

## DSSSB MTS Free Mock

**Q1.** Which of the Following Statements are Correct?

1. The Rh factor is a type of protein on the surface of red blood cells.

2. People with Rh positive blood can donate to those with Rh negative blood.

- (a) Only 1 is correct
- (b) Only 2 is correct
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q2.** Select below which has Vascular Tissue and Produces Spores, but does not Contain Seeds?

- (a) Bryophyta
- (b) Pteridophyta
- (c) Gymnosperms
- (d) Angiosperms

**Q3.** Which enzyme is responsible for breaking down proteins into smaller peptides?

- (a) Lipase
- (b) Amylase
- (c) Protease
- (d) Nuclease

**Q4.** The 'fight or flight' response is activated by which part of the nervous system?

- (a) Central Nervous System (CNS)
- (b) Somatic Nervous System (SNS)
- (c) Sympathetic Nervous System (SyNS)
- (d) Parasympathetic Nervous System (PSNS)

**Q5.** Which gas is usually released when an acid reacts with a metal carbonate?

- (a) Oxygen ( $O_2$ )
- (b) Hydrogen ( $H_2$ )
- (c) Carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ )
- (d) Nitrogen ( $N_2$ )

**Q6.** Which of the following statements is correct?

1. Isotopes of an element have the same number of protons but different numbers of neutrons.
2. Isotopes of an element have different atomic numbers.

(a) Only Statement 1 is correct.

(b) Only Statement 2 is correct.

(c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are correct.

(d) Neither Statement 1 nor Statement 2 is correct.

**Q7.**

What is the IUPAC name of the compound with the formula  $CH_3-CH_2-COOH$ ?

- (a) Propanoic acid
- (b) Ethanoic acid
- (c) Methanoic acid
- (d) Butanoic acid

**Q8.** The sensation of weightlessness in a spacecraft in an orbit is due to the -

- (a) Absence of gravity outside
- (b) Acceleration in the orbit which is equal to the acceleration due to gravity outside
- (c) Presence of gravity outside but not inside the spacecraft
- (d) Fact that spacecraft in the orbit has no energy

**Q9.** Five bulbs each of 100-watt capacity in a tunnel are illuminated continuously for twenty hours. The consumption of electricity will be:

- (a) One unit
- (b) Two units
- (c) Ten units
- (d) Twenty units

**Q10.** In electromagnetic induction, the magnitude of the induced emf in a coil is directly proportional to the:

- (a) Current in the coil
- (b) Resistance of the coil
- (c) Rate of change of magnetic flux linkage
- (d) Temperature of the coil

**Q11.** The famous naval expedition against the Kalabhras was carried out by which Chola king?

- (a) Vijayalaya Chola
- (b) Aditya I
- (c) Rajaraja Chola I
- (d) Karikala Chola

**Q12.** The successors of the Satavahanas in the Deccan were the

- (a) Vakatakas
- (b) Kadambas
- (c) Rashtrakutas
- (d) Chalukyas of Badami

**Q13.** Farrukh Siyar was known for his involvement in the "Syed Brothers' Conspiracy." Who were the Syed Brothers?

- (a) European traders
- (b) Persian diplomats
- (c) Local nobles
- (d) Afghan warlords

**Q14.** Who was the only Governor-General/Viceroy to be assassinated in office?

- (a) Lord Mayo
- (b) Lord Ripon
- (c) Lord Minto
- (d) Lord Bentinck

**Q15.** Who reversed the Vernacular Press Act?

- (a) Lord Hardinge
- (b) Lord Ripon
- (c) Lord Mayo
- (d) Lord Lytton

**Q16.** Who was the Peshwa in the Maratha administrative system?

- (a) The religious head of the Maratha community
- (b) The hereditary Prime Minister and chief administrator of the Maratha Empire
- (c) The military commander-in-chief of the Maratha army
- (d) The chief diplomat responsible for foreign relations

**Q17.** President Smt Droupadi Murmu has given her approval for \_\_\_\_\_ Gallantry awards to members of the Armed Forces and Central Armed Police Forces on the occasion of Independence Day 2023.

- (a) 74 Gallantry awards
- (b) 75 Gallantry awards
- (c) 76 Gallantry awards
- (d) 77 Gallantry awards

**Q18.** Who has been appointed as the managing director of Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)?

- (a) A. Patel
- (b) K. Sharma
- (c) S. Rajan
- (d) R. Doraiswamy

**Q19.** What is the total financial allocation for the 'Abua Awas Yojna' announced by the Jharkhand CM?

- (a) Rs 10,000 crore
- (b) Rs 15,000 crore
- (c) Rs 20,000 crore
- (d) Rs 25,000 crore

**Q20.** Who recently achieved a remarkable feat by becoming the first player to secure consecutive ICC Women's Player of the Month awards?

- (a) Ellyse Perry (Australia)
- (b) Meg Lanning (Australia)
- (c) Ashleigh Gardner (Australia)
- (d) Sophie Devine (New Zealand)

**Q21.** Typhoon Lan made landfall in \_\_\_\_\_, August 15, bringing heavy rain and strong winds. The typhoon has caused flooding and power outages in several areas, and authorities have issued evacuation warnings for some residents.

- (a) North Korea
- (b) China
- (c) Japan
- (d) South Korea

**Q22.** According to Global Firepower's assessment, which country currently holds the title for the world's most powerful military force?

- (a) India
- (b) China
- (c) Russia
- (d) United States

**Q23.** What is the primary cause of the jet streams' undulating, wave-like pattern?

- (a) Earth's rotation
- (b) Thermal contrast between air masses
- (c) Coriolis effect
- (d) Rossby waves

**Q24.** Which of the following rocks is primarily composed of layers of volcanic ash?

- (a) Granite, formed from slow-cooling magma
- (b) Shale, formed from mud and clay particles
- (c) Tuff, formed from volcanic ash
- (d) Quartzite, formed from the metamorphism of quartz sandstone

**Q25.** The Godavari River, which is among the longest rivers in India, originates from a plateau known for its volcanic geology. What is the name of this plateau?

- (a) Baghelkhand Plateau
- (b) Marwar Plateau
- (c) Deccan Plateau
- (d) Kathiawar Plateau

**Q26.** Which crop is known as "Golden Fiber" and is particularly grown in the state of West Bengal?

- (a) Sugarcane
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Jute
- (d) Mustard

**Q27.** Which tribe is well-known for its traditional dance form called "Gaur Dance"?

- (a) Gonds
- (b) Khasis
- (c) Warlis
- (d) Santals

**Q28.** The Pamba River, significant for a major pilgrimage center in India, flows through which state?

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

**Q29.** Identify the Incorrect statement.

- (a) Storm surge is a rise in sea level caused by a storm's winds.
- (b) The damage caused by cyclones is primarily due to the high wind speeds.
- (c) The eye of a cyclone is typically clear of clouds.
- (d) The diameter of a cyclone's eye is usually more than 200 km.

**Q30.** Which Article empowers the President to impose Financial Emergency?

- (a) Article 356
- (b) Article 352
- (c) Article 364
- (d) Article 360

**Q31.** Who among the following shall communicate to the president all the decisions of the council of ministers under article 78?

- (a) Prime minister
- (b) Home minister
- (c) Vice President
- (d) Attorney general

**Q32.** Which of the following statements is correct?

1. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha has the power to preside over the joint sitting of both Houses of Parliament.

2. The Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is elected by the members of the Rajya Sabha.

- (a) Only 1 is correct.
- (b) Only 2 is correct.
- (c) Both 1 and 2 are correct.
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct.

**Q33.** What happens to the Governor's office if a state is under President's rule?

- (a) The Governor continues to hold office but with limited powers
- (b) The Governor's office becomes vacant
- (c) The Governor acts as the President's representative in the state
- (d) The Governor's office is taken over by the Chief Justice of the state High Court

**Q34.** Which of the following Articles prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth?

- (a) Article 13
- (b) Article 15
- (c) Article 21
- (d) Article 25

**Q35.** What type of taxes are included in the distribution between the Centre and States as per the Finance Commission?

- (a) Direct Taxes only
- (b) Indirect Taxes only
- (c) Both Direct and Indirect Taxes
- (d) None of the above

**Q36.** How long must not intervene between the last sitting in one session and the date appointed for the first sitting in the next session of the State Legislature?

- (a) Three months
- (b) Four months
- (c) Six months
- (d) One year

**Q37.**  $NDP \text{ at FC} = GDP \text{ at FC} \text{ minus } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (a) depreciation
- (b) indirect taxes
- (c) net factor income from abroad
- (d) subsidies

**Q38.** Who was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1926, 'for his work on the discontinuous structure of matter'?

- (a) Charles Wilson
- (b) Murray Gell-Mann
- (c) Jean Baptiste Perrin
- (d) Owen Willans Richardson

**Q39.** Which base unit, discovered in 1820, represents one coulomb of electric current per second?

- (a) Volt
- (b) Kelvin
- (c) Candela
- (d) Ampere

**Q40.** 'The Wings of Fire' is an autobiography of which of the following Presidents of India?

- (a) Ram Nath Kovind
- (b) Pranab Mukherjee
- (c) APJ Abdul Kalam
- (d) Kocheril Raman Narayanan

**Q41.** Select the terms that will replace the ? in the following series.

V, S, ?, N, L, ?, G

- (a) O, H
- (b) O, G
- (c) P, H
- (d) Q, I

**Q42.** Select the term that will come next in the following series.

JMT, KNU, LOV, MPW, ?

- (a) NQX
- (b) NRX
- (c) NQY
- (d) NRY

**Q43.** Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?

4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, ?

- (a) 121
- (b) 64
- (c) 100
- (d) 81

**Q44.** Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?

80, 63, 48, 35, ?, 15

- (a) 30
- (b) 27
- (c) 24
- (d) 18

**Q45.** Two statements are followed by two/three conclusions numbered I and II or III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

**Statements:**

All birds can fly.

Some birds are ostriches.

**Conclusions:**

I. All ostriches can fly.

II. Some flying creatures are ostriches.

III. All ostriches are birds.

- (a) Both conclusions I and II follow
- (b) Only conclusion II follows
- (c) Both conclusions II and III follow
- (d) All conclusions follow

**Q46.** Two statements are followed by two/three conclusions numbered I and II or III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

**Statements:**

Some flowers are roses.  
All roses are red.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some flowers are red.
- II. All red things are roses.
- III. Some red things are flowers.
- (a) Only conclusion I follows
- (b) Only conclusion III follows
- (c) Both conclusions I and III follow
- (d) All conclusions follow

**Q47.** From the given alternative words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.

ENTHUSIASTIC

- (a) HASTE
- (b) STATIC
- (c) ETHNIC
- (d) THEORY

**Q48.** From the given alternative words, select the one which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.

DIMENSIONAL

- (a) SLIME
- (b) MANSION
- (c) MEADOW
- (d) NOMAD

**Q49.** A word/set of letters given in capital letters is followed by four answer words. Out of these, only one cannot be formed by using the letters of the given word/set of letters. Find out.

INTERPRETATION

- (a) INERT
- (b) ATTENTION
- (c) PATTERN
- (d) PROUD

**Q50.** Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.

- 1. Circle
- 2. Point
- 3. Line
- 4. Shape
- (a) 2, 3, 1, 4
- (b) 4, 1, 3, 2
- (c) 3, 2, 1, 4
- (d) 2, 1, 3, 4

**Q51.** Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.

- 1. Conclusion
- 2. Body
- 3. Introduction
- 4. Abstract
- (a) 4, 3, 2, 1
- (b) 3, 2, 1, 4
- (c) 3, 4, 2, 1
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4

**Q52.** Select the correct alternative to indicate the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.

- 1. Customer
- 2. Manufacturer
- 3. Retailer
- 4. Distributor
- (a) 2, 4, 3, 1
- (b) 3, 4, 2, 1
- (c) 1, 3, 4, 2
- (d) 4, 3, 1, 2

**Q53.** Three of the following four cars are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out.

- (a) Ford
- (b) Tesla
- (c) Chevrolet
- (d) BMW

**Q54.** If 'Meticulous' is related to 'Careful', how is 'Lethargic' related to?

- (a) Energetic
- (b) Enthusiastic
- (c) Slack
- (d) Passionate

**Q55.** Select the number that is related to the third number in the same way that the second number is related to the first number.

14 : 16 :: 22 : ?

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 16
- (d) 18

**Directions (56-60): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.**

Six students get different marks in an examination. The 2<sup>nd</sup> highest mark is 56. J gets higher marks than U who gets 43 marks. H gets higher marks than B but less than P who gets less marks than U. O gets lower marks than J but higher than U.

