper sells an item for ₹583.2 after giving two successive discounts of 25% and 40% on its marked price. Had he not given any discount, he would have earned a profit of 62%. What is the cost price (in ₹) of the item?

- A. 800
- B. 824
- C. 838
- D. 831

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Final Selling Price = ₹583.2
Successive Discounts = 25% and 40%
Profit without discount = 62%

Formula Used:

Selling Price = Marked Price × $(1 - \frac{D_1}{100}) \times (1 - \frac{D_2}{100})$
Cost Price = $\frac{\text{Selling Price}}{1 + \frac{\text{Profit}}{100}}$

Solution:

Let the Marked Price be M.
 $M \times (1 - \frac{25}{100}) \times (1 - \frac{40}{100}) = 583.2$
 $M \times 0.75 \times 0.60 = 583.2$

$M \times 0.45 = 583.2$
 $M = \frac{583.2}{0.45} = 1296$

Had no discount been given, the Selling Price would be the Marked Price.

New Selling Price = 1296

Given profit is 62%.

$CP \times 1.62 = 1296$

$CP = \frac{1296}{1.62} = 800$

The cost price of the item is ₹800.

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.60 Two taps can fill a cistern in 2 hours and 16 hours, respectively. A third tap can empty it in 16 hours. How long (in hours) will it take to fill half of the empty cistern, if all of them are opened together?

- A. 1
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 2

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Tap A can fill the cistern in 2 hours.

Tap B can fill the cistern in 16 hours.

Tap C can empty the cistern in 16 hours.

Formula Used:

Net part filled in 1 hour = $\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} - \frac{1}{C}$

Solution:

Net part filled in 1 hour by all three taps = $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{2}$.

Time taken to fill the entire cistern = 2 hours.

Time taken to fill half of the empty cistern = $\frac{2}{2} = 1$ hour.

Final Answer

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.61 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word: Recalcitrance

- A. Obstinacy
- B. Compliance
- C. Insubordination
- D. Contumacy

Answer: B

Sol:

Explanation

The correct antonym of the given word is (b) Compliance.

Recalcitrance: The quality of being stubbornly resistant to authority or control. (आज्ञा न मानने वाला/अड़ियलपन)
Example: The recalcitrance of the witness frustrated the prosecutor.

Compliance: The act of obeying an order, rule, or request. (अनुपालन)
Example: The company was in full compliance with environmental regulations.

Synonyms: Defiance, Refractoriness, Intractability.
Antonyms: Obedience, Submission, Acquiescence.

Meanings of all the other given options:

- **Obstinacy:** Stubbornness; the quality of being difficult to change or overcome. (हठ)
- **Insubordination:** Defiance of authority; refusal to obey orders. (अवज्ञा)
- **Contumacy:** Stubborn resistance to authority (especially a court order). (अधीनता स्वीकार न करना)

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.62 Choose the correct meaning of idiom:
Jump the shark

- A. To make a dramatic comeback
- B. To take a bold but reckless decision
- C. To reach a peak and begin to decline
- D. To overcome a significant challenge

Answer: C

Sol:

Explanation

The correct meaning of the given idiom is (c).

Jump the shark: An idiom used to describe the moment when something that was once popular (like a TV show or brand) reaches a point where it starts to decline in quality or popularity by resorting to far-fetched gimmicks. (पतन की शुरुआत/लोकप्रियता खोना)
Example: Many fans felt the sitcom jumped the shark when the main characters got married in the fifth season.

Other related idioms:
"Past its prime" - Beyond the most successful or productive stage.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.63 Which of the following statements is true, based on the passage?

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Ann Johnson became paralysed and lost the ability to speak after suffering a stroke in 2005, when she was 30 years old. Eighteen years later, she consented to being surgically fitted with an experimental, thin, brain-reading implant that connects to a computer, officially called a brain-computer interface (BCI). Researchers placed the implant on her motor cortex, the part of the brain that controls physical movement, and it tracked her brain waves as she thought the words she wanted to say.

As detailed in a study published in the journal Nature Neuroscience, researchers used advances in artificial intelligence to improve the device's ability to quickly translate that brain activity into synthetic speech—now, it's almost instantaneous.

The technology "brings the same rapid speech decoding capacity of devices like Alexa and Siri to neuroprostheses," study co-author Gopala Anumanchipalli says. Neuroprostheses are devices that can aid or replace lost bodily functions by connecting to the nervous system.

"Using a similar type of algorithm, we found that we could decode neural data and, for the first time, enable near-synchronous voice streaming," he adds. "The result is more naturalistic, fluent speech synthesis."

Previously, the research team had worked with Johnson to generate speech using an automated voice and digital avatar. That system, which had a delay of about eight seconds to decode her brain patterns, would speak full sentences at once. . . . Now, the enhanced experimental device can continuously identify words from brain activity and translate them into speech within about three seconds, per Nature News.

- A. Alexa and Siri use the same algorithm that is used in all kinds of neuroprostheses.
- B. The recent implant on Johnson's motor cortex generates speech using an automated voice and digital avatar.
- C. Ann Johnson had not worked with Gopala Anumanchipalli before.
- D. The new device makes it possible to almost simultaneously generate speech by decoding neural data.

Answer: D

Sol:

Explanation

The correct answer is option (d). According to the second and fourth paragraphs of the passage, the researchers used advances in AI to improve the device's ability to translate brain activity into synthetic speech almost instantaneously. Gopala Anumanchipalli explicitly states that the new algorithm allows them to decode neural data and enable "near-synchronous voice streaming."

Explanation of context of passage

The passage discusses a breakthrough in Brain-Computer Interface (BCI) technology that allows a paralyzed woman, Ann Johnson, to communicate almost in real-time. By placing an implant on her motor cortex and using AI algorithms, the system translates brain waves into speech much faster than previous versions.

Other options are incorrect because:

- **Option A:** The passage states that the technology brings the same rapid speech decoding capacity *as* Alexa and Siri to neuroprostheses, not that Alexa and Siri use the same algorithm used in all neuroprostheses.
- **Option B:** The passage mentions that the *previous* research involved a digital avatar with an 8-second delay; the *recent* implant focus is on the speed and the near-synchronous streaming.
- **Option C:** The passage mentions the research team had "previously" worked with Johnson, implying a prior relationship with the researchers, including those co-authoring the study.

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.64 Which of the following statements accurately describes the tone of the passage?

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Ann Johnson became paralysed and lost the ability to speak after suffering a stroke in 2005, when she was 30 years old. Eighteen years later, she consented to being surgically fitted with an experimental, thin, brain-reading implant that connects to a computer, officially called a brain-computer interface (BCI). Researchers placed the implant on her motor cortex, the part of the brain that controls physical movement, and it tracked her brain waves as she thought the words she wanted to say.

As detailed in a study published in the journal Nature Neuroscience, researchers used advances in artificial intelligence to improve the device's ability to quickly translate that brain activity into synthetic speech—now, it's almost instantaneous.

The technology "brings the same rapid speech decoding capacity of devices like Alexa and Siri to neuroprostheses," study co-author Gopala Anumanchipalli says. Neuroprostheses are devices that can aid or replace lost bodily functions by connecting to the nervous system.

"Using a similar type of algorithm, we found that we could decode neural data and, for the first time, enable near-synchronous voice streaming," he adds. "The result is more naturalistic, fluent speech synthesis."