**Q56. Who among the following students get 56 marks?**

- (a) J
- (b) O
- (c) B
- (d) None of these

**Q57. How many students get less marks than P?**

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q58. What will be the marks obtained by H, if the sum of total marks of O, U and H is 120?**

- (a) 11
- (b) 22
- (c) 34
- (d) 21

**Q59. How many students get less marks than B?**

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 0
- (d) 4

**Q60. What is the sum of total marks scored by O & U?**

- (a) 97
- (b) 99
- (c) 98
- (d) 100

**Q61. Choose the set of numbers that is similar to the following set.**

(121, 26, 225)

- (a) (144, 21, 4)
- (b) (100, 16, 36)
- (c) (169, 27, 64)
- (d) (49, 14, 25)

**Q62. Select the number pair in which the two numbers are related in the same way as the two numbers of the pair given below:**

- (a) 52 : 7
- (b) 67 : 8
- (c) 83 : 9
- (d) 103 : 10

**Q63. The ratio of the monthly incomes of three employees, Atul, Arun and Ayushi is 11:13 :15, respectively. If Arun's annual income is Rs. 15,600, what is the sum of Atul's and Ayushi's annual income?**

- (a) Rs. 26000
- (b) Rs. 24800
- (c) Rs. 31200
- (d) Rs. 32400

- Q64.** Priya's age is thrice the age of his daughter Riya. If five years ago Priya's age was five times to the age of Riya, then what is the present age of Riya?
- (a) 10 years
  - (b) 15 years
  - (c) 12 years
  - (d) 30 years

**Directions (65-66): In each of the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:**

- Q65.** Assertion (A): We cannot see objects in a dark room.  
Reason (R): Light is necessary to see objects.
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - (c) A is true but R is false.
  - (d) A is false but R is true.

- Q66.** Assertion (A): The 'right to property' is a fundamental right in India.  
Reason (R): Fundamental rights are enshrined in the Indian Constitution.
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - (c) A is true but R is false.
  - (d) A is false but R is true.

- Q67.** Arjun is the brother of Pranav. Bhumika is Arjun's daughter. Chirag is Bhumika's son. Dhruv is Pranav's son. How is Dhruv related to Chirag?
- (a) Brother
  - (b) Cousin
  - (c) Uncle
  - (d) Nephew

- Q68.** Sunil is the father of Preeti. Ramesh is Sunil's brother. Jyoti is Ramesh's daughter. Udit is Jyoti's son. How is Udit related to Preeti?
- (a) Cousin
  - (b) Brother
  - (c) Nephew
  - (d) Son

- Q69.** In a code language, MONDAY is written as ADMNOY. How will EVEN be written as in that language?
- (a) DDVN
  - (b) CCEE
  - (c) EEVN
  - (d) EENV

- Q70.** If PIN is coded as 13 and SHED is coded as 9, then how will SIN be coded as?
- (a) 16
  - (b) 12
  - (c) 15
  - (d) 14

- Q71.** Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary:
1. Thumb
  2. Thump
  3. Thimble
  4. Thrive
- (a) 3, 1, 2, 4
  - (b) 3, 2, 1, 4
  - (c) 1, 3, 2, 4
  - (d) 3, 4, 1, 2

- Q72.** Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary:
1. Penultimate
  2. Perish
  3. Persevere
  4. Period
- (a) 1, 4, 2, 3
  - (b) 1, 2, 3, 4
  - (c) 4, 3, 2, 1
  - (d) 2, 3, 4, 1

- Q73.** If Abhay is to the south of Badal and Chandan is to the east of Badal, in what direction is Abhay with respect to Chandan?
- (a) North-west
  - (b) South-west
  - (c) South-east
  - (d) North-east

**Q74.** If Anuj stands on his head with his face towards north, to which direction will his left hand point?

- (a) North
- (b) West
- (c) East
- (d) South

**Q75.** Which two signs should be interchanged in the following equation to make it correct?

$$12 \times 6 \div 2 + 39 - 13 = 73$$

- (a) + and  $\times$
- (b) - and +
- (c)  $\div$  and  $\times$
- (d) - and  $\div$

**Q76.** Three of the following four animals are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out.

- (a) Giraffe
- (b) Elephant
- (c) Lion
- (d) Zebra

**Q77.** Three of the following four elements are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out.

- (a) Hydrogen
- (b) Helium
- (c) Neon
- (d) Oxygen

**Q78.** Three of the following four sports are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out.

- (a) Football
- (b) Cricket
- (c) Baseball
- (d) Badminton

**Q79.** In a group of animals, Lion is faster than Zebra. Giraffe is slower than Zebra but faster than Bear. Elephant is slower than all. Who is the second fastest?

- (a) Lion
- (b) Giraffe
- (c) Zebra
- (d) Elephant

**Q80.** Five students - P, Q, R, S and T - scored differently in an exam. R scored more than only T. P scored less than Q but more than S. Who scored the highest?

- (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) R
- (d) S

**Q81.** What is the ratio of mean proportional between 3.6 and 12.1 and third proportional between 2 and 11?

- (a) 36 : 5
- (b) 6 : 5
- (c) 11 : 36
- (d) 6 : 55

**Q82.** Rs. 7,80,516 is divided among A, B, C and D in the proportion of 2 : 3 : 4 : 3. The share of C is:

- (a) Rs. 2,60,172
- (b) Rs. 1,95,129
- (c) Rs. 1,30,086
- (d) Rs. 2,24,562

**Q83.**

A and B can finish a work together in  $3\frac{2}{3}$  days, C and D can finish the same work in  $3\frac{1}{7}$  days. If A, B, C and D do the work together, how long will it take for them to finish half of the work?

- (a)  $1\frac{1}{13}$  days
- (b)  $\frac{8}{13}$  day
- (c)  $\frac{2}{13}$  day
- (d)  $\frac{11}{13}$  day

**Q84.** A can do a work in 12 days and B can do same work in 18 days. After 5 days of working together, how much work will be left?

- (a)  $\frac{7}{25}$
- (b)  $\frac{11}{36}$
- (c)  $\frac{5}{13}$
- (d)  $\frac{5}{12}$

**Q85.** A shopkeeper marks an article at a price such that after giving a discount of 25%, he gains x%. If the cost price and the marked price of the article are Rs 460 and Rs 736 respectively, what is the value of x?

- (a) 20%
- (b) 18%
- (c) 24%
- (d) 16%

**Q86.** The successive discount of 20%, 10% and 8% is equivalent to a single discount of:

- (a) 66.24%
- (b) 32.84%
- (c) 38%
- (d) 33.76%

**Q87.** Three years ago, average age of 'Amit', 'Bittu' and 'Chitu' is 27 years. Four years hence, ratio of Amit and Chitu's age is 7 : 10. If Bittu is 6 years younger than Chitu, then find present age of 'Amit'?

- (a) 24 years
- (b) 27 years
- (c) 30 years
- (d) 28 years

**Q88.** What is the sum of digits of the least number, which when divided by 15, 18 and 42 leaves the same remainder 8 in each case and is also divisible by 13?

- (a) 25
- (b) 24
- (c) 22
- (d) 26

**Q89.** The square root which of the following is a rational number?

- (a) 5535.36
- (b) 3152.88
- (c) 72905.2
- (d) 67508.5

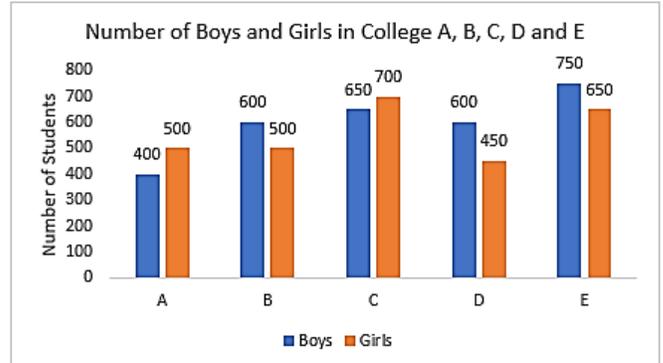
**Q90.** The number 23474 is exactly divisible by :

- (a) 2 and 4 only
- (b) 2 and 11 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 2 only

**Q91.** A sum of Rs 15000 is invested partly at 12% per annum and the remaining at 10% per annum simple interest. If the total interest at the end of 2 year is Rs 3344 how much money was invested at 10% per annum?

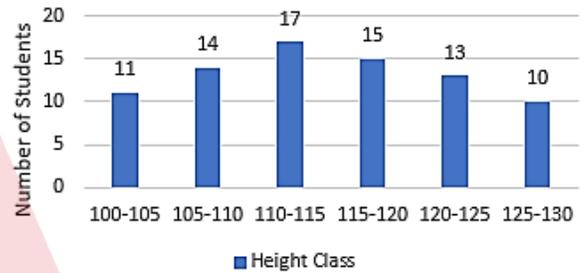
- (a) Rs 6,200
- (b) Rs 6600
- (c) Rs 6400
- (d) Rs 6500

**Q92.** In the given bar graph, what is the average number of girls in all colleges?



- (a) 560
- (b) 540
- (c) 550
- (d) 600

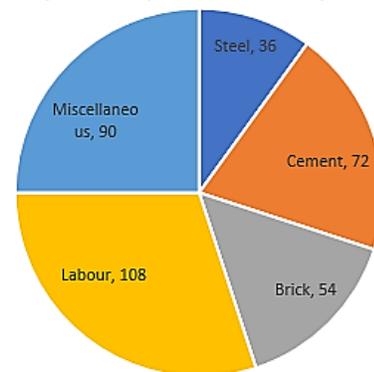
**Q93.** In the given histogram, what percentage of students have height in the interval of 105 – 110?



- (a) 17.5%
- (b) 18%
- (c) 16.5%
- (d) 17%

**Q94.** In the given pie-chart, the expenditure on steel is what percent of the expenditure on cement?

Degree of Cost incurred in different Expenditure (Total Rs. 4,50,000)



- (a) 55%
- (b) 50%
- (c) 40%
- (d) 45%

**Q95.** The average age of A and B is 32 years. If C were to replace A, the average would be 34 years and if C were to replace B the average would be 33. What are the ages of A, B and C respectively.

- (a) 31, 33, 35
- (b) 33, 32, 36
- (c) 35, 30, 28
- (d) 23, 27, 33

**Q96.** Sum of A's and B's age 6 years ago is 88. A's age 18 yrs ago is equal to B's age 6 years ago. Find the age of A two year hence?

- (a) 58 yrs
- (b) 64 yrs
- (c) 42 yrs
- (d) 52 yrs

**Q97.**  $\frac{675 \times 675 \times 675 + 325 \times 325 \times 325}{67.5 \times 67.5 + 32.5 \times 32.5 - 67.5 \times 32.5}$  is equal to:

- (a) 100
- (b) 10,000
- (c) 1,000
- (d) 1,00,000

**Q98.**  $9\frac{3}{4} \div \left[ 2\frac{1}{6} + \left\{ 4\frac{1}{3} - \left( 2\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \right) \right\} \right]$  is equal to

- (a) 3
- (b) 15/4
- (c) 4
- (d) 17/4

**Q99.**  $4\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{3}{7}$  of  $7 + \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$  is equal to

- (a) 7/5
- (b) 8/5
- (c) 34/25
- (d) 41/25

**Q100.** A mixture A having 18% concentration of acid is mixed with another mixture B having 39% concentration of acid. If the resultant mixture has 27% of the concentration of acid, then find the ratio in which A and B were mixed.

- (a) 4 : 3
- (b) 7 : 6
- (c) 9 : 8
- (d) 2 : 1

**Q101.** Three painters have to spend 6 hours a day for 12 days to finish a work. If after 3 days one painter leaves, in how many days the remaining work will be completed?

- (a)  $15\frac{2}{3}$
- (b)  $13\frac{1}{2}$
- (c) 11
- (d) 8

**Q102.** A shopkeeper marks his good at a price such that after giving a discount of 25%, the gain is 20%. If the marked price of the article is Rs 736. What is the cost price of the article?

- (a) Rs 450
- (b) Rs 455
- (c) Rs 460
- (d) Rs 440

**Q103.** Ratio of age of Ravi to Vicky, 4 years ago was 5 : 6, while ratio of present age of Rocky to that of Vicky is 5 : 4. If 2 years later sum of age of Ravi and Rocky will be 63 years, then find the difference between present age of Ravi and Vicky?

- (a) 4 years
- (b) 2 years
- (c) 8 years
- (d) 6 years

**Q104.** Sum of ages of A and B is 12 years more than twice the age of C and Sum of ages of A & D is twice the age of C. If the average age of B&D is 50 years and average age of all four is also 50 years, then find the difference between the age of A and C?

- (a) 6 years
- (b) 1 years
- (c) 3 years
- (d) 4 years

**Q105.** If the seven-digit number  $56x34y4$  is divisible by 72, then what is the least value of  $(x + y)$ ?

- (a) 8
- (b) 12
- (c) 5
- (d) 14

**Q106.** The Square root of which of the following is a rational number?

- (a) 2361.96
- (b) 2758.28
- (c) 72568.4
- (d) 62504.9

**Q107.**  $\frac{6.75 \times 6.75 \times 6.75 - 4.25 \times 4.25 \times 4.25}{67.5 \times 67.5 + 42.5 \times 42.5 + 67.5 \times 42.5}$  is equal to:

- (a) 2.5
- (b) 0.25
- (c) 0.0025
- (d) 0.025

**Q108.**  $5\frac{1}{5} - \left[ 3\frac{1}{2} - \left\{ \frac{5}{6} - \left( \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{10} - \frac{4}{15} \right) \right\} \right]$  is equal to:

- (a) 21/10
- (b) 7/5
- (c) 7/3
- (d) 8/3

**Q109.** The HCF and LCM of two numbers is 6 and 5040 respectively. If one of the numbers is 210, then the other number is:

- (a) 630
- (b) 144
- (c) 256
- (d) 30

**Q110.** A and B start walking together from a point. Their steps measure 72 cm and 84 cm respectively. What is the minimum distance they should walk so that each takes exact number of steps?

- (a) 2.7 m
- (b) 3.54 m
- (c) 6.3 m
- (d) 5.04 m

**Q111.** In an examination, 54% of the candidates passed in science and 42% failed in mathematics. If 32% failed in both subjects, what percentage passed in both subjects?

- (a) 56%
- (b) 48%
- (c) 32%
- (d) 44%

**Q112.** The average of all prime numbers between 10 and 25 is :

- (a) 14.7
- (b) 15.3
- (c) 18.67
- (d) 16.6

**Q113.** The average of 22 numbers is 52. The average of the first 8 numbers is 48 and the average of next 11 numbers is 54. The 20<sup>th</sup> number is 7 less than the 21<sup>st</sup> number and 21<sup>st</sup> number is 4 more than 22<sup>nd</sup> number. What is the average of the 20<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> numbers?

- (a) 52
- (b) 52.5
- (c) 53
- (d) 53.5

**Q114.** A sum of Rs. 13,440 was distributed in two parts. The first part given on loan at 4% per annum for three years while the second part at 6% for 5 years. If interests accrued on both the parts were equal, then what was the difference between the parts?

- (a) Rs. 3840
- (b) Rs. 3640
- (c) Rs. 9600
- (d) Rs. 5760

**Q115.** A mixture A having 18% concentration of acid is mixed with another mixture B having 39% concentration of acid. If the resultant mixture has 27% of the concentration of acid, then find the ratio in which A and B were mixed.

- (a) 4 : 3
- (b) 7 : 6
- (c) 9 : 8
- (d) 2 : 1

**Q116.** A trader marks the cost of a car 24% above its price and allows a discount of 15%. If the discount is Rs. 2,23,200, then the cost price of the car is:

- (a) Rs. 11,60,000
- (b) Rs. 15,80,000
- (c) Rs. 14,25,000
- (d) Rs. 12,00,000

**Q117.** Average marks of Bunty, Shunty & Chunky in an exam is 90 while that of Dumpty is 20% more than average marks of Shunty. If average marks of Bunty & Chunky is 95. Find average marks of all four.

- (a) 91.5
- (b) 93.5
- (c) 88.5
- (d) 90

**Q118.** The least number that should be added to 10000 so that it is exactly divisible by 327 is:

- (a) 327
- (b) 237
- (c) 137
- (d) 190

**Q119.** The cube root of 3375 is equal to:

- (a) 35
- (b) 25
- (c) 55
- (d) 15

**Q120.** The value of  $3\frac{1}{5} - \left[2\frac{1}{2} - \left\{\frac{5}{6} - \left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{10} - \frac{4}{15}\right)\right\}\right]$  is

- (a) 6/5
- (b) 9/10
- (c) 11/10
- (d) 13/5

**Directions (121-155):** निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

**Q121.** स्वर-तंत्रियों के आधार पर व्यंजनों को कितने वर्ग में बांटा गया है?

- (a) एक
- (b) दो
- (c) तीन
- (d) चार

**Q122.** मात्रा के आधार पर स्वर कितने प्रकार के होते हैं?

- (a) दो
- (b) चार
- (c) तीन
- (d) छः

**Q123.** उच्चारण स्थान के आधार पर मूर्धन्य व्यंजन कौन से हैं?

- (a) च, ज
- (b) क, ख
- (c) ट, ड
- (d) त, द

**Q124.** दिए गए शब्द का विलोम शब्द चुनिये।

व्योम

- (a) आकाश
- (b) पक्षी
- (c) राजा
- (d) धरा

**Q125.** दिए गए शब्द का विलोम शब्द चुनिये?

सामान्य

- (a) आम
- (b) विशेष
- (c) अन्य
- (d) वरिष्ठ

**Q126.** दिए गए शब्द के पर्यायवाची शब्द का चयन कीजिए।

स्वर्ण

- (a) सुमन
- (b) कंचन
- (c) नीरज
- (d) करी

**Q127.** 'छंद' का पर्यायवाची बताओ।

- (a) पद
- (b) बंधन
- (c) आवरण
- (d) आचरण

**Q128.** 'विषाद' का विलोम शब्द है।

- (a) विधर्मी
- (b) सुनैना
- (c) आह्लाद
- (d) विकृत

**Q129.** 'अक्षत' का विलोम शब्द है।

- (a) क्षीण
- (b) विक्षत
- (c) क्षति
- (d) अपूर्ण

**Q130.** 'आर्द्र' का विलोम शब्द है।

- (a) शुष्क
- (b) नम
- (c) लचीला
- (d) गीला

**Q131.** 'पहाड़' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है।

- (a) गिरि
- (b) अद्रि
- (c) अचला
- (d) अचल

**Q132.** 'बादल' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है।

- (a) जलद
- (b) घन
- (c) तोयज
- (d) वारिद

**Q133.** 'इत्यादि' शब्द का सही संधि विच्छेद बताये।

- (a) ईदी+आदि
- (b) इति+आदि
- (c) ऐति+आदि
- (d) एति+आदि

**Q134.** दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प का चयन कर रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति करें।

इस ग्रंथ को इतिहास की \_\_\_\_\_ से भी एक महत्वपूर्ण रचना माना गया है।

- (a) पत्रे
- (b) दृष्टि
- (c) तुलना
- (d) ओर

**Q135.** रवीन्द्रनाथ ठाकुर को नोबेल पुरस्कार मिलने के \_\_\_\_\_ में ब्रिटिश समाचार पत्रों में मिश्रित \_\_\_\_\_ हुई।

- (a) खुशी-प्रेम
- (b) भाषा-रचना
- (c) समाचार-उत्तेजना
- (d) संबद्ध-प्रतिक्रिया

**Q136.** इस घटना के बाद से आजादी हासिल करने की इच्छा और ज़ोर से \_\_\_\_\_ पड़ी।

- (a) गुमराह
- (b) भनक
- (c) उमड़
- (d) गरज

**Q137.** तीनों \_\_\_\_\_ के स्वामी हैं, इसलिए त्रिलोकीनाथ कहलाते हैं।

- (a) भवनों
- (b) धरती
- (c) आकाशों
- (d) भुवनों

**Q138.** मेरी \_\_\_\_\_ है कि मुझे 4 दिन की छुट्टी दी जाए।

- (a) आराधना
- (b) पूजा
- (c) प्रार्थना
- (d) याचना

**Q139.** \_\_\_\_\_ से गहने बनते हैं,

- (a) सोना
- (b) टीन
- (c) लोहे
- (d) सोने

**Q140.** 'नाक रगड़ना' का क्या अर्थ है?

- (a) इज्जत देना
- (b) नाक में चोट लगना
- (c) दीनतापूर्वक प्रार्थना करना
- (d) चापलूसी करना

**Q141.** 'कार्य के आरम्भ में ही विघ्न पड़ना' किस मुहावरे का अर्थ है?

- (a) सिर मुड़ाते ही ओले पड़ना
- (b) सिर पर शैतान सवार होना
- (c) सिर पर सेहरा बँधा होना
- (d) सिर मारना

**Q142.** 'कान का कच्चा' होने का क्या अर्थ है?

- (a) दूसरे की बात मानना
- (b) कम सुनना
- (c) सुनी बात पर विश्वास करना
- (d) कान का कमजोर होना

**Q143.** 'तीन तेरह होना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ क्या है?

- (a) तितर बितर होना
- (b) गुस्सा होना
- (c) मुसीबत में पड़ना
- (d) अहंकारी होना

**Q144.** निम्नलिखित चार मुहावरे में से तीन मुहावरे सही हैं शेष एक गलत मुहावरे का चयन कीजिए।

- (a) खाक छानना
- (b) खरी मजूरी
- (c) घर फूंक तमाशा देखना
- (d) चिकना घड़ा रहना

**Q145.** निम्नलिखित मुहावरे और अर्थ का कौन सा युग्म उपयुक्त नहीं है?

- (a) कलेजा मुंह को आना-भयभीत होना
- (b) चकमा देना-धोखा देना
- (c) जबान पर चढ़ना-स्वादिष्ट होना
- (d) टेढ़ी खीर-कठिन कार्य

**Q146.** निम्नलिखित मुहावरे के सही अर्थ का चयन करें।

'आये थे हरि भजन को ओटन लगे कपास'-

- (a) उद्देश्य की प्राप्ति में असफल होना
- (b) हरि भक्ति का मार्ग कठिन होता है
- (c) ईश्वर भक्ति करना
- (d) किसी कार्य विशेष की उपेक्षा कर किसी अन्य कार्य में लग जाना

**Q147.** 'ज्ञानयुक्त' का समास-विग्रह क्या होगा?

- (a) ज्ञान में युक्त
- (b) ज्ञान से युक्त
- (c) ज्ञान के लिए युक्त
- (d) ज्ञान पर युक्त

**Q148.** 'तारतम्य' का अर्थ है:

- (a) मेल बैठना
- (b) क्रम बैठना
- (c) तार बांधना
- (d) ज्ञान बांटना

**Q149.** 'बंधनमुक्त' में कौन-सा समास है?

- (a) कर्म तत्पुरुष समास
- (b) अपादान तत्पुरुष समास
- (c) संबंध तत्पुरुष समास
- (d) अधिकरण तत्पुरुष समास

**Q150.** 'कनकलता' में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा समास है?

- (a) तत्पुरुष समास
- (b) बहुव्रीहि समास
- (c) कर्मधारय समास
- (d) अव्ययीभाव समास

**Q151.** वाक्य में प्रयुक्त शब्दों में परस्पर सामंजस्य को कहते हैं-

- (a) अन्वय
- (b) विधेय
- (c) उद्देश्य
- (d) पदक्रम

**Q152.** निर्देश: वाक्य के प्रकार का चयन कीजिए:

'मुझे पुस्तक चाहिए थी, पर इस गार्ड से भी काम चल जाएगा?'

- (a) विधिवाचक वाक्य
- (b) मिश्र वाक्य
- (c) संयुक्त वाक्य
- (d) सरल वाक्य

**Q153.** अर्थ के आधार पर संबंधबोधक अव्यय को कितने भाग में विभक्त किया जाता है?

- (a) 11
- (b) 10
- (c) 14
- (d) 16

**Q154.** जिस वाक्य में दो या दो से अधिक स्वतंत्र उपवाक्य हों और योजकों द्वारा जुड़े हों, वह कहलाता है?

- (a) सरल वाक्य
- (b) संयुक्त वाक्य
- (c) मिश्रित वाक्य
- (d) उपवाक्य

**Q155.** 'वह भोजन बनाता है।' वाक्य में कौन सा पक्ष है?

- (a) सातत्यपरक
- (b) आवृत्तिमूलक
- (c) स्थित्यात्मक
- (d) पूर्ण पक्ष

**Directions (156-160):** निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

नदी को यदि कोई उपमा शोभा देती है, तो वह माता की ही। नदी के किनारे पर रहने से अकाल का डर तो रहता ही नहीं। मेघ राजा जब धोखा देते हैं तब नदी माता ही हमारी फसल पकाती है। नदी का किनारा यानी शुद्ध और शीतल हवा। नदी के किनारे-किनारे घूमने जाएँ तो प्रकृति के मातृवात्सल्य के अखंड प्रवाह का दर्शन होता है। नदी बही हो और उसका प्रवाह धीर-गंभीर हो, तब तो उसके किनारे पर रहने वालों की संपन्नता उस नदी पर ही निर्भर करती है। सचमुच नदी की माता है। नदी किनारे बसे हुए शहर की गली-गली में घूमते समय एकाध कोने से नदी का दर्शन हो जाएँ, तो हमें कितना आनंद होता है। कहाँ शहर का वह गंदा वायुमंडल और कहाँ नदी का यह प्रसन्न दर्शन। दोनों के बीच का अंतर अविलंब मालूम हो जाता है। नदी ईश्वर नहीं है, बल्कि ईश्वर का स्मरण कराने वाली देवी है। यदि गुरु को वंदन आवश्यक है तो नदी को भी वंदन करना उचित है।

**Q156.** गद्यांश के अनुसार नदियों को किसकी उपमा दी गई है?

- (a) भार्या
- (b) बहन
- (c) माता
- (d) सुता

**Q157.** नदी के किनारे रहने वालों को किस बात की चिंता नहीं रहती है?

- (a) चक्रवात
- (b) अकाल
- (c) वर्षा
- (d) बाढ़

**Q158.** मेघ राजा जब धोखा देते हैं तब नदी माता ही हमारी फसल पकाती है।' वाक्य से तात्पर्य है:

- (a) वर्षा जल से फसलों की सिंचाई होती है और नदी के जल से फसल पकाई जाती है।
- (b) वर्षा तथा नदी के जल दोनों से फसलों की सिंचाई होती है।
- (c) जब वर्षा नहीं होती है तब नदी के जल से फसलों की सिंचाई होती है।
- (d) सूर्य के प्रकाश के अभाव में नदी फसल पकाने में सहायता करती है।

**Q159.** नदी किनारे बसे शहर की गलियों में घूमते हुए एकाध कोने से नदी के दर्शन होने पर आनंद प्राप्त होता है, क्योंकि:

- (a) सभी शहरों की वायु विषाक्त होती है।
- (b) नदियों के किनारे स्वच्छ वायुमंडल और हरी-भरी प्रकृति के दर्शन होते हैं।
- (c) नदी के किनारे बसे शहर सुंदर होते हैं।
- (d) नदियाँ शहरों को सुंदर बना देती हैं।

**Q160.** निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा विशेषण-विशेष्य का उदाहरण है?

- (a) गंगा नदी
- (b) शीतल हवा
- (c) नदी माता
- (d) मेघ राजा

**Q161.** The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

Rahul sings very sweet when he is in a good mood.