Previously, the research team had worked with Johnson to generate speech using an automated voice and digital avatar. That system, which had a delay of about eight seconds to decode her brain patterns, would speak full sentences at once. . . . Now, the enhanced experimental device can continuously identify words from brain activity and translate them into speech within about three seconds, per Nature News.

- A. The passage is cynical about the future of BCI technology.
- B. The passage is uncertain about the enthusiasm of the researchers regarding the latest BCI technology.
- C. The passage is optimistic about new BCI technology but urges caution due to ethical considerations.
- D. The passage is objective in its reporting of the latest advancements in BCI technology.

Answer: D

Sol:

Explanation

The correct answer is option (d). The passage is objective because it presents factual information about the medical case, the technology used, the specific researchers involved, and the results of the study without using emotional or biased language.

Explanation of context of passage

The writing style follows standard journalistic or scientific reporting, quoting the experts and citing the journal (Nature Neuroscience) where the study was published.

Other options are incorrect because:

- **Option A:** Cynical means distrustful of human sincerity. The passage is the opposite, as it highlights a positive scientific breakthrough.
- **Option B:** The passage is not uncertain; it provides specific data points (8 seconds vs 3 seconds) and direct quotes from the authors.

- **Option C:** While the passage is optimistic in its results, it does not mention ethical considerations or urge caution, so this description is inaccurate.

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.65 Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Ann Johnson became paralysed and lost the ability to speak after suffering a stroke in 2005, when she was 30 years old. Eighteen years later, she consented to being surgically fitted with an experimental, thin, brain-reading implant that connects to a computer, officially called a brain-computer interface (BCI). Researchers placed the implant on her motor cortex, the part of the brain that controls physical movement, and it tracked her brain waves as she thought the words she wanted to say.

As detailed in a study published in the journal Nature Neuroscience, researchers used advances in artificial intelligence to improve the device's ability to quickly translate that brain activity into synthetic speech—now, it's almost instantaneous.

The technology "brings the same rapid speech decoding capacity of devices like Alexa and Siri to neuroprostheses," study co-author Gopala Anumanchipalli says. Neuroprostheses are devices that can aid or replace lost bodily functions by connecting to the nervous system.

"Using a similar type of algorithm, we found that we could decode neural data and, for the first time, enable near-synchronous voice streaming," he adds. "The result is more naturalistic, fluent speech synthesis."

Previously, the research team had worked with Johnson to generate speech using an automated voice and digital avatar. That system, which had a delay of about eight seconds to decode her brain patterns, would speak full sentences at once. . . . Now, the enhanced experimental device can continuously identify words from brain activity and translate them into speech within about three seconds, per Nature News.

- A. The enhanced experimental neuroprostheses will primarily help those who have suffered strokes.
- B. Future advances in artificial intelligence are likely to make BCI devices faster still.
- C. Studies published in the journal Nature Neuroscience are at the cutting edge of scientific research.
- D. Without neuroprostheses, lost bodily functions cannot be aided or restored.

Answer: B

Sol:

Explanation

The correct answer is option (b). The passage notes that "researchers used advances in artificial intelligence to improve the device's ability to quickly translate that brain activity." It is a logical inference that as AI continues to advance in the future, the efficiency and speed of such BCI devices will likely improve further.

Explanation of context of passage

The text highlights the evolution of the technology—from a system with an 8-second delay to a new experimental device that works in about 3 seconds or less. This progression suggests a trajectory of improvement driven by technology and AI.

Other options are incorrect because:

- **Option A:** While Ann Johnson suffered a stroke, the passage defines neuroprostheses generally as devices that aid or replace "lost bodily functions," not limiting their primary help only to stroke victims.
- **Option C:** While the study was published in Nature Neuroscience, the passage does not provide enough information to infer that *all* studies in that journal are at the cutting edge, even if this specific one is.
- **Option D:** The passage says neuroprostheses "can aid" functions, but it does not claim that they are the *only* way to aid or restore lost functions.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.66 From the options given, what is the closest ANTONYM of the word 'synchronous', as used in the passage?

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Ann Johnson became paralysed and lost the ability to speak after suffering a stroke in 2005, when she was 30 years old. Eighteen years later, she consented to being surgically fitted with an experimental, thin, brain-reading implant that connects to a computer, officially called a brain-computer interface (BCI). Researchers placed the implant on her motor cortex, the part of the brain that controls physical movement, and it tracked her brain waves as she thought the words she wanted to say.

As detailed in a study published in the journal Nature Neuroscience, researchers used advances in artificial intelligence to improve the device's ability to quickly translate that brain activity into synthetic speech—now, it's almost instantaneous.

The technology "brings the same rapid speech decoding capacity of devices like Alexa and Siri to neuroprostheses," study co-author Gopala Anumanchipalli says. Neuroprostheses are devices that can aid or replace lost bodily functions by connecting to the nervous system.

"Using a similar type of algorithm, we found that we could decode neural data and, for the first time, enable near-synchronous voice streaming," he adds. "The result is more naturalistic, fluent speech synthesis."

Previously, the research team had worked with Johnson to generate speech using an automated voice and digital avatar. That system, which had a delay of about eight seconds to decode her brain patterns, would speak full sentences at once. . . . Now, the enhanced experimental device can continuously identify words from brain activity and translate them into speech within about three seconds, per Nature News.

- A. Noncontemporary

- B. Noncommittal
- C. Coincident
- D. Concurrent

Answer: A

Sol:

Explanation

The correct antonym of the given word is (a) Noncontemporary.

Synchronous: occurring at the same time; coinciding in time; contemporaneous. (समकालिक/एक ही समय में होने वाला)
Example: The dancers moved in synchronous motion to the beat of the drum.

Noncontemporary: not happening or existing at the same time; belonging to different periods. (जो समकालीन न हो/अलग-अलग समय का)
Example: The two historical events were noncontemporary, occurring centuries apart.

Synonyms: Coincident, Concurrent, Simultaneous, Contemporary.
Antonyms: Noncontemporary, Asynchronous, Sequential, Different-time.

Meanings of all the other given options:

- **Option B:** Noncommittal - not expressing or revealing commitment to a definite opinion or course of action. (अस्पष्ट/वचनबद्ध न होने वाला)
- **Option C:** Coincident - occurring at the same time (Synonym). (संपाती/एक ही समय में होने वाला)
- **Option D:** Concurrent - existing, happening, or done at the same time (Synonym). (सहवर्ती/एक साथ होने वाला)

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.67 Which of the following is the most suitable title for the passage?

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Ann Johnson became paralysed and lost the ability to speak after suffering a stroke in 2005, when she was 30 years old. Eighteen years later, she consented to being surgically fitted with an experimental, thin, brain-reading implant that connects to a computer, officially called a brain-computer interface (BCI). Researchers placed the implant on her motor cortex, the part of the brain that controls physical movement, and it tracked her brain waves as she thought the words she wanted to say.

As detailed in a study published in the journal Nature Neuroscience, researchers used advances in artificial intelligence to improve the device's ability to quickly translate that brain activity into synthetic speech—now, it's almost instantaneous.

The technology "brings the same rapid speech decoding capacity of devices like Alexa and Siri to neuroprostheses," study co-author Gopala Anumanchipalli says. Neuroprostheses are devices that can aid or replace lost bodily functions by connecting to the nervous system.

"Using a similar type of algorithm, we found that we could decode neural data and, for the first time, enable near-synchronous voice streaming," he adds. "The result is more naturalistic, fluent speech synthesis."