- (a) very sweet
- (b) when he is
- (c) in a good mood
- (d) Rahul sings

**Q162.** Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

My grandfather was a farmer and he \_\_\_\_\_ three acres of land.

- (a) cultivated
- (b) advanced
- (c) grown
- (d) cultured

**Q163.** Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Lose your touch

- (a) Doing someone a favour in hopes that the favour will be returned
- (b) To be passed from one person to another
- (c) Not being as successful as previously
- (d) Something being very difficult to find

**Q164.** The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

She had resign from the post before he apologised.

- (a) She had resign
- (b) he apologised
- (c) post before
- (d) from the

**Q165.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Bafflement

- (a) Confusion
- (b) Pleasure
- (c) Clarity
- (d) Cleanliness

**Q166.** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Praise

- (a) Celebrate
- (b) Condemn
- (c) Hail
- (d) Secure

**Q167.** Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the word/s given in bold in the given sentence.

We want to divide the expenses **between** the three of us.

- (a) at
- (b) among
- (c) from
- (d) for

**Q168.** Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

At one's elbow

- (a) Next to someone
- (b) Far away
- (c) Strong grip
- (d) Strong bond

**Q169.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Confront

- (a) Mingle
- (b) Conceal
- (c) Challenge
- (d) Scheme

**Q170.** The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

After a long and fun-filled day, the children slept themselves peacefully.

- (a) a long and fun-filled day
- (b) slept themselves peacefully
- (c) the children
- (d) After

**Q171.** Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

- (a) Laxuryous
- (b) Innocent
- (c) Zealous
- (d) Judicial

**Q172.** Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the words given in bold in the given sentence.

Geeta is doubtful about getting hired as she is **inexperienced at this job.**

- (a) Professional
- (b) Expert
- (c) Ace
- (d) Novice

**Q173.** Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.

- (A) is credited with saying
  - (B) do not dry your feet
  - (C) If you want to leave your footprint on the sands of time,
  - (D) Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, former President of India
- (a) D, C, A, B
  - (b) D, A, C, D
  - (c) C, A, B, D
  - (d) A, B, C, D

**Q174.** Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

- (a) Arguement
- (b) Performance
- (c) Valuable
- (d) Secretary

**Q175.** Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The writer declares that \_\_\_\_\_ children of their childhood is a criminal act.

- (a) robbing
- (b) robbed
- (c) rob
- (d) to rob

**Q176.** A sentence has been given with a blank to be filled with an appropriate option. Choose the correct alternative.

The small amount of fusion fuel \_\_\_\_ to be heated to huge temperatures.

- (a) needs
- (b) peed
- (c) needing
- (d) needful

**Q177.** Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.  
Largest farmers usually have more money, social power and local influence.

- (a) and local influence.
- (b) Largest farmers usually
- (c) have more money, social power
- (d) No error

**Q178.** Improve the highlighted part of the sentence. Choose "No improvement" as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.

The rise in temperature **disturbs the rain cycle**.

- (a) No improvement
- (b) disturbing the rain cycle
- (c) was disturbed the rain order
- (d) disturb the rainy cycle

**Q179.** Choose the word that means the same as the given word.

Backstab

- (a) Bleary
- (b) Betray
- (c) Berate
- (d) Blare

**Q180.** Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

I am just saying that maybe you are letting emotion \_\_\_\_ your better judgment right now.

- (a) finger
- (b) clamp
- (c) clog
- (d) cloud

**Q181.** Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

His \_\_\_\_ of smoking in restaurants created a lot of issues in New York.

- (a) hatred
- (b) orbit
- (c) reputation
- (d) habit

**Q182.** Choose the word that can substitute the given group of words.

A place where fruit trees are grown

- (a) Dyke
- (b) Botanical
- (c) Cemetery
- (d) Orchard

**Q183.** Select the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word.

Many children still do not have access to quality education that will **harness** their inherent abilities and talent.

- (a) handle
- (b) misapply
- (c) exploit
- (d) direct

**Q184.** Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

Suspicion

- (a) Tremor
- (b) Conviction
- (c) Incertitude
- (d) Niggle

**Q185.** Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.

I want all the culprits to be punished immediate.

- (a) the culprits to
- (b) I want all
- (c) No error
- (d) be punished immediate.

**Q186.** In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom or Phrase.

To button one's lips

- (a) To keep silence
- (b) To rain heavily
- (c) To kidnap somebody
- (d) To advance in harmony

**Q187.** Choose the word that can substitute the given group of words.

To renounce a throne

- (a) Assert
- (b) Abdicate
- (c) Abort
- (d) Avow

**Q188.** Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error, if there is no error, select 'No error'.

His struggles were becoming more and more frenzier, a wild look creeping into his blue eyes.

- (a) His struggles were becoming
- (b) more and more frenzier,
- (c) No error
- (d) a wild look creeping into his blue eyes.

**Q189.** Select the appropriate synonym for the highlighted word.

There are actually many different **versions** of "Cinderella."

- (a) Features
- (b) Signals
- (c) Problems
- (d) Variations

**Q190.** Improve the highlighted part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement' as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.

I have to work in the morning, but I **is freer** in the afternoon.

- (a) is freed
- (b) am frees
- (c) am free
- (d) No improvement

**Directions (191-195):** In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Poetry and novels became very (1)\_\_\_\_\_ in the 18th century. Robinson Crusoe by Daniel Defoe was published in 1719. This is regarded as the first successful English novel. It is partly based on the true-life adventures of a traveler called Alexander Selkirk. Jonathan Swift's Gulliver's travels was written in 1726 and (2)\_\_\_\_\_ four imaginary journeys of ship's doctor named Gulliver. Poetry (3)\_\_\_\_\_ around British people and places. Poets also considered nature as a source of (4)\_\_\_\_\_. The poets wrote in a simple style and language so that the (5)\_\_\_\_\_ masses could understand it.

**Q191.** Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.

- (a) popular
- (b) desired
- (c) influential
- (d) likely

**Q192.** Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.

- (a) describes
- (b) represents
- (c) discloses
- (d) expresses

**Q193.** Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.

- (a) revolved
- (b) encircled
- (c) revolutionized
- (d) executed

**Q194.** Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.

- (a) incentive
- (b) inspiration
- (c) impulse
- (d) motivation

**Q195.** Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.

- (a) modern
- (b) traditional
- (c) ordinary
- (d) typical

**Directions (196-200): Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives**

Salt March, also called Dandi March or Salt Satyagraha, was a major nonviolent protest action in India led by Mahatma Gandhi in March–April 1930. The march was the first act in an even-larger campaign of civil disobedience (satyagraha) Gandhi waged against British rule in India that extended into early 1931 and garnered Gandhi widespread support among the Indian populace and considerable worldwide attention.

Salt production and distribution in India had long been a lucrative monopoly of the British. Through a series of laws, the Indian populace was prohibited from producing or selling salt independently, and instead Indians were required to buy expensive, heavily taxed salt that often was imported. This affected the great majority of Indians, who were poor and could not afford to buy it. Indian protests against the salt tax began in the 19th century and remained a major **contentious** issue throughout the period of British rule of the subcontinent.

In early 1930 Gandhi decided to mount a highly visible demonstration against the increasingly repressive salt tax by marching through what is now the western Indian state of Gujarat from his ashram at Sabermati near Ahmedabad to the town of Dandi near Surat on the Arabian Sea coast. He set out on foot on March 12, accompanied by several dozen followers. After each day's march the group stopped in a different village along the route, where increasingly larger crowds would gather to hear Gandhi rail against the unfairness of the tax on poor people. Hundreds more would join the core group of followers as they made their way to the sea until on April 5 the entourage reached Dandi after a journey of some 240 miles (385 km). On the morning of April 6, Gandhi and his followers picked up handfuls of salt along the shore, thus technically "producing" salt and breaking the law.

No arrests were made that day, and Gandhi continued his satyagraha against the salt tax for the next two months, exhorting other Indians to break the salt laws by committing acts of civil disobedience. Thousands were arrested and imprisoned, including Jawaharlal Nehru, Abdul Ghaffar Khan in April and Gandhi himself in early May after he informed Lord Irwin (the viceroy of India) of his intention to march on the nearby Dharasana salt works. News of Gandhi's detention spurred tens of thousands more to join the satyagraha. The march on the saltworks went ahead as planned on May 21, led by the poet Sarojini Naidu, and many of some 2,500 peaceful marchers were attacked and beaten by police. By the end of the year, some 60,000 people were in jail.

Gandhi was released from custody in January 1931 and began negotiations with Lord Irwin aimed at ending the satyagraha campaign. Gandhiji was authorised by the then President of the Congress, Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel, to negotiate with Lord Irwin. Gandhiji said he would attend the Conference in the true spirit of a Satyagrahi. He advised the nation to wait, watch, pray and hope for a better prospect for India.

The outcome of these talks was the Gandhi Irwin pact. They had eight meetings which lasted for a total of 24 hours. Gandhiji was impressed with Irwin's sincerity and on behalf of the Indian National Congress agreed to discontinue the Civil Disobedience movement. A truce subsequently was declared, which was formalized in the Gandhi-Irwin Pact that was signed on March 5. The calming of tensions paved the way for Gandhi, representing the Indian National Congress, to attend the second session (September–December 1931) of the Round Table Conference in London. Some of the other conditions were that the British would withdraw all orders imposing curbs on the activities of the Indian National Congress. They also agreed to withdraw trials relating to several offences except those involving violence and release of prisoners arrested for participating in the civil disobedience movement. It was also agreed that the British would remove the tax on salt, which allowed Indians to produce, trade, and sell salt legally and for their own use.

**Q196. As per the passage, who led the march on the saltworks on May 21 after the arrest of Gandhiji?**

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Sarojini Naidu
- (c) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
- (d) Abdul Ghaffar Khan

**Q197. What evokes the tens of thousands to join the satyagraha?**

- (a) The news of arrest of Gandhiji
- (b) Unfairness of the tax on poor people
- (c) Because 2,500 peaceful marchers were attacked and beaten by police
- (d) They wanted to break the law

**Q198. In which year was the Dandi march the major nonviolent protest action in India led by Mahatma Gandhi?**

- (a) January 1931
- (b) September–December 1931
- (c) early 1931
- (d) March–April 1930

**Q199. What is the synonym of the word 'Contentious' as per the context of the passage?**

- (a) Rigorous
- (b) Indisposed
- (c) Controversial
- (d) Condemned

**Q200. As per the passage, by whom Gandhiji was authorised to negotiate with Lord Irwin?**

- (a) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Indian National Congress
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

## Solutions

**S1. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** (a) Only 1 is correct

Explanation:

1. The Rh factor is indeed a type of protein found on the surface of red blood cells. Most people have this protein and are Rh positive, while those without it are Rh negative.

2. The statement that people with Rh positive blood can donate to those with Rh negative blood is incorrect. In general, Rh negative people cannot receive Rh positive blood because they may form antibodies against the Rh factor, leading to a transfusion reaction. However, Rh positive people can receive blood from Rh negative donors.

## S2. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** The answer is (b), Pteridophyta.

Here is the solution in detail:

- **Bryophyta** are non-vascular plants that do not produce seeds. They reproduce by spores. Examples of bryophytes include mosses, liverworts, and hornworts.
- **Pteridophyta** are vascular plants that produce spores, but do not produce seeds. Examples of pteridophytes include ferns, horsetails, and clubmosses.
- **Gymnosperms** are vascular plants that produce seeds, but the seeds are not enclosed in a fruit. Examples of gymnosperms include conifers, such as pines, firs, and spruces.
- **Angiosperms** are vascular plants that produce seeds that are enclosed in a fruit. Examples of angiosperms include flowering plants, such as roses, tomatoes, and potatoes.

Therefore, the plant that has vascular tissue and produces spores, but does not contain seeds is a **pteridophyte**.

Here is a table that summarizes the characteristics of the four plant groups:

Plant Group	Vascular Tissue	Seeds
Bryophyta	No	No
Pteridophyta	Yes	No
Gymnosperms	Yes	Yes, but not enclosed in a fruit
Angiosperms	Yes	Yes, enclosed in a fruit

## S3. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** The answer is (c). Protease

- Protease is an enzyme that breaks down proteins into smaller peptides.
- Lipase breaks down lipids, which are fats and oils, into glycerol and fatty acids.
- Amylase breaks down carbohydrates, such as starch, into glucose.
- Nuclease breaks down nucleic acids, such as DNA and RNA, into nucleotides.

**Here is a more detailed explanation of how proteases work:**

- Proteases are a group of enzymes that catalyze the hydrolysis of peptide bonds in proteins.
- Peptide bonds are the chemical bonds that link amino acids together in proteins.
- Proteases can be classified into two main groups: endopeptidases and exopeptidases.
- Endopeptidases cleave peptide bonds within the protein chain, while exopeptidases cleave peptide bonds at the ends of the protein chain.
- Some common proteases include pepsin, trypsin, chymotrypsin, and carboxypeptidase.
- These proteases are produced in the stomach, pancreas, and small intestine.
- They play an important role in the digestion of proteins in the human body.

## S4. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** The correct answer is (c)

The fight-or-flight response is activated by the sympathetic nervous system (SyNS). So the answer is (c).

The fight-or-flight response is activated by the sympathetic nervous system (SNS). The SNS is a part of the autonomic nervous system (ANS), which is responsible for involuntary bodily functions such as heart rate, breathing, and digestion.

**When the SNS is activated, it causes a number of changes in the body, including:**

- Increased heart rate and blood pressure
- Increased breathing rate
- Dilated pupils
- Increased blood flow to the muscles
- Decreased blood flow to the digestive system
- Release of stress hormones such as adrenaline and cortisol

The somatic nervous system (SNS) is responsible for voluntary movements, such as walking, talking, and blinking. The central nervous system (CNS) is the brain and spinal cord. The parasympathetic nervous system (PSNS) is responsible for calming the body down after the fight-or-flight response has been activated.

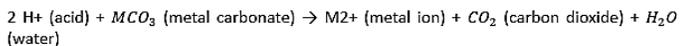
## S5. Ans.(c)

### Sol.

The Correct answer is (c).

When an acid reacts with a metal carbonate, the gas that is usually released is carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ).

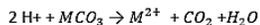
The general chemical reaction between an acid ( $H^+$ ) and a metal carbonate ( $MCO_3$ ) can be represented as follows:



Here's a detailed explanation of the reaction:

1. The acid ( $H^+$ ) donates hydrogen ions to the metal carbonate ( $MCO_3$ ). In this case, we'll consider a generic metal represented by "M."
2. The metal carbonate ( $MCO_3$ ) dissociates into metal ions ( $M^{2+}$ ) and carbonate ions ( $CO_3^{2-}$ ). The hydrogen ions from the acid replace the metal ions in the carbonate.
3. The carbonate ions ( $CO_3^{2-}$ ) break down further into carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) and oxygen ions ( $O^{2-}$ ).
4. The carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) gas is released as a product, and the oxygen ions ( $O^{2-}$ ) combine with the hydrogen ions from the acid to form water ( $H_2O$ ).

The balanced equation for the reaction, using a generic metal represented by "M," would be:



Thus, the correct gas released during this reaction is carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ), making option (c) the correct answer.

## S6. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** The correct statement is (a) Only Statement 1 is correct.

- Statement 1: Isotopes of an element have the same number of protons but different numbers of neutrons. This statement is correct. Isotopes are different forms of an element that have the same number of protons but different numbers of neutrons. Protons determine the element's atomic number, which defines the element itself. Since isotopes have the same number of protons, they belong to the same element. The difference in the number of neutrons in isotopes results in variations in their atomic mass.
- Statement 2: Isotopes of an element have different atomic numbers. This statement is incorrect. Atomic number is a fundamental property of an element and is defined by the number of protons in an atom. Isotopes of an element have the same atomic number because they possess the same number of protons. The atomic number determines the element's identity and its position in the periodic table.
- In summary, only Statement 1 is correct. Isotopes of an element have the same number of protons but different numbers of neutrons,

resulting in variations in atomic mass. Statement 2 is incorrect because isotopes of an element have the same atomic number. Therefore, the correct option is (a) Only Statement 1 is correct.

## S7. Ans.(a)

### Sol.

The IUPAC name of the compound with the formula  $CH_3-CH_2-COOH$  is **propanoic acid**. So the answer is (a).

The compound with the formula  $CH_3-CH_2-COOH$  has a chain of 3 carbon atoms, so the parent chain is propane. The suffix "-oic acid" indicates that the compound is an acid. The  $-COOH$  group is the carboxyl group, which is the characteristic group of carboxylic acids.

Therefore, the IUPAC name of the compound is **propanoic acid**.

Here is a table summarizing the IUPAC names of the four compounds:

Compound	Formula	IUPAC Name
Propanoic acid	$CH_3-CH_2-COOH$	Propanoic acid
Ethanoic acid	$CH_3-COOH$	Ethanoic acid
Methanoic acid	$CH_2O_2$	Methanoic acid
Butanoic acid	$CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-COOH$	Butanoic acid

## S8. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** The answer is (b).

The sensation of weightlessness in a spacecraft in an orbit is due to the fact that the acceleration in the orbit is equal to the acceleration due to gravity outside. This means that the spacecraft and everything inside it is in a state of free fall, and there is no net force acting on them. As a result, astronauts in orbit feel weightless, as if they were floating in space.

**Here is a more detailed explanation of the phenomenon of weightlessness in space.**

- When an object is in free fall, it experiences no net force. This is because the force of gravity is pulling the object downwards, but the object is also moving sideways with enough velocity to counteract the force of gravity. This results in a state of weightlessness, where the object appears to be floating in space.
- A spacecraft in orbit is also in free fall. The spacecraft's orbital velocity is just enough to keep it falling around the Earth, but not enough to actually collide with the Earth. As a result, the spacecraft and everything inside it experiences weightlessness.

**S9. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is (c)

To calculate the consumption of electricity, we need to determine the total energy consumed by the five 100-watt bulbs illuminated continuously for twenty hours.

**The formula to calculate energy consumption is:**  
**Energy (in kilowatt-hours) = Power (in kilowatts) x Time (in hours)**

First, we need to convert the power of each bulb from watts to kilowatts:

Power of one bulb = 100 watts = 100/1000 kilowatts = 0.1 kilowatts

Now, let's calculate the total energy consumption:

Total power of all bulbs = Power of one bulb x

Number of bulbs = 0.1 kilowatts x 5 = 0.5 kilowatts

Time = 20 hours

Energy consumption = Total power x Time = 0.5 kilowatts x 20 hours = 10 kilowatt-hours

Therefore, the consumption of electricity will be 10 units.

So the correct answer is (c) Ten units.

**S10. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The answer is (c) Rate of change of magnetic flux linkage

According to Faraday's Law of Electromagnetic Induction, the induced electromotive force (emf) in any closed circuit is equal to the negative of the rate of change of the magnetic flux enclosed by the circuit. Therefore, the magnitude of the induced emf in a coil is directly proportional to the rate of change of magnetic flux linkage.

**S11. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The answer is (d) Karikala Chola

- The famous naval expedition against the Kalabhras was carried out by Rajaraja Chola I, who was one of the greatest Chola kings. He ruled the Chola dynasty from 985 to 1014 CE.

- The Kalabhras were a group of invaders who had established their rule in parts of Tamil Nadu during the early medieval period. They had weakened the political power and stability in the region, and their rule was marked by chaos and mismanagement.
- Rajaraja Chola I recognized the threat posed by the Kalabhras and embarked on a military campaign to defeat them and restore the Chola Empire's dominance. He mobilized a strong naval force and launched a massive expedition against the Kalabhras.
- Under the leadership of Rajaraja Chola I, the Chola navy sailed along the eastern coast of South India, targeting the Kalabhras' strongholds. The Chola forces engaged in fierce battles at sea and on land, gradually pushing back the Kalabhras and reclaiming the lost territories.
- Rajaraja Chola I's naval expedition against the Kalabhras was a significant military success, and it helped in restoring stability and order in the region. This victory marked the resurgence of the Chola Empire's power and established Rajaraja Chola I as one of the most renowned and influential Chola kings in history.

**S12. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The answer is (a) Vakatakas.

The Vakatakas were a dynasty that ruled in the Deccan region of India from the 3rd to the 6th centuries CE. They were the successors of the Satavahanas, and their capital was at Vatsagulma (modern Paithan). The Vakatakas were patrons of art and literature, and their reign saw a flowering of Indian culture.

Here is a table that summarizes the successors of the Satavahanas in the Deccan:

Dynasty	Date	Capital
Vakatakas	3rd-6th centuries CE	Vatsagulma (modern Paithan)
Kadambas	5th-8th centuries CE	Banavasi
Rashtrakutas	7th-10th centuries CE	Manyakheta
Chalukyas of Badami	6th-8th centuries CE	Badami

**S13. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The answer is (c).

- The Syed Brothers were two powerful nobles in the Mughal Empire during the early 18th century. They were Syed Abdullah Khan and Syed Hassan Ali Khan Barha. They were known for their military prowess and their political influence. They were instrumental in the ascension of Farrukh Siyar to the Mughal throne in 1713. However, they later turned against Farrukh Siyar and blinded and deposed him in 1719.
- In conclusion, the Syed Brothers were two powerful local nobles who were instrumental in the ascension of Farrukh Siyar to the Mughal throne. However, they later turned against Farrukh Siyar and blinded and deposed him in 1719.

**S14. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The only Governor-General/Viceroy to be assassinated in office was Lord Mayo. The correct answer is (a) Lord Mayo.

Lord Mayo served as the Viceroy and Governor-General of India during the British colonial period. He held this office from January 12, 1869, until his tragic assassination on February 8, 1872.

**S15. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is (b)

The Vernacular Press Act was reversed by Lord Ripon. He was the Viceroy of India when the Vernacular Press Act of 1878 was enacted, and during his tenure, he worked towards its repeal in 1882. The Act had imposed restrictions on the freedom of the Indian-language press, and its reversal was an important step towards restoring press freedom in India during British rule.

**S16. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is (b) The hereditary Prime Minister and chief administrator of the Maratha Empire

- The Peshwa was the highest-ranking official in the administrative system of the Maratha Empire. The term "Peshwa" is derived from the Persian word "Peshawar," meaning "foremost" or "prime minister." The Peshwa was the de facto head of the state and held considerable power and authority in the Maratha government.

- The Peshwa was responsible for the day-to-day administration of the Maratha Empire and served as the chief advisor to the ruling Chhatrapati (Maratha king). Initially, the office of the Peshwa was intended to be an administrative post, but over time, it evolved into a position of great political influence and authority.

**Some key responsibilities and functions of the Peshwa included:**

1. Chief Administrator: The Peshwa was in charge of the overall administration of the empire. They supervised the collection of revenues, maintained law and order, and managed the civil administration.
2. Military Leadership: While the Peshwa was not the military commander-in-chief (that role was usually held by the Sardar Senapati), they had significant influence over the military decisions and played a crucial role in strategic planning and coordination.
3. Diplomacy: The Peshwa was often involved in handling diplomatic relations with other regional powers and foreign entities. They represented the Maratha Empire in negotiations and treaties.
4. Judicial Matters: The Peshwa had some authority in judicial matters and presided over certain legal cases. However, they usually had a council of ministers to assist them in making important decisions.

**S17. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** President Smt Droupadi Murmu has given her approval for 76 Gallantry awards to members of the Armed Forces and Central Armed Police Forces on the occasion of Independence Day 2023.

Among these honors are four Kirti Chakra awards (awarded posthumously), 11 Shaurya Chakra awards (including five posthumous), two Bar to Sena Medals (Gallantry), 52 Sena Medals (Gallantry), three Nao Sena Medals (Gallantry), and four Vayu Sena Medals (Gallantry).

The President also approved one President's Tatrakshak Medal (PTM) and five Tatrakshak Medals (TM) to the Indian Coast Guard personnel for their act of conspicuous gallantry, exceptional devotion to duty, and distinguished/meritorious service on the occasion of Independence Day 2023.

**S18. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The answer is (d) R. Doraiswamy.

R. Doraiswamy has been appointed as the managing director of Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) with effect from September 1, 2023. Currently, Doraiswamy is serving LIC as the Executive Director at the head office in Mumbai.

**About LIC:**

Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) is an Indian multinational public sector life insurance company headquartered in Mumbai.