Previously, the research team had worked with Johnson to generate speech using an automated voice and digital avatar. That system, which had a delay of about eight seconds to decode her brain patterns, would speak full sentences at once. . . . Now, the enhanced experimental device can continuously identify words from brain activity and translate them into speech within about three seconds, per Nature News.

- A. Neuroprostheses to the Rescue
- B. BCI: Infinite Possibilities
- C. Neuroprostheses: The Alexa and Siri of the Brain
- D. AI and BCI: Faster Together

Answer: D

Sol:

Explanation

The correct answer is option (d). This title is the most appropriate because the passage centers on the synergy between Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Brain-Computer Interfaces (BCI) to achieve faster, near-instantaneous speech synthesis for paralyzed individuals.

Explanation of context of passage

The text describes a specific scientific advancement involving Ann Johnson. It details how AI advances were applied to a BCI implant to reduce communication latency from 8 seconds to nearly instantaneous levels.

Other options are incorrect because:

- **Option A:** "Neuroprostheses to the Rescue" is too broad and sounds more like a general heroic narrative rather than a specific account of the BCI/AI breakthrough mentioned.
- **Option B:** "BCI: Infinite Possibilities" is too vague and cliché; the passage focuses specifically on the improvement in speed and speech synthesis.

• **Option C:** While the passage compares the capacity to Alexa and Siri, the entire passage is not about Alexa or Siri, making this title misleadingly narrow.

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.68 Select the word most opposite in meaning to 'Perturbed':

- A. Agitated
- B. Troubled
- C. Serene
- D. Restless

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (C) Serene.

Perturbed: feeling anxiety or concern; unsettled or deeply disturbed. (व्याकुल/परेशान)
Example: She was visibly perturbed by the news of the accident.

Serene: calm, peaceful, and untroubled; tranquil. (शांत/निर्मल)
Example: The lake looked beautiful and serene in the early morning light.

Synonyms: Worried, Flustered, Disturbed, Upset.
Antonyms: Calm, Composed, Unruffled, Serene.

Meanings of other options:

- **Option A:** Agitated: Feeling or appearing troubled or nervous. (उत्तेजित)
- **Option B:** Troubled: Beset by problems or difficulties; worried. (परेशान)
- **Option D:** Restless: Unable to rest or relax as a result of anxiety or boredom. (बेचैन)

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.69 Which of the following options is the most suitable conversion of the following sentence into Passive Voice?
Did the Romans defeat the Greeks?

- A. Was the Greeks defeated by the Romans?
- B. Did the Greeks defeated by the Romans?
- C. Are the Greeks defeated by the Romans?
- D. Were the Greeks defeated by the Romans?

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d). The correct passive voice of the given sentence is “Were the Greeks defeated by the Romans?”
Explanation:

The sentence “Did the Romans defeat the Greeks?” is in the simple past interrogative form. To convert it into passive voice, the object “the Greeks” becomes the subject, and the structure changes to “Were + object + past participle + by + subject?” Since “Greeks” is plural, “were” must be used.

Structure:

Active Voice: Did + subject + base verb + object?

Passive Voice: Was/Were + object + past participle + by + subject?

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

Option (a) is wrong because “the Greeks” is plural, so “was” cannot be used. Option (b) is ungrammatical because it uses “did” with a past participle structure incorrectly. Option (c) changes the tense to present and is therefore incorrect.

Thus, option (d) is the only correct passive transformation. So the correct answer is (d)

Q.70 Improve the highlighted part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement' as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
The sun was beating down mercilessly and there was an urge in the air and an overpowering sense of growth.

- A. Sun was beating over mercilessly
- B. The sun was merciless beating upon
- C. The sun was mercilessly beating through
- D. No improvement

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).

The correct substitution of the highlighted words is **No improvement**.

Explanation:
The phrase 'beating down' is the correct idiomatic phrasal verb used to describe the sun shining very strongly and hotly. 'Mercilessly' is the correct adverb used to modify the action 'beating down'. The presence of the definite article 'the' before 'sun' is also mandatory.

Grammatical rule used:
Phrasal Verb: 'Beat down' means (of the sun) to shine with great heat. Adverb Placement: Adverbs of manner ('mercilessly') typically follow the phrasal verb or the object.

Example:
The rain was beating down on the roof all night.

Information Booster:
'Beat down' is specifically used for intense weather conditions like sun or rain. Other options change the preposition ('over', 'through', 'upon') which alters or breaks the idiomatic meaning.

So the correct answer is (d)

Hindi Explanation:

Q.71 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:
The administration must **prevent them to access** the restricted database.

- A. prevent them for accessing
- B. prevent them from to access
- C. prevent them not to access
- D. prevent them from accessing

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).
Explanation
The correct substitution for the highlighted words is "**prevent them from accessing**". In English grammar, the verb "prevent" is always followed by the preposition "from" and a gerund (V-ing form) when indicating that someone is being stopped from doing an action.

Grammatical rule used: The fixed prepositional pattern for the verb 'prevent' is: \$prevent + somebody/something + from + V_{ing}\$.

Example: The heavy rain prevented us from going out.

Information Booster

Other verbs that follow a similar pattern (Object + From + V-ing) include 'prohibit', 'hinder', 'stop', 'deter', and 'restrain'. Using a 'to-infinitive' after prevent is a common error.

So the correct answer is (d)

Hindi Explanation:

इस highlighted part को replace करने के लिए सबसे सही option कौन सा है?

मेरा मानना है कि सही उत्तर Option D है – **prevent them from accessing.**

क्यों? मुझे समझाओ ना।

देखो, यहाँ structure है – **prevent + object + from + verb-ing** यानी 'prevent' के बाद object (them), फिर 'from' और फिर verb का -ing form (accessing) आएगा।

मतलब Option A क्यों गलत है?

क्योंकि इसमें "for" के बाद gerund (-ing form) का प्रयोग नहीं होता। सही preposition 'from' है, 'for' नहीं।

और Option B?

इसमें "from to" लिखा है, लेकिन "to" की जरूरत नहीं है। structure में सिर्फ 'from' आता है, 'from to' नहीं।

Option C में 'not to access' है, वो क्यों गलत है?

क्योंकि वो negative form है – 'prevent someone not to do something'। यहाँ sentence में negative का मतलब नहीं है, सिर्फ access करने से रोकना है, इसलिए 'not' नहीं आएगा।

इसलिए सही उत्तर Option D – prevent them from accessing है।

Q.72 Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'A person who hates marriage'.

- A. Misogamist
- B. Misanthrope
- C. Polygamist
- D. Anchorite

Answer: A

Sol:

Explanation

The correct one-word for the given group of words is (A) Misogamist. A misogynist is an individual who possesses a strong dislike or aversion to the institution of marriage. (विवाह से घृणा करने वाला)

Example: After several failed relationships in his family, he became a confirmed misogynist.

Meanings of the given other options:

- **Misanthrope:** A person who dislikes humankind and avoids human society. (मानव द्वेषी)
- **Polygamist:** A person who has more than one wife or husband at the same time. (बहुविवाही)
- **Anchorite:** A religious recluse; someone who has retired to a solitary place for a life of religious seclusion. (संन्यासी/बैरागी)

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.73 Choose the correct one-word substitute for: Something mysterious or difficult to understand

- A. Conundrum
- B. Allegory
- C. Enigma
- D. Mirage

Answer: C

Sol:

Explanation

The correct one-word for the given group of words is (c) Enigma. An enigma is a person or thing that is mysterious or difficult to understand. (पहेली/ रहस्य)

Example: His sudden disappearance remains an enigma to this day.