It is under the ownership of Government of India and administrative control of the Ministry of Finance.

It ranked 98th on the 2022 Fortune Global 500 list with a revenue of ₹775,283 crore (equivalent to ₹8.2 trillion or US\$100 billion in 2023).

**S19. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The answer is (b) Rs 15,000 crore.

The Jharkhand Chief Minister, Hemant Soren, announced the "Abua Awas Yojna" on the occasion of Independence Day 2023.

Under this scheme, the state government will provide three – room houses to the needy in the next two years at a cost of Rs 15,000 crore. The scheme will benefit about 2 lakh families in the state.

The scheme would run separately from the ongoing central government 'PM Awas Yojna', aiming to provide housing for all.

"The PM Awas Yojna is set to end by March 2024. The Abuaa Awas Yojna would be fully funded by the state government.

**S20. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The answer is (c) Ashleigh Gardner (Australia).

- Ashleigh Gardner became the first player to secure consecutive ICC Women's Player of the Month awards in July and August 2023.
- She was awarded the prize for her outstanding performances in the Women's Ashes and the tour of Ireland. Gardner is an all-rounder who can bat and bowl, and she was instrumental in Australia's success in both series.
- This victory marks the fourth occasion that she has clinched this prestigious monthly accolade, surpassing fellow all-rounders Ellyse Perry and Nat Sciver-Brunt in the race for the title.

**S21. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The answer is (c) Japan.

- Typhoon Lan made landfall in Japan on August 15, 2023. It brought heavy rain and strong winds, causing flooding and power outages in several areas.
- Typhoon Lan was a tropical cyclone that hit central Japan in mid-August 2023.

**About Tropical Cyclone:**

- A tropical cyclone is a rapidly rotating storm system characterized by a low-pressure center, strong winds, and a spiral arrangement of thunderstorms that produce heavy rain and, in some cases, tornadoes. They are typically formed over warm ocean waters near the equator.
- Depending on their location and strength, Cyclones are given many names in different regions of the world – They are known as typhoons in the China Sea and Pacific Ocean; hurricanes in the West Indian islands in the Caribbean Sea and Atlantic Ocean; tornados in the Guinea lands of West Africa and southern USA.; willy-willies in north-western Australia and tropical cyclones in the Indian Ocean.

**S22. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The answer is (d) United States

According to Global Firepower, a prominent data website specializing in defence-related information, the United States possesses the most powerful military force worldwide. Russia and China follow closely in second and third place, respectively. The recently released 2023 Military Strength list, which evaluates over 60 factors, also highlights nations with comparatively weaker military forces such as Bhutan and Iceland.

**Global Firepower (GFP):**

Global Firepower (GFP) is a website that provides a ranking of the world's militaries based on a number of factors, including military manpower, equipment, and financial resources. The GFP index is updated annually, and it is considered to be one of the most comprehensive and respected assessments of military power in the world.

**The GFP index is based on 50 factors, which are grouped into five categories:**

- **Military personnel:** This category includes the number of active duty personnel, reserve personnel, and paramilitary forces.

- **Land forces:** This category includes the number of tanks, armored fighting vehicles, artillery pieces, and other land-based weapons.
- **Air forces:** This category includes the number of fighter jets, bombers, transport aircraft, and other air-based weapons.
- **Naval forces:** This category includes the number of ships, submarines, and other naval vessels.
- **Financial resources:** This category includes the size of the military budget and the value of the country's military-industrial complex.

**S23. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The answer is (d). Rossby waves are the primary cause of the jet streams' undulating, wave-like pattern.

- Rossby waves are caused by the interaction of the Earth's rotation and the thermal contrast between air masses.
- The Earth's rotation causes the air to deflect to the right in the Northern Hemisphere and to the left in the Southern Hemisphere. This is known as the Coriolis effect. The thermal contrast between air masses creates areas of high pressure and low pressure. The air flows from high pressure to low pressure, and this flow is affected by the Coriolis effect.
- The combination of the Coriolis effect and the thermal contrast between air masses creates Rossby waves. Rossby waves are long, wavy features in the atmosphere that can travel thousands of kilometers. The undulating pattern of the jet streams is caused by the passage of Rossby waves.

So the correct answer is (d).

**Some additional details about Rossby waves:**

- Rossby waves are named after Carl-Gustaf Arvid Rossby, a Swedish meteorologist who first described them in the 1930s.
- Rossby waves are a type of baroclinic wave. Baroclinic waves are waves that are caused by the difference in temperature between two air masses.

- The wavelength of a Rossby wave is typically about 5,000 kilometers.
- Rossby waves can travel at speeds of up to 100 kilometers per hour.
- Rossby waves can have a significant impact on weather patterns. They can cause changes in wind direction, temperature, and precipitation.

**S24. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Tuff is the rock that is primarily composed of layers of volcanic ash. So the answer is (c).

Granite is formed from slow-cooling magma, shale is formed from mud and clay particles, and quartzite is formed from the metamorphism of quartz sandstone.

Some more details about the rocks mentioned:

- **Tuff:** A pyroclastic rock, tuff is formed from the accumulation of volcanic ash, cinders, and other pyroclastic materials. It is often soft and porous, and can be used as a building material.
- **Granite:** An igneous rock, granite is formed from the cooling and solidification of magma. It is composed of mostly feldspar, quartz, and mica.
- **Shale:** A sedimentary rock, shale is formed from the compaction and cementation of mud and clay particles. It is often fissile, meaning that it can be split into thin layers.
- **Quartzite:** A metamorphic rock, quartzite is formed from the metamorphism of quartz sandstone. It is composed of mostly quartz, and is very hard and durable.

**S25. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is (c) Deccan Plateau

The Godavari River, one of the longest rivers in India, originates from the Deccan Plateau. The Deccan Plateau is known for its volcanic geology, with various lava flows and volcanic formations across its landscape.

The Godavari River, one of the longest rivers in India, has its origin in the Deccan Plateau. The Deccan Plateau is a large plateau located in south-central India. It covers a significant portion of the Indian peninsula and is known for its diverse geological features, including volcanic activity.

**S26. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The answer is (c)

Jute is referred to as the "Golden Fiber" due to its golden and silky shine, and it's long, soft, and shiny fibers. It is one of the cheapest and the strongest of all natural fibers. West Bengal is one of the major producers of Jute in India, thanks to the Ganges Delta which provides fertile soil and sufficient water supply for jute cultivation. Sugarcane and Cotton are not referred to as "Golden Fiber," and Mustard is not a fiber crop. Hence, the correct answer is Jute.

**S27. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is (a) Gonds

The Gonds tribe is well-known for its traditional dance form called "Gaur Dance." Gaur Dance is a significant cultural expression of the Gonds, an indigenous tribe mainly found in central India. This dance form often depicts the hunting prowess and heroism of the tribe. It involves energetic movements and rhythmic patterns, accompanied by traditional music.

**S28. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The answer is (b)

The Pamba River flows through the state of Kerala. It's of religious significance because of the Sabarimala Temple, dedicated to Lord Ayyappa, which is located on its banks. Thousands of pilgrims bathe in the river, believing its waters to be holy.

**S29. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The diameter of a cyclone's eye is usually less than 200 km. So the incorrect statement is (d).

The other statements are all correct. Storm surge is a rise in sea level caused by the winds of a cyclone. The damage caused by cyclones is primarily due to the high wind speeds. The eye of a cyclone is typically clear of clouds because it is a region of low pressure.

Here are some additional information about cyclones:

- Cyclones are rotating storms that form over warm tropical oceans.
- They are classified according to their wind speed, with the strongest being called super typhoons.

- Cyclones can cause extensive damage to coastal areas, including flooding, storm surge, and high winds.
- They can also cause power outages, communication disruptions, and crop damage.

**S30. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The answer is (d). Article 360

Financial emergency under article 360: If the President is satisfied that there is an economic situation in which the financial stability or credit of India is threatened, he or she can declare a financial emergency. Such an emergency must be approved by the Parliament within two months.

**S31. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is (a) Prime minister

According to the Indian Constitution, Article 78 states that "It shall be the duty of the Prime Minister to communicate to the President all decisions of the Council of Ministers relating to the administration of the affairs of the Union and proposals for legislation."

Therefore, the correct answer is: (a) Prime Minister. The Prime Minister is the head of the Council of Ministers and holds the highest executive position in the Indian government. As per Article 78, it is the Prime Minister's responsibility to inform the President about all the decisions made by the Council of Ministers pertaining to the administration of the Union and proposals for legislation. This communication ensures that the President is kept informed of the government's actions and decisions, and it is an essential aspect of the functioning of the Indian parliamentary system.

**S32. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The answer is (c), Both 1 and 2 are correct.

- Statement 1 is correct because Article 108 of the Indian Constitution states that the Speaker of the Lok Sabha shall preside over a joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament.
- Statement 2 is correct because Article 91 of the Indian Constitution states that the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha shall be elected by the members of the Rajya Sabha.

Therefore, both statements 1 and 2 are correct.

**S33. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct option is (a) The Governor continues to hold office but with limited powers. During President's rule in a state, the Governor continues to hold office, but their powers are curtailed. The Governor acts as the representative of the President in the state and exercises powers on behalf of the President or the Union government.

**S34. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The answer is (b), Article 15.

Article 15 of the Indian Constitution prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth. It states that "The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them." This means that the government cannot discriminate against anyone based on these factors.

**Other Option Details:**

- Article 13 prohibits the State from enacting any law that takes away the fundamental rights of citizens. It does not specifically mention discrimination.
- Article 21 guarantees the right to life and personal liberty
- Article 25 guarantees freedom of religion.

**S35. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is (c). Both Direct and Indirect Taxes are included in the distribution between the Centre and States as per the Finance Commission.

The taxes that are included in the distribution between the Centre and the States are:

- Income Tax
- Union Excise Duties
- Customs Duty
- Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Finance Commission takes into account a number of factors, such as the financial needs of the States, the revenue-raising capacity of the Centre and the States, and the disparities in the levels of development of the States, while making its recommendations on the distribution of taxes.

**S36. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is (c).

- Article 174 of the Constitution of India states that "Six months shall not intervene between its last sitting in one session and the date appointed for its first sitting in the next session."
- This means that the state legislature must meet at least once every six months. If there is a gap of more than six months between two sessions, the governor can summon the legislature to meet.
- The reason for this provision is to ensure that the state legislature is able to function effectively and to keep a check on the executive. If there is a long gap between sessions, the legislature may not be able to effectively debate and pass legislation, and the executive may become too powerful.

**Here are some additional details about the provision:**

- The gap between two sessions can be shorter than six months, but it cannot be longer.
- The governor can summon the legislature to meet even if there is less than a six-month gap between sessions.
- The governor must consult with the chief minister before summoning the legislature.
- The legislature can only be summoned to meet once in a month.

**S37. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is (a) depreciation.

- **NDP at FC**
  - The revenue that the factors receive in the form of wages, profits, rent, interest, etc. is known as the Net Domestic Product at Factor Cost (NDP at FC).
- **GDP**
  - The total value added in a particular economy is measured by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
  - The value-added, sometimes referred to as intermediate consumption, is the difference between the price of the goods and services produced and the price of the goods and services required to produce them.

• **Formula to calculate NDP FC**

- It is computed by deducting depreciation from the gross domestic product (GDP) and it is represented as;

NDP at FC = GDP at FC - depreciation

**S38. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Jean Baptiste Perrin was a French physicist. In his studies of the Brownian motion of minute particles suspended in liquids (sedimentation equilibrium), verified Albert Einstein's explanation of this phenomenon and thereby confirmed the atomic nature of matter. He was honoured with the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1926.

**S39. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The ampere is the SI base unit of electric current equal to one coulomb per second. André-Marie Ampère was a French physicist, and mathematician. Ampere is named after him. He is the founder of classical electromagnetism, which he referred to as "electrodynamics", solenoid, and the electrical telegraph.

**S40. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** 'The Wings of Fire' is an autobiography of Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam. Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam was an Indian aerospace scientist and statesman who served as the 11th President of India from 2002 to 2007. He is also known as the Missile Man of India for his work on the development of ballistic missile and launch vehicle technology

**S41. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The pattern follows a sequence of decreasing by 3 letters and 2 letters ultranet in the alphabet: V (-3) S (-2) Q (-3) N (-2) L (-3) I (-2) G. So, the answer is Q, I.

**S42. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** +1 pattern follows for each letter. J (+1) K (+1) L (+1) M (+1) N, M (+1) N (+1) O (+1) P (+1) Q, T (+1) U (+1) V (+1) W (+1) X. So, the answer is NQX.

**S43. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

4, 9, 16, 25 36 49, 64  
 $(2)^2$   $(3)^2$   $(4)^2$   $(5)^2$   $(6)^2$   $(7)^2$   $(8)^2$

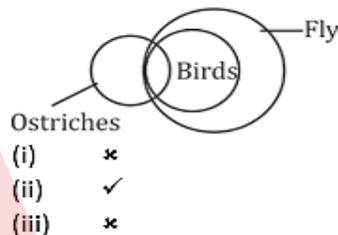
**S44. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

80, 63, 48, 35, 24, 15  
 $(9)^2 - 1$ ,  $(8)^2 - 1$ ,  $(7)^2 - 1$ ,  $(6)^2 - 1$ ,  $(5)^2 - 1$ ,  $(4)^2 - 1$

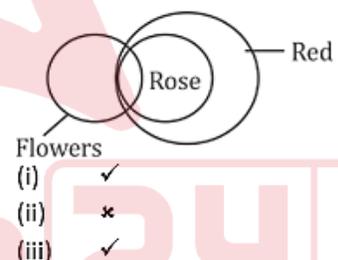
**S45. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**



**S46. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**



**S47. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** 'THEORY'; There is no 'O & Y' in the given word.

**S48. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** 'MEADOW'; The word 'MEADOW' cannot be formed from the original word due to the absence of letter 'W'.

**S49. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** 'PROUD'; There is no 'D' and 'U' in the given word.

**S50. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Point → Line → Circle → Shape

**S51. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Abstract → Introduction → Body → Conclusion

**S52. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Manufacturer → Distributor → Retailer → Customer

**S53. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The odd one out is (d). The other brands are all American companies, while BMW is a German company.

**S54. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** 'Meticulous' and 'Careful' have similar meanings. Similarly, 'Lethargic' and 'Slack' have similar meanings.

**S55. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**  $14 \times 14 = 196 = 1 + 9 + 6 = 16$ ;  
 $22 \times 22 = 484 = 4 + 8 + 4 = 16$ .

**S56. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

**J > O > U > P > H > B**  
**56 43**

O gets 56 marks.

**S57. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

**J > O > U > P > H > B**  
**56 43**

Two students get less marks than P.

**S58. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

**J > O > U > P > H > B**  
**56 43**

H will obtain -21 marks, if the sum of total marks of O, U and H is 120.

**S59. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

**J > O > U > P > H > B**  
**56 43**

No students get less marks than B.

**S60. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

**J > O > U > P > H > B**  
**56 43**

sum of total marks scored by O & U is  $56+43=99$

**S61. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

$$\sqrt{121} + \sqrt{225} = 11 + 15 = 26$$
$$\sqrt{100} + \sqrt{36} = 10 + 6 = 16$$

**S62. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

$$(7)^2 + 3 = 52$$
$$(8)^2 + 3 = 67$$
$$(9)^2 + 3 = 84 \neq 83$$
$$(10)^2 + 3 = 103$$

**S63. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

Arun's annual income = 15600

13 units = 15600

1 unit = 1200

Sum of Atul of Ayushi annual income =  $1200 \times 26$   
= **31200 Rs.**

**S64. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

Let Present age of Riya = x

Priya's present age = 3x

5 years ago, Priya's age =  $3x - 5$

A.T.Q.

$$3x - 5 = 5(x - 5)$$

$$3x - 5 = 5x - 25$$

$$2x = 20 \Rightarrow x = \mathbf{10 \text{ years.}}$$

**S65. Ans.(a)**

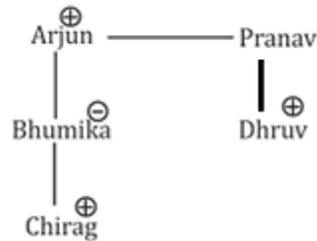
**Sol.** Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. We cannot see objects in a dark room because there is no light for our eyes to reflect off the objects and reach our eyes.

**S66. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** A is false but R is true. The 'right to property' is not a fundamental right in India; it was removed from the list of Fundamental Rights by the 44th amendment in 1978. However, fundamental rights are indeed enshrined in the Indian Constitution.

**S67. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**



Dhruv is Uncle of Chirag.

**S68. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**



Udit is Nephew of Preeti.

**S69. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

MONDAY  $\xrightarrow{\text{Letters in Asending Orders}}$  A D M N O Y

Similarly,  
EVEN  $\rightarrow$  E E N V

**S70. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{PIN} = 16 + 9 + 14 = \frac{39}{3} \rightarrow \text{No. of letters} = 13$$

$$\text{SHED} = 19 + 8 + 5 + 4 = \frac{36}{4} = 9$$

Similarly,

$$\text{SIN} = 19 + 9 + 14 = \frac{42}{3} = 14$$

**S71. Ans.(d)**

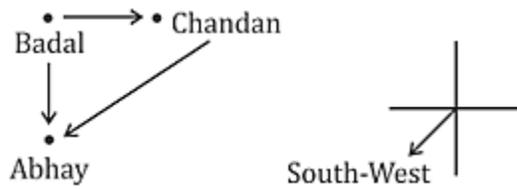
**Sol.** 3, 4, 1, 2

**S72. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** 1, 4, 2, 3

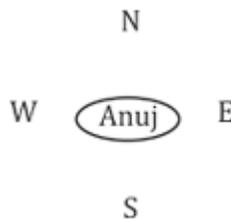
**S73. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**



**S74. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**



If Anuj will stand on his head facing towards north his left hand will indicate east direction.

**S75. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$12 \times 6 \div 2 + 39 - 13 = 73$$

By interchanging - and  $\div$

$$12 \times 6 - 2 + 39 \div 13$$

$$72 - 2 + 3 = 73$$

**S76. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The odd one out is (c). The other animals are all herbivores, while a lion is a carnivore.

**S77. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The odd one out is (d). The other elements are all noble gases, while oxygen is not.

**S78. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The odd one out is (d). The other sports are all played with a ball, while badminton is played with a shuttlecock.

**S79. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The sequence in speed from fastest to slowest is:

Lion > Zebra > Giraffe > Bear > Elephant

**S80. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The sequence in descending scores is:

Q > P > S > R > T

**S81. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{Mean proportion} = \sqrt{ab}$$

$$\sqrt{36 \times 12.1} = 6.6$$

$$\text{Third proportion} = \frac{(11)^2}{2}$$

$$a : b :: b : c$$

$$(\text{Third proportion} = \frac{b^2}{a} = c)$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{66}{10} : \frac{121}{2}$$

$$6 : 55$$

**S82. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$12 - 780516$$

$$1 - 65043$$

$$4 - 260172$$

**S83. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$A + B \rightarrow \frac{11}{3} \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad 22 \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad 6$$

$$C + D \rightarrow \frac{22}{7} \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad 22 \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad 7$$

$$A + B + C + D \rightarrow \frac{22}{2 \times 13}$$

$$= \frac{11}{13} \text{ days.}$$

**S84. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

$$A \rightarrow 12 \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad 36 \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad 3$$

$$B \rightarrow 18 \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad 36 \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad 2$$

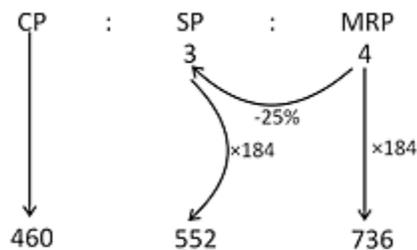
$$\text{Working together for 5 days. } 5 \times (3 + 2) = 25.$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 36 - 25 = 11$$

$$\frac{11}{36} \text{ work is Remaining.}$$

**S85. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**



$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{92}{460} \times 100 = 20\%$$

**S86. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \quad : \quad 4 \\
 10 \quad : \quad 9 \\
 25 \quad : \quad 23 \\
 \hline
 625 \quad : \quad 414 \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \curvearrowright \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad 211
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Dis. \%} = \frac{211}{625} \times 100 = 33.76\%$$

**S87. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Three year ago, sum of age of Amit, Bittu and Chitu together =  $27 \times 3 = 81$  years

Four years hence, sum of ages of Amit, Bittu and Chitu together =  $81 + 7 \times 3 = 102$  years

Let Four years hence

Amit's age be  $7x \Rightarrow$  Chitu's age be  $10x$  and Bittu's age be  $10x - 6$

ATQ,

$$7x + 10x - 6 + 10x = 102$$

$$\Rightarrow 27x = 108 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

Four years hence, Amit's age =  $7 \times 4 = 28$  years

Present age of Amit =  $28 - 4 = 24$  years

**S88. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{LCM, } 15, 18, 42$$

$$= 630$$

No. divided by 15, 18, 42 leaves remainder 8

$$630 \times 3$$

$$1890 + 8 = 1898$$

No. divisible by 13

$$1898 = 1 + 8 + 9 + 8$$

$$= 26 \text{ (digit sum)}$$

**S89. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$\sqrt{5535.36}$$

$$= 74.4$$

**S90. Ans.(b)**

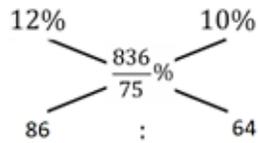
**Sol.** 23474 is exactly divisible by 2 and 11.

$$(2 + 4 + 4) - (3 + 7) = 0$$

Rule of divisible by 11.

**S91. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**



$$86+64=150$$

$$150 \text{ unit} - 15000$$

$$\text{Invest at } 10\% = 64 \times 100$$

$$= 6400 \text{ Rs}$$

**S92. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{Average if girls} = \frac{2800}{5} = 560$$

**S93. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

Percent of Height in interval 105-110

$$\frac{14}{80} \times 100 = \frac{70}{4}$$

$$= 17.5\%$$

**S94. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

$$\frac{36}{72} \times 100$$

$$= 50\%$$

**S95. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{Avg. of A, B} = 32$$

$$\therefore A + B = 64$$

$$\text{Avg. of C, B} = 34$$

$$\therefore C + B = 68$$

$$\text{Avg. of A, C} = 33$$

$$A + C = 66$$

$$\text{Now } A + B + C = \frac{(64+68+66)}{2}$$

$$A + B + C = 99$$

$$\text{Now } A = 31, B = 33, C = 35$$

**S96. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let present age of A be x yrs.

& present age of B be y yrs.

ATQ,

$$x + y = 88 + 12$$

$$x + y = 100 \dots(i)$$

$$x - 18 = y - 6$$

$$x - y = 12 \dots(ii)$$

solving (i) & (ii)

$$x = 56$$

$\therefore$  age of A 2 years hence = 58 yrs.

**S97. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

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

$$100(675+325) = 100000$$

**S98. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$\frac{39}{4} \div \left[ \frac{13}{6} + \left\{ \frac{13}{3} - \left( \frac{5}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$= \frac{39}{4} \div \left[ \frac{13}{6} + \frac{13}{12} \right]$$

$$= 3$$

**S99. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$\frac{24}{5} \div \frac{3}{7} \text{ of } 7 + \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$$

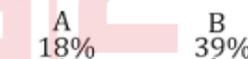
$$= \frac{24}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8}{5} + \frac{6}{25} - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{41}{25}$$

**S100. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**



$$27\%$$

$$\frac{12\%}{4 : 3} \quad 9\%$$

**S101. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

$$12 \times 6 \times 3 = 216 \rightarrow \text{total work}$$

$$3 \times 6 \times 3 = 54 \rightarrow \text{work for three days}$$

$$\text{Remaining} = 216 - 54$$

$$= 162$$

$$\text{Complete by 2 painter} = \frac{162}{6 \times 2} = 13 \frac{1}{2} \text{ days}$$

**S102. Ans.(c)****Sol.**

CP	MP	SP
5	8	6

$$\frac{736}{120} \times 75 = 460$$

**S103. Ans.(a)****Sol.**

Let age of Ravi and Vicky, 4 years ago was  $5x$  years and  $6x$  years respectively  
2 years later, age of Ravi =  $(5x+6)$  years

Age of Rocky, 2 years later =  $\left(\frac{6x+4}{4} \times 5\right) + 2$  years

ATQ

$$(5x+6) + \left(\frac{6x+4}{4} \times 5\right) + 2 = 63$$

 $x=4$ 

required difference = 4 years

**S104. Ans.(d)****Sol.**

Let age of A, B, C & D be  $a, b, c$  &  $d$  years respectively

ATQ -

$$a + b = 2c + 12 \text{ ----- (i)}$$

$$a + d = 2c \text{ ----- (ii)}$$

$$\text{Given, } \frac{b+d}{2} = 50$$

$$b + d = 100 \text{ ----- (iii)}$$

$$\text{And, } \frac{a+b+c+d}{4} = 50$$

$$a + b + c + d = 200 \text{ ----- (iv)}$$

From (i) &amp; (ii) -

$$b - d = 12 \text{ ----- (v)}$$

From (iii) &amp; (v) -

$$2b = 112$$

$$b = 56 \text{ years}$$

$$d = 44 \text{ years}$$

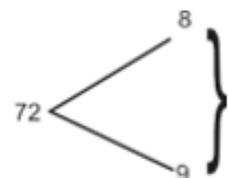
From (i) (iii) &amp; (iv) -

$$a + b + c + d = 200$$

$$c = 48 \text{ years}$$

$$a = 200 - (56 + 48 + 44)$$

$$a = 52 \text{ years}$$

Required difference between age of A and C =  $52 - 48 = 4$  years.**S105. Ans.(c)****Sol.**