Meanings of the given other options:

- **Conundrum:** A confusing and difficult problem or question. (पहेली/उलझन)
- **Allegory:** A story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one. (रूपक)
- **Mirage:** An optical illusion caused by atmospheric conditions. (मृगतृष्णा)

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.74 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word:
SENTIENT

- A. Animate

- B. Numb
- C. Feeble
- D. Conscious

Answer: D

Sol: The correct synonym of the given word is (d) Conscious.

SENTIENT: Sentient refers to the capacity to feel, perceive, or experience subjectively. It describes a being that is able to sense things or has the power of perception. (चेतन)

Example: It is difficult to determine at what point a biological organism becomes a sentient being.

Conscious: Conscious refers to being aware of and responding to one's surroundings; it denotes a state of being awake and able to understand what is happening. (सचेत)

Example: She was conscious of the fact that everyone was looking at her.

Synonyms: Aware, Perceptive, Feeling, Observant.

Antonyms: Insentient, Unconscious, Dead, Numb.

Meanings of all the other given options:

- **Animate:** To bring to life or to give the appearance of movement (जीवित करना).
- **Numb:** Lacking the power of sensation; unable to feel (सुन्न).
- **Feeble:** Lacking physical strength, especially as a result of age or illness (कमज़ोर).

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.75 Choose the correct passive voice transformation of the sentence: The old woman watered the plants every morning.

- A. The plants was watered by the old woman every morning.
- B. The plants were watered by the old woman every morning.
- C. The plants are watered by the old woman every morning.
- D. The plants had been watered by the old woman every morning.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

The correct passive voice of the given sentence is (b).

The original sentence is in the **Past Indefinite Tense** (Subject + V2 + Object). When converting to Passive Voice, the structure changes as follows:

Structure:

Active voice: Subject + V2 + Object.

Passive Voice: Object + was/were + V3 + by + Subject.

Since the object 'the plants' is plural, we use 'were' followed by the third form of the verb 'watered'.

Explain why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A:** Uses 'was' with a plural subject 'plants', which is grammatically incorrect.
- **Option C:** Uses 'are', which is Present Indefinite passive.
- **Option D:** Uses 'had been', which is Past Perfect passive.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.76 What is the correct meaning of the idiom "A slap on the wrist"?

- A. A severe penalty
- B. A physical punishment
- C. A token reprimand with little consequence
- D. An act of appreciation

Answer: C

Sol:

Explanation

Option (c) is the correct meaning of the given idiom.

A slap on the wrist: This idiom refers to a very mild punishment or warning for a mistake or crime that could have resulted in much more severe consequences. (नाममात्र की सजा/हल्की चेतावनी)

Example: The court gave the billionaire a \$slap on the wrist\$ for a crime that would have put anyone else in jail for years.

Other related idioms

- **A rap on the knuckles:** A minor punishment or a ticking off.
- **Get off scot-free:** To escape punishment entirely.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.77 Find the correct spelling for a word that means calm under pressure.

- A. Equanimitty
- B. Equanemitie
- C. Equanimity
- D. Equanimitti

Answer: C

Sol:

Explanation

Option (c) is the correctly spelt word.

Correct spelling is: "Equanimity," which refers to mental calmness, composure, and evenness of temper, especially in a difficult situation. (संयम/धैर्य)
Example: She accepted both the good news and the bad news with equanimity.

Meanings of all the given options:

Options (A), (B), and (D) are all incorrect variations of the same word. The root is from Latin 'aequanimitas', meaning 'even-minded'. Note the single 'm' and the 'i' before 'ty'.

Parts of speech:

Equanimity is a Noun.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.78 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Rahul has been working in the defence services _____ the last 28 years.

- A. from
- B. since
- C. in
- D. for

Answer: D

Sol: Explanation

The correct option to fill in the blank is (D) for. In the Present Perfect Continuous tense (has been working), 'for' is used to denote a period of time (duration), while 'since' is used to denote a point of time. (समय की अवधि के लिए)

Example: I have been living here for ten years.

Grammatical Rule Used

'For' vs 'Since': 'For' + Duration (2 hours, 5 days, 28 years). 'Since' + Specific start time (Monday, 2010, 8 AM). Since '28 years' is a total duration, 'for' is the correct preposition.

Information Booster

If the sentence said '...since 1998', 'since' would be correct. But for the total count of years, 'for' is required.

So the correct answer is (d)

Hindi Explanation:

Q.79 Select the correct option:
She tackled every obstacle __ unflinching resolve and composure.

A. at
B. in
C. on
D. with

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).

Explanation:
The correct option to fill in the blank is (d) **with**. The preposition "with" is used here to indicate the instrument or the manner in which an action is performed. In this case, it describes the resolve and composure she used to tackle obstacles. (के साथ)

Example: He handled the difficult situation **with** great maturity.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **at:** Used for specific points in time or space.
- **in:** Used for enclosed spaces or periods of time.
- **on:** Used for surfaces or specific dates.

Information Booster:
The phrase "with [abstract noun]" is a common way to form adverbial phrases of manner (e.g., with ease, with courage, with determination).

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.80 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:
She entered inside (1) / the examination hall (2) / and quietly (3) / took her seat (4).

A. She entered inside (1)
B. the examination hall (2)
C. and quietly (3)
D. took her seat. (4)

Answer: A

Sol: Explanation

Option (a) contains an error. The use of 'inside' after 'entered' is redundant because the verb 'enter' itself means 'to go or come inside'. Therefore, using 'inside' creates a tautology.

Grammatical Rule used

Redundancy or Superfluous expressions should be avoided. The verb 'enter' does not take the preposition 'into' or the adverb 'inside' when referring to moving into a physical space or building.

Example

Incorrect: He entered into the room.

Correct: He entered the room.

Information Booster

'Enter into' is used only in figurative contexts, such as 'entering into an agreement' or 'entering into an alliance'.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.81 पुलिस अन्वेषण (Investigation) के समापन पर, यदि अभियुक्त के विरुद्ध अपराध साबित करने हेतु पर्याप्त साक्ष्य नहीं मिलते, तो पुलिस द्वारा न्यायालय में पेश किए जाने वाले प्रतिवेदन को क्या कहते हैं?

- A. चार्जशीट (Charge Sheet)
B. अंतिम प्रतिवेदन / फाइनल रिपोर्ट (Final Report)
C. प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट (FIR)
D. इस्तगासा (Complaint)

Answer: B

Sol:

सही उत्तर: विकल्प (B)

व्याख्या: यदि पुलिस जांच में यह पाती है कि आरोपी के खिलाफ मुकदमा चलाने के लिए पर्याप्त सबूत नहीं हैं, तो वह न्यायालय में केस बंद करने की सिफारिश करती है। इसे 'अंतिम प्रतिवेदन' (Final Report - FR) कहा जाता है।

सभी विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्प विश्लेषण

- (A) चार्जशीट: साक्ष्य मिलने पर न्यायालय में अभियुक्त के विरुद्ध मुकदमा चलाने हेतु दी जाने वाली रिपोर्ट।

- (B) अंतिम प्रतिवेदन: पर्याप्त साक्ष्य न मिलने पर विवेचना की समाप्ति की रिपोर्ट।

- (C) प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट: किसी संज्ञेय अपराध की सूचना जो थाने में केस दर्ज करने हेतु दी जाती है।

- (D) इस्तगासा: पुलिस के पास न जाकर सीधे मजिस्ट्रेट के पास की गई लिखित शिकायत।

अतिरिक्त जानकारी: यदि न्यायालय पुलिस की 'फाइनल रिपोर्ट' से संतुष्ट नहीं होता, तो वह दोबारा जांच (Re-investigation) का आदेश दे सकता है।

Q.82 पुलिस द्वारा छापेमारी के दौरान बरामद की गई संदिग्ध वस्तुओं की सूची, जिसे साक्षियों (Witnesses) की उपस्थिति में घटना स्थल पर ही तैयार किया जाता है, उसे आधिकारिक रूप से क्या कहा जाता है?

- A. शिनाख्त ज्ञापन (Identification Memo)
B. फर्द बरामदगी / जब्ती सूची (Seizure Memo)
C. आरोप पत्र (Charge Sheet)
D. केस डायरी (Case Diary)

Answer: B

Sol:

सही उत्तर: विकल्प (B)

व्याख्या: अपराध स्थल से बरामद किए गए साक्ष्यों या हथियारों की प्रामाणिकता बनाए रखने के लिए गवाहों की उपस्थिति में मौके पर जो दस्तावेज़ तैयार किया जाता है, उसे 'जब्ती सूची' या 'फर्द बरामदगी' कहा जाता है।

सभी विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्प विश्लेषण

- (A) शिनाख्त ज्ञापन: यह अभियुक्त या बरामद सामान की पहचान (Identification) की प्रक्रिया का लिखित रिकॉर्ड है।

(B) जब्ती सूची: बरामद सामान का आधिकारिक विवरण, जो न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में प्रस्तुत किया जाता है।

(C) आरोप पत्र: विवेचना के अंत में न्यायालय में प्रस्तुत की जाने वाली अंतिम रिपोर्ट, जिसमें आरोपी के दोष का विवरण होता है।

(D) केस डायरी: विवेचना अधिकारी द्वारा दैनिक जांच की प्रगति का विवरण दर्ज करने वाली सरकारी पंजी।

अतिरिक्त जानकारी: फर्द बरामदगी पर गवाहों के हस्ताक्षर अनिवार्य होते हैं ताकि बाद में साक्ष्य से छेड़छाड़ का आरोप न लगे।

Q.83 न्यायालय द्वारा किसी 'फरार अपराधी' (Absconder) को उपस्थित होने के लिए मजबूर करने हेतु उसकी 'चल-अचल संपत्ति' को सरकारी नियंत्रण में लेने की वैधानिक प्रक्रिया क्या कहलाती है?

- A. जब्ती (Seizure)
- B. नीलामी (Auction)
- C. कुर्की (Attachment)
- D. बेदखली (Eviction)

Answer: C

Sol:

सही उत्तर: विकल्प (C)
व्याख्या: जब कोई आरोपी न्यायालय के सम्मन या वारंट के बावजूद छिप जाता है और उपस्थित नहीं होता, तो न्यायालय उसे उपस्थित होने पर विवश करने के लिए उसकी संपत्ति को सरकारी नियंत्रण में लेने का आदेश देता है। इस प्रक्रिया को 'कुर्की' (Attachment of Property) कहा जाता है।
सभी विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्पविश्लेषण

(A) जब्ती: इसका अर्थ है किसी अपराध में प्रयुक्त वस्तु या अवैध सामग्री को पुलिस द्वारा अपने कब्जे में लेना।

(B) नीलामी: संपत्ति को सार्वजनिक रूप से बेचकर धन वसूलने की विधि, जो कुर्की के पश्चात की एक अवस्था हो सकती है।

(C) कुर्की: फरार अपराधी को हाजिर करने हेतु वैधानिक रूप से संपत्ति को सरकारी नियंत्रण में लेना।

(D) बेदखली: किसी व्यक्ति को किसी मकान या भूमि से कानूनी रूप से बेदखल कर देना (Possession हटाना)।

अतिरिक्त जानकारी: दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता (CrPC) की धारा 82 के तहत 'उद्घोषणा' और धारा 83 के तहत 'कुर्की' की कार्यवाही की जाती है।

Q.84 जब किसी अभियुक्त को एक जिले की जेल से दूसरे जिले की अदालत में पेशी हेतु ले जाने के लिए पुलिस बल को 'रास्ते के समय' के लिए कानूनी अभिरक्षा की अनुमति मिलती है, तो उसे क्या कहते हैं?

- A. पुलिस रिमांड (Police Remand)
- B. ट्रांजिट रिमांड (Transit Remand)
- C. न्यायिक हिरासत (Judicial Custody)
- D. नजरबंदी (Detention)

Answer: B

Sol:

सही उत्तर: विकल्प (B)
व्याख्या: जब किसी अभियुक्त को एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान (दूसरे न्यायक्षेत्र) ले जाने की आवश्यकता होती है, तो पुलिस मजिस्ट्रेट से 'ट्रांजिट रिमांड' प्राप्त करती है। यह केवल यात्रा के दौरान लगने वाले समय के लिए दी गई कानूनी हिरासत होती है।
सभी विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्पविश्लेषण

(A) पुलिस रिमांड: पूछताछ हेतु अभियुक्त को पुलिस थाने में रखने की अनुमति।

(B) ट्रांजिट रिमांड: यात्रा (In-transit) के दौरान अभियुक्त को पुलिस कस्टडी में रखने का कानूनी अधिकार।

(C) न्यायिक हिरासत: अभियुक्त को जेल में न्यायाधीश की देखरेख और न्यायिक नियंत्रण में रखने की स्थिति।

(D) नजरबंदी: सुरक्षा कारणों से किसी को उसके घर या विशिष्ट स्थान पर सीमित कर देना।

अतिरिक्त जानकारी: ट्रांजिट रिमांड प्राप्त करते समय पुलिस को यह बताना होता है कि अभियुक्त को किस कोर्ट में और क्यों पेश किया जाना है।

Q.85 किसी अज्ञात अपराधी की पहचान सुनिश्चित करने हेतु, जेल में या किसी सुरक्षित स्थान पर गवाहों के समक्ष आयोजित की जाने वाली विधिक प्रक्रिया को क्या कहा जाता है?

- A. जिरह (Cross-examination)
B. तस्दीक (Verification)
C. शिनाख्त परेड (Identification Parade)
D. पूछताछ (Interrogation)

Answer: C

Sol:

सही उत्तर: विकल्प (C)

व्याख्या: जब पुलिस को किसी अज्ञात व्यक्ति के खिलाफ अपराध की सूचना मिलती है और बाद में किसी संदिग्ध को पकड़ा जाता है, तो गवाहों से उसकी पहचान कराई जाती है।

इसे 'शिनाख्त परेड' (Test Identification Parade - TIP) कहते हैं।

सभी विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्प	विश्लेषण
(A)	जिरह: न्यायालय में गवाह से विपक्षी वकील द्वारा की जाने वाली प्रश्नोत्तरी।
(B)	तस्दीक: किसी दस्तावेज़ या बयान की सत्यता की पुष्टि करना।
(C)	शिनाख्त परेड: अज्ञात आरोपी की गवाह द्वारा पहचान सुनिश्चित करने की विधिक प्रक्रिया।
(D)	पूछताछ: सूचना प्राप्त करने के लिए की जाने वाली सामान्य पूछताछ (Interrogation)।

अतिरिक्त जानकारी: शिनाख्त परेड आमतौर पर मजिस्ट्रेट की देखरेख में आयोजित की जाती है ताकि इसकी निष्पक्षता बनी रहे।

Q.86 सही हिन्दी पारिभाषिक शब्द नहीं है

- A. Polling Booth - मतदान बूथ
B. Pooling - मतदान
C. Polling Officer - मतदान अधिकारी
D. Polling Station - मतदान केन्द्र

Answer: B

Sol: सही उत्तर: (B) Pooling - मतदान

उत्तर की व्याख्या:

"Pooling" का अर्थ **"संकेन्द्रण"** या **"संग्रह"** होता है, न कि **"मतदान"**। मतदान से संबंधित शब्दों में **"Polling"** ही सही शब्द है, जिसका अर्थ होता है **"मतदान"**, जबकि

"Pooling" का उपयोग किसी चीज़ को एकत्र करने के संदर्भ में होता है, जैसे संसाधनों का संकेन्द्रण या राशि का एकत्रित करना।

अन्य विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्प	हिन्दी पारिभाषिक शब्द	सत्य / असत्य	अर्थ
(A)	मतदान बूथ	सत्य	"Polling Booth" का हिन्दी पारिभाषिक शब्द "मतदान बूथ" होता है, जो उस स्थान को दर्शाता है जहां मतदान होता है।
(B)	मतदान	असत्य	"Pooling" का अर्थ "संकेन्द्रण" या "संग्रह" होता है, न कि "मतदान" ।
(C)	मतदान अधिकारी	सत्य	"Polling Officer" का हिन्दी पारिभाषिक शब्द "मतदान अधिकारी" होता है, जो चुनाव प्रक्रिया में मतदान से संबंधित कार्यों का संचालन करता है।

(D) मतदान केन्द्र सत्य **"Polling Station"** का हिन्दी पारिभाषिक शब्द **"मतदान केन्द्र"** होता है, जहां लोग मतदान करते हैं।

निष्कर्ष:
(B) Pooling - मतदान सही उत्तर है, क्योंकि **"Pooling"** का अर्थ **"मतदान"** से मेल नहीं खाता। अन्य सभी विकल्प सही हैं।

Q.87 'AGRO-IMPLEMENTS' का हिन्दी पारिभाषिक शब्द है

- A. कृषि उपकरण
- B. कृषि विपणन
- C. कृषि निविष्टियाँ
- D. कृषि उत्पादन

Answer: A

Sol: सही उत्तर: (A) कृषि उपकरण उत्तर की व्याख्या: "AGRO-IMPLEMENTS" का अर्थ "कृषि उपकरण" होता है, जो कृषि कार्यों के लिए प्रयुक्त यंत्र और उपकरणों को दर्शाता है। ये यंत्र और उपकरण खेती, जुताई, बुवाई, सिंचाई, आदि कार्यों में उपयोग होते हैं। अन्य विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:			
विकल्प	हिन्दी पारिभाषिक शब्द	सत्य / असत्य	अर्थ
(A)	कृषि उपकरण	सत्य	"AGRO-IMPLEMENTS" का सही हिन्दी अनुवाद "कृषि उपकरण" होता है, जो कृषि कार्यों के लिए उपयोग किए जाने वाले यंत्रों को दर्शाता है।
(B)	कृषि विपणन	असत्य	"AGRO-IMPLEMENTS" का अर्थ "कृषि विपणन" से नहीं है। "कृषि विपणन" का मतलब कृषि उत्पादों का बाजार में बिक्री होता है।
(C)	कृषि निविष्टियाँ	असत्य	"AGRO-IMPLEMENTS" का "कृषि निविष्टियाँ" से कोई संबंध नहीं है। निविष्टियाँ का मतलब कुछ देने या निवेश से होता है, जो यहाँ अनुपयुक्त है।
(D)	कृषि उत्पादन	असत्य	"AGRO-IMPLEMENTS" का अर्थ "कृषि उत्पादन" से नहीं है। "कृषि उत्पादन" का अर्थ होता है कृषि द्वारा उत्पन्न होने वाली वस्तुएं जैसे फसलें।

निष्कर्ष:
(A) कृषि उपकरण सही उत्तर है, क्योंकि यह **"AGRO-IMPLEMENTS"** के अर्थ से मेल खाता है। अन्य विकल्प **(B) कृषि विपणन**, **(C) कृषि निविष्टियाँ**, और **(D) कृषि उत्पादन** गलत हैं।

Q.88 'Facsimile' का हिंदी समकक्ष है-

- A. आकृति
- B. प्रकृति
- C. सुकृति
- D. प्रतिकृति

Answer: D

Sol: सही उत्तर: (D) प्रतिकृति व्याख्या: 'Facsimile' का अर्थ होता है किसी दस्तावेज़, चित्र या किसी अन्य वस्तु की सटीक नकल या प्रतिलिपि। इसे हिंदी में 'प्रतिकृति' कहा जाता है, जो किसी वस्तु या चित्र की सटीक नकल को दर्शाता है। विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:		
विकल्प	विश्लेषण	निष्कर्ष
आकृति	'आकृति' का अर्थ है रूप या आकार, जो 'Facsimile' के अर्थ से मेल नहीं खाता।	अशुद्ध

प्रकृति 'प्रकृति' का अर्थ है प्राकृतिक अवस्था या स्वभाव, जो 'Facsimile' के अर्थ से मेल नहीं खाता। अशुद्ध

सुकृति 'सुकृति' का अर्थ है अच्छा कार्य या पवित्र क्रिया, जो 'Facsimile' के अर्थ से मेल नहीं खाता। अशुद्ध

प्रतिकृति'प्रतिकृति' का अर्थ है किसी वस्तु की सटीक नकल या प्रतिलिपि, जो 'Facsimile' के अर्थ से मेल खाता है। शुद्ध

निष्कर्ष:
विकल्प **(D) प्रतिकृति** यह 'Facsimile' के अर्थ का सटीक हिंदी समकक्ष है।
इसलिए सही उत्तर: (D) प्रतिकृति

- Q.89** इनमें से कौनसा शब्द 'General' का हिंदी समकक्ष नहीं है ?
- A. सामान्य
 - B. विशिष्ट
 - C. प्रधान
 - D. साधारण

Answer: B

Sol: सही उत्तर: **(B) विशिष्ट**
व्याख्या:
'**General**' का अर्थ है सामान्य या सामान्यता से संबंधित, जबकि 'विशिष्ट' का अर्थ है कुछ विशेष या अद्वितीय।
'विशिष्ट' शब्द 'General' का हिंदी समकक्ष नहीं है, क्योंकि यह शब्द विशेषता या विशेषता को दर्शाता है, जबकि 'General' का अर्थ सामान्य या साधारण होता है।
विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्प	विश्लेषण	निष्कर्ष
सामान्य	'General' का एक सामान्य और सटीक हिंदी समकक्ष है 'सामान्य', जो सामान्यता या सामान्य स्थिति को दर्शाता है।	शुद्ध
विशिष्ट	'विशिष्ट' का अर्थ होता है कुछ विशेष या अलग, जो 'General' के अर्थ से मेल नहीं खाता।	अशुद्ध
प्रधान	'प्रधान' का अर्थ प्रमुख या मुख्य होता है, जो 'General' के समान नहीं है, लेकिन यह कभी-कभी 'General' के अर्थ के सन्दर्भ में प्रयोग किया जा सकता है।संभवतः शुद्ध	
साधारण	'साधारण' का अर्थ भी सामान्य या सामान्य स्थिति होता है, जो 'General' के अर्थ के बहुत करीब है।	शुद्ध

निष्कर्ष:
विकल्प **(B) विशिष्ट** यह 'General' के अर्थ से मेल नहीं खाता।
इसलिए सही उत्तर: (B) विशिष्ट

- Q.90** 'Reimbursement' के लिए पारिभाषिक शब्द होगा:
- A. प्रतिपूर्ति
 - B. क्षतिपूर्ति
 - C. आपूर्ति
 - D. सम्पूर्ति

Answer: A

Sol: सही उत्तर: **(A) प्रतिपूर्ति**
व्याख्या
'Reimbursement' के लिए पारिभाषिक शब्द प्रतिपूर्ति होगा।
'**Reimbursement**' का अर्थ होता है पहले किए गए खर्च की वापसी या पुनःपूर्ति।
जब किसी व्यक्ति या संस्था द्वारा पहले से किए गए खर्च का भुगतान वापस किया जाता है, तो इसे 'प्रतिपूर्ति' कहते हैं। 'प्रतिपूर्ति' शब्द इस अर्थ को सही तरीके से व्यक्त करता है।
विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्प	विश्लेषण	निष्कर्ष
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प्रतिपूर्ति	'Reimbursement' का सही अर्थ है पहले किए गए खर्च का भुगतान लौटाना। 'प्रतिपूर्ति' शब्द इसे सही तरीके से व्यक्त करता है।	शुद्ध
क्षतिपूर्ति	'क्षतिपूर्ति' का अर्थ है किसी हानि या नुकसान का मुआवजा देना। यह शब्द 'Reimbursement' के अर्थ से भिन्न है, क्योंकि 'reimbursement' सिर्फ खर्च की वापसी को संदर्भित करता है, जबकि 'क्षतिपूर्ति' हानि के बदले भुगतान के लिए उपयोग होता है।	अशुद्ध
आपूर्ति	'आपूर्ति' का अर्थ है किसी वस्तु या सेवा की आपूर्ति करना, जो 'Reimbursement' के अर्थ से मेल नहीं खाता। 'Reimbursement' एक वित्तीय या व्यय से संबंधित शब्द है, जबकि 'आपूर्ति' भौतिक वस्तु से संबंधित है।	अशुद्ध
सम्पूर्ति	'सम्पूर्ति' का अर्थ है किसी चीज की पूर्णता या पूर्ति, जो 'Reimbursement' के अर्थ से मेल नहीं खाता। यह शब्द किसी चीज के पूरे होने या पूरा करने को दर्शाता है, न कि खर्च की वापसी को।	अशुद्ध
निष्कर्ष: विकल्प (A) प्रतिपूर्ति है, क्योंकि यह 'Reimbursement' के अर्थ को सही रूप से व्यक्त करता है, यानी पहले से किए गए खर्च या भुगतान की पुनःपूर्ति। इसलिए सही उत्तर: (A) प्रतिपूर्ति		

Q.91 निम्नांकित अंग्रेजी पारिभाषिक शब्दों एवं उनके समक्ष दिए गए हिंदी समानार्थी शब्दों में से कौन-सा युग्म सही है ?

- A. Installation - संस्थापन
- B. Inspiration - प्रवृत्ति
- C. Inspection - समाधान
- D. Institution – समिति

Answer: A

Sol: सही उत्तर: **(A) Installation - संस्थापन**

व्याख्या:

Installation का अर्थ होता है किसी उपकरण, मशीन या सिस्टम का स्थापित करना या उसकी व्यवस्था करना।

इसे हिंदी में **'संस्थापन'** कहा जाता है, जो स्थापना या किसी वस्तु को स्थापित करने के संदर्भ में प्रयोग होता है।

विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्प	विश्लेषण	निष्कर्ष
Installation - संस्थापन	'Installation' का अर्थ है स्थापित करना, और 'संस्थापन' का अर्थ भी किसी वस्तु की स्थापना करना होता है।	शुद्ध
Inspiration - प्रवृत्ति	'Inspiration' का अर्थ है प्रेरणा, जबकि 'प्रवृत्ति' का अर्थ है किसी काम की प्रवृत्त होना या आदत, जो मेल नहीं खाता।	अशुद्ध
Inspection - समाधान	'Inspection' का अर्थ है निरीक्षण करना, जबकि 'समाधान' का अर्थ है समस्या का हल, जो मेल नहीं खाता।	अशुद्ध
Institution - समिति	'Institution' का अर्थ है संस्था, जबकि 'समिति' का अर्थ है एक समूह या समिति, जो संस्थान से थोड़ा अलग है।	अशुद्ध

निष्कर्ष:

विकल्प **(A) Installation - संस्थापन** है, क्योंकि दोनों का अर्थ समान है।

इसलिए सही उत्तर: (A) Installation - संस्थापन

Q.92 किस शब्द की वर्तनी शुद्ध है?

- A. पृष्ट
- B. प्रर्याप्त
- C. प्रदर्शनी
- D. व्रजभाषा

Answer: C

Sol: सही उत्तर: **विकल्प (C)**

व्याख्या: दिए गए विकल्पों में 'प्रदर्शनी' शब्द की वर्तनी पूर्णतः शुद्ध है। अन्य सभी शब्दों में वर्ण या मात्रा संबंधी त्रुटियाँ हैं।

सभी विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्प	विश्लेषण
(A)	'पृष्ट' अशुद्ध है, इसका शुद्ध रूप 'पृष्ठ' होता है।
(B)	'पर्याप्त' अशुद्ध है, इसका शुद्ध रूप 'पर्याप्ति' होता है।
(C)	'प्रदर्शनी' शुद्ध वर्तनी है। ध्यान रहे कि 'प्रदर्शिनी' अशुद्ध होता है।
(D)	'ब्रजभाषा' अशुद्ध है, इसका शुद्ध रूप 'ब्रजभाषा' (ब के साथ) होता है।
अतिरिक्त जानकारी: हिंदी वर्तनी में 'ऋ', 'र' के विभिन्न रूपों और 'ब-व' के प्रयोग में सावधानी बरतना आवश्यक है। 'प्रदर्शनी' और 'प्रियदर्शिनी' के अंतर को अक्सर प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं में पूछा जाता है।	

Q.93 शुद्ध शब्द का चुनाव करें -

- A. किर्पया
- B. कृपया
- C. क्रप्या
- D. कृप्या

Answer: B

Sol:

सही उत्तर: विकल्प (B) कृपया
व्याख्या: मानक हिंदी वर्तनी के अनुसार, "कृपया" शब्द शुद्ध है। अक्सर लोग इसे 'कृप्या' (आधा 'प' लगाकर) लिखने की भूल करते हैं, जो व्याकरणिक रूप से अशुद्ध है। सभी विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्प	विश्लेषण
(A)	किर्पया: यहाँ 'इ' की मात्रा और 'र' का प्रयोग अशुद्ध है।
(B)	कृपया: यह शब्द 'कृपा' से बना है और मानक वर्तनी के अनुसार इसमें पूर्ण 'प' का प्रयोग होता है। यह सही विकल्प है।
(C)	क्रप्या: यहाँ 'ऋ' की जगह 'र' का प्रयोग और आधा 'प' अशुद्ध है।
(D)	कृप्या: यह सबसे आम अशुद्धि है, जहाँ उच्चारण के भ्रम में आधा 'प' लगा दिया जाता है।
अतिरिक्त जानकारी: 'कृपया' शब्द एक अव्यय की तरह प्रयुक्त होता है, जो प्रार्थना या विनम्र अनुरोध को प्रकट करता है।	

Q.94 नीचे दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में त्रुटि है ?
'एक रूपये में कितने पैसे होते हैं।'

- A. रूपये
- B. पैसे
- C. होते हैं
- D. कितने

Answer: A

Sol:

सही उत्तर: विकल्प (A)
व्याख्या:
सभी विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्प	विश्लेषण
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Q.97 नीचे दिए विकल्पों में से 'पराजय' का विलोम शब्द चुनिए-
निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर उसके आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-
संसार एक रणक्षेत्र है। इस मैदान में उसी सेनापति को विजय लाभ होता है, जो अवसर को पहचानता है। वह अवसर पर जितने उत्साह से आगे बढ़ता है, उतने ही उत्साह से आपत्ति के समय पीछे हट जाता है। वह वीर पुरुष राष्ट्र का निर्माता होता है और इतिहास उसके नाम पर यश के फूलों की वर्षा करता है।
पर इस मैदान में कभी-कभी ऐसे सिपाही भी जाते हैं, जो अवसर पर कदम बढ़ाना जानते हैं; लेकिन संकट में पीछे हटना नहीं जानते। ये रणवीर पुरुष विजय को नीति की भेंट चढ़ा देते हैं। वे अपनी सेना का नाम मिटा देंगे, किंतु जहाँ एक बार पहुँच गए हैं वहाँ से कदम पीछे न हटाएँगे। उनमें कोई बिरला ही संसार क्षेत्र में विजय प्राप्त करता है; किंतु प्रायः उसकी हार विजय से भी अधिक गौरवात्मक होती है। अगर अनुभवशील सेनापति राष्ट्रों की नींव डालता है, तो आन पर जान देने वाले, मुँह न मोड़ने वाला सिपाही राष्ट्र के भावों को उच्च करता है, और उसके हृदय पर नैतिक गौरव को अंकित कर देता है।

A. विजयी
B. जयी
C. परास्त
D. विजय

Answer: D

Sol:
(d) विजय 'पराजय' का विलोम शब्द 'विजय' होता है।

Q.98 निम्नलिखित में से किस विकल्प का अर्थ है- 'मुँह न मोड़ना'
निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर उसके आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-
संसार एक रणक्षेत्र है। इस मैदान में उसी सेनापति को विजय लाभ होता है, जो अवसर को पहचानता है। वह अवसर पर जितने उत्साह से आगे बढ़ता है, उतने ही उत्साह से आपत्ति के समय पीछे हट जाता है। वह वीर पुरुष राष्ट्र का निर्माता होता है और इतिहास उसके नाम पर यश के फूलों की वर्षा करता है।
पर इस मैदान में कभी-कभी ऐसे सिपाही भी जाते हैं, जो अवसर पर कदम बढ़ाना जानते हैं; लेकिन संकट में पीछे हटना नहीं जानते। ये रणवीर पुरुष विजय को नीति की भेंट चढ़ा देते हैं। वे अपनी सेना का नाम मिटा देंगे, किंतु जहाँ एक बार पहुँच गए हैं वहाँ से कदम पीछे न हटाएँगे। उनमें कोई बिरला ही संसार क्षेत्र में विजय प्राप्त करता है; किंतु प्रायः उसकी हार विजय से भी अधिक गौरवात्मक होती है। अगर अनुभवशील सेनापति राष्ट्रों की नींव डालता है, तो आन पर जान देने वाले, मुँह न मोड़ने वाला सिपाही राष्ट्र के भावों को उच्च करता है, और उसके हृदय पर नैतिक गौरव को अंकित कर देता है।

A. मना न करना
B. न छोड़ना
C. मना करना
D. छोड़ देना

Answer: B

Sol:
(b) न छोड़ना 'मुँह न मोड़ना' का अर्थ होता है कि किसी चीज़ को छोड़ना या पराजय स्वीकार करना नहीं।

Q.99 उपरोक्त गद्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक चुनें।
निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर उसके आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-
संसार एक रणक्षेत्र है। इस मैदान में उसी सेनापति को विजय लाभ होता है, जो अवसर को पहचानता है। वह अवसर पर जितने उत्साह से आगे बढ़ता है, उतने ही उत्साह से आपत्ति के समय पीछे हट जाता है। वह वीर पुरुष राष्ट्र का निर्माता होता है और इतिहास उसके नाम पर यश के फूलों की वर्षा करता है।
पर इस मैदान में कभी-कभी ऐसे सिपाही भी जाते हैं, जो अवसर पर कदम बढ़ाना जानते हैं; लेकिन संकट में पीछे हटना नहीं जानते। ये रणवीर पुरुष विजय को नीति की भेंट चढ़ा देते हैं। वे अपनी सेना का नाम मिटा देंगे, किंतु जहाँ एक बार पहुँच गए हैं वहाँ से कदम पीछे न हटाएँगे। उनमें कोई बिरला ही संसार क्षेत्र में विजय प्राप्त करता है; किंतु प्रायः उसकी हार विजय से भी अधिक गौरवात्मक होती है। अगर अनुभवशील सेनापति राष्ट्रों की नींव डालता है, तो आन पर जान देने वाले, मुँह न मोड़ने वाला सिपाही राष्ट्र के भावों को उच्च करता है, और उसके हृदय पर नैतिक गौरव को अंकित कर देता है।

A. संसार
B. विजय और उत्साह
C. विजय और नीति
D. अवसर और विजय

Answer: C

Sol: (c) विजय और नीति गद्यांश में विजय और नीति पर विचार किया गया है, इसलिए 'विजय और नीति' शीर्षक उपयुक्त है।

Q.100 नीचे दिए विकल्पों में से कौन-सा विकल्प रण का पर्यायवाची नहीं है?
निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर उसके आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-
संसार एक रणक्षेत्र है। इस मैदान में उसी सेनापति को विजय लाभ होता है, जो अवसर को पहचानता है। वह अवसर पर जितने उत्साह से आगे बढ़ता है, उतने ही उत्साह से आपत्ति के समय पीछे हट जाता है। वह वीर पुरुष राष्ट्र का निर्माता होता है और इतिहास उसके नाम पर यश के फूलों की वर्षा करता है।
पर इस मैदान में कभी-कभी ऐसे सिपाही भी जाते हैं, जो अवसर पर कदम बढ़ाना जानते हैं; लेकिन संकट में पीछे हटना नहीं जानते। ये रणवीर पुरुष विजय को नीति की भेंट चढ़ा देते हैं। वे अपनी सेना का नाम मिटा देंगे, किंतु जहाँ एक बार पहुँच गए हैं वहाँ से कदम पीछे न हटाएँगे। उनमें कोई बिरला ही संसार क्षेत्र में विजय प्राप्त करता है; किंतु प्रायः उसकी

हार विजय से भी अधिक गौरवात्मक होती है। अगर अनुभवशील सेनापति राष्ट्रों की नींव डालता है, तो आन पर जान देने वाले, मुँह न मोड़ने वाला सिपाही राष्ट्र के भावों को उच्च करता है, और उसके हृदय पर नैतिक गौरव को अंकित कर देता है।

- A. युद्ध
- B. जंग
- C. समर
- D. जत्था

Answer: D

Sol:

(d) जत्था 'रण' का पर्यायवाची शब्द 'युद्ध', 'जंग', और 'समर' हैं, जबकि 'जत्था' रण का पर्यायवाची नहीं है।