Number should be divisible by both 8 and 9

$$56 \times 34y4$$

To be divisible by 8,  $y$  should be 2

to be divisible by 9,  $x$  should be 3

$$\text{So, } x+y = 2+3=5$$

**S106. Ans.(a)****Sol.**

$$\frac{\sqrt{236196}}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{486}{10}$$

**S107. Ans.(d)****Sol.**

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

$$= \frac{2.5}{100} = 0.025$$

**S108. Ans.(a)****Sol.**

$$= \frac{26}{5} - \left[ \frac{7}{2} - \left\{ \frac{5}{6} - \frac{13}{30} \right\} \right]$$

$$= \frac{26}{5} - \left[ \frac{7}{2} - \frac{6}{15} \right]$$

$$\frac{26}{5} - \frac{31}{10}$$

$$= \frac{21}{10}$$

**S109. Ans.(b)****Sol.**

A. T. Q

LCM  $\times$  HCF = Product of no.

$$\frac{6 \times 5040}{210} = x$$

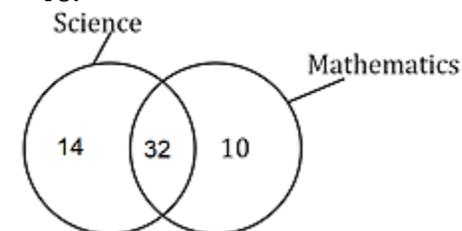
$$x = 144$$

other no. is  $\rightarrow 144$ **S110. Ans.(d)****Sol.**

$$\text{L.C.M. of } \{72\text{cm}, 84\text{cm}\} = 504\text{cm} = 5.04\text{m}$$

**S111. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Failed in science =  $100 - 54$ 

$$= 46.$$



$$\text{Total failed} = 14 + 32 + 10$$

$$= 56$$

$$\text{Passed in Both} = 100 - 56$$

$$44\%$$

**S112. Ans.(d)****Sol.**

prime no. between 11 and 25

11, 13, 17, 19, 23

$$\text{Avg.} = \frac{11 + 13 + 17 + 19 + 23}{5}$$

$$= \frac{83}{5} = 16.6$$

**S113. Ans.(d)****Sol.**

$$N_1 + N_2 + \dots + N_{22} = 52 \times 22$$

$$N_1 + N_2 + \dots + N_8 = 48 \times 8$$

$$N_9 + N_{10} + \dots + N_{19} = 54 \times 11$$

$$N_{20} + N_{21} + N_{22} = 52 \times 22 - (48 \times 8 + 54 \times 11) = 166$$

$$\text{let } N_{22} = x$$

$$\text{So, } N_{21} = x + 4$$

$$N_{20} = x - 3$$

$$3x + 1 = 166$$

$$x = 55$$

$$\text{Req. avg.} = \frac{2x-3}{2} = \frac{2 \times 55 - 3}{2} = 53.5$$

**S114. Ans.(d)****Sol.**

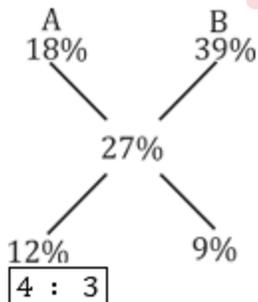
$$\frac{p_1 r_1 t_1}{100} = \frac{p_2 r_2 t_2}{100}$$

$$\frac{p_1}{p_2} = \frac{r_2 t_2}{r_1 t_1} = \frac{6 \times 5}{3 \times 4} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{I part} = \frac{5}{2+5} \times 13440 = 9600$$

$$\text{Second part} = \frac{2}{2+5} \times 13440 = 3840$$

$$\text{So, diff} = 9600 - 3840 = 5760$$

**S115. Ans.(a)****Sol.****S116. Ans.(d)****Sol.**

CP	MP	SP
2500	3100	2635
465 - 223200		
$2500 - \frac{223200}{465} \times 2500 = 1200000$		

**S117. Ans.(a)****Sol.**

$$\text{marks of Shunty} = 90 \times 3 - 95 \times 2 = 80$$

$$\text{Marks of Dumpty} = \frac{120}{100} \times 80 = 96$$

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{95 \times 2 + 80 + 96}{4} = \frac{366}{4} = 91.5$$

**S118. Ans.(c)****Sol.** When we divide 10000 by 327

It gives remainder 190

Number, we can add = 327 - 190 = 137

137 add to 10,000 than it exactly divided by 327

**S119. Ans.(d)****Sol.**

$$\sqrt[3]{3375}$$

$$= 15$$

**S120. Ans.(c)****Sol.**

$$\frac{16}{5} - \left[ \frac{5}{2} - \left\{ \frac{5}{6} - \left( \frac{12+9-8}{30} \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{16}{5} - \left[ \frac{5}{2} - \left\{ \frac{5}{6} - \frac{13}{30} \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{16}{5} - \left[ \frac{5}{2} - \frac{12}{30} \right]$$

$$\frac{16}{5} - \frac{63}{30} = \frac{33}{30} = \frac{11}{10}$$

**S121. Ans.(b)****Sol.** स्वर-तंत्रियों के आधार पर व्यंजनों को दो वर्ग में बांटा गया है।

घोष व्यंजन- जिन वर्णों के उच्चारण में केवल नाद का उपयोग होता है, उन्हें घोष वर्ण कहते हैं। इनकी संख्या 31 होती है। जो इस प्रकार है:

इसमें सभी स्वर अ से ओ तक और

ग, घ, ङ

ज, झ, ञ

ड, ढ, ण

द, ध, न

ब, भ, म

य, र, ल, व, ह तक होती है।

अघोष व्यंजन- जिन वर्णों के उच्चारण में नाद की जगह केवल श्वास का उपयोग होता है, उन्हें अघोष वर्ण कहते हैं। इनकी संख्या 13 होती है। जो इस प्रकार है:

क, ख, च, छ, ट, ठ, त, थ, प, फ, श, ष, स

**S122. Ans.(c)****Sol.** मात्रा के आधार पर स्वर तीन प्रकार के होते हैं।

ह्रस्व स्वर-जिनके उच्चारण में कम समय लगता है; जैसे – अ, इ, उ, ऋ।

दीर्घ स्वर- जिनके उच्चारण में ज्यादा समय लगता है; जैसे- आ, ई, ऊ, ए, ऐ, ओ, औ।

प्लुत स्वर- जिस स्वर के उच्चारण में तीन गुना समय लगे, उसे प्लुत कहते हैं। इसका चिन्ह ओ३म्। हिंदी में साधारणतः प्लुत का प्रयोग नहीं होता। वैदिक भाषा में प्लुत स्वर का प्रयोग अधिक हुआ है। इसे 'त्रिमात्रिक' स्वर भी कहते हैं।

**S123. Ans.(c)****Sol.** उच्चारण स्थान के आधार पर मूर्धन्य व्यंजन 'ट ड' हैं।

मूर्धन्य व्यंजन मूर्धा से उच्चारित होने वाले व्यंजनों को कहा जाता है। मूर्धन्य व्यंजन ऐसे किरिट व्यंजन (जिह्वा के सामने के लचीले हिस्से से उच्चारित) होते हैं, जो जिह्वा द्वारा वर्तस्य कटक और कठोर तालु के बीच उच्चारित होता है, जिनमें ट, ठ, ड, ढ, और ण शामिल हैं।

**S124. Ans.(d)****Sol.** व्योम का विलोम धरा होगा।

पक्षी- पशु

राजा- रंक

**S125. Ans.(b)****Sol.** 'सामान्य' का विलोम शब्द 'विशेष' होगा, अन्य विकल्प गलत है।**S126. Ans.(b)****Sol.** पर्यायवाची शब्द स्वर्ण- कंचन, कनक, हेम, कुंदन, तपनीय, महारजत, सोना

सुमन- पुष्प, प्रसून फूल,

नीरज- कमल, पंकज, पुष्कर, उत्पल

करी- हस्ती, मातंग, हाथी

**S127. Ans.(a)****Sol.** छंद का पर्यायवाची शब्द 'पद' है।

छंद- पद, शायरी, काव्य, कविता है।

आवरण- अच्छादन, ढकना वह कपड़ा जो किसी वस्तु के ऊपर लपेटा हो।

बंधन- जंजीर, बेड़ी, प्रतिबंध।

**S128. Ans.(c)****Sol.** 'विषाद' का विलोम शब्द 'आह्लाद' है।

विषाद- दुख, अवसाद, उदासी, गम

आह्लाद- प्रसन्न, हर्षित।

**S129. Ans.(b)****Sol.** 'अक्षत' का विलोम शब्द 'विक्षत' है।

क्षीण- स्वस्थ

क्षति- लाभ

अपूर्ण- पूर्ण

**S130. Ans.(a)****Sol.** 'आर्द्र' का विलोम शब्द 'शुष्क' है।

आर्द्र' का अर्थ गीला होता है तथा 'शुष्क' का अर्थ 'सूखा' होता है।

**S131. Ans.(c)****Sol.** पहाड़ का पर्यायवाची अचला नहीं है।

पहाड़- गिरी, अचल, नग, भूधर, महीधर, शैल, नगपति, शिखर, अद्री, तुंग, धरणीधर, पर्वत।

अचला- धरा, जमीन, रत्नगर्भा, मही, वसुधा, धरित्री, क्षिति।

**S132. Ans.(c)****Sol.** 'बादल' का पर्यायवाची तोयज नहीं है।

बादल- पयोधर, मेघ, जलधर, बलाहक, अंबुद, वारिद, पयोद, नीरद

**S133. Ans.(b)****Sol.** 'इत्यादि' शब्द का सही संधि विच्छेद इति+आदि होगा।

यहाँ यण स्वर संधि होगा।

जब संधि करते समय इ, ई के साथ कोई अन्य स्वर हो तो 'य' बन जाता है, जब उ, ऊ के साथ कोई अन्य स्वर हो तो 'वू' बन जाता है, जब ऋ के साथ कोई अन्य स्वर हो तो 'र' बन जाता है।

**S134. Ans.(b)****Sol.** इस ग्रंथ को इतिहास की दृष्टि से भी एक महत्वपूर्ण रचना माना गया है।

दृष्टि का अर्थ होता है नजर, जो इस वाक्य को सही अर्थ प्रदान करता है।

अन्य विकल्प दिए गए वाक्यों को पूर्ण अर्थ प्रदान नहीं करते।

**S135. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** रवीन्द्रनाथ ठाकुर को नोबेल पुरस्कार मिलने के संबद्ध में ब्रिटिश समाचार पत्रों में मिश्रित प्रतिक्रिया हुई।

अन्य विकल्प दिए गए वाक्यों को पूर्ण अर्थ प्रदान नहीं करते।

**S136. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** इस घटना के बाद से आजादी हासिल करने की इच्छा और जोर से उमड़ पड़ी।

**S137. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** तीनों भुवनों के स्वामी हैं, इसलिए त्रिलोकीनाथ कहलाते हैं।

भुवनों का अर्थ ब्रह्मांड से है, जिसमें तीनों लोक आते हैं।

**S138. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** मेरी प्रार्थना है कि मुझे 4 दिन की छुट्टी दी जाए।

प्रार्थना का अर्थ निवेदन होता है।

**S139. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** सोने से गहने बनते हैं।

हम जानते हैं कि हिंदी व्याकरण के अनुसार बहुवचन क्रिया के साथ बहुवचन कर्ता का प्रयोग होता है, इसलिए सोने से ही उत्तर है।

**S140. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** 'नाक रगड़ना' का 'दीनतापूर्वक प्रार्थना करना' अर्थ है।

**S141. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** 'कार्य के आरम्भ में ही विघ्न पड़ना' किस मुहावरे का अर्थ 'सिर मुड़ाते ही ओले पड़ना' है।

उदाहरण यहाँ क्या कैम्पिंग करें, बारिश ही शुरू हो गई। ये तो सिर मुड़ाते ही ओले पड़ गए।

**S142. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** कान का कच्चा होना' एक मुहावरा है, जिसका अर्थ होता है- सुनी हुई बातों पर विश्वास करना। उदाहरण रवि कान का कच्चा है सबकी बात मानकर घर में झगड़ता रहता है।

**S143. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** तीन तेरह होना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है तितर बितर होना। अन्य विकल्प असंगत हैं।

उदाहरण- तुम तो कहते थे की तुम किसी से नहीं डरते और अब उसके आते ही तीन के तेरह हो गए।

**S144. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** उपर्युक्त मुहावरों में से गलत मुहावरा है 'चिकना घड़ा रहना।' यहाँ 'रहना' के स्थान पर 'होना' शब्द उपयुक्त है। शेष मुहावरे सही हैं। चिकना घड़ा होना- बेशर्म होना, बात का असर न पड़ना

**S145. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** दिए गये विकल्पों में से 'जबान पर चढ़ना-स्वादिष्ट होना यह मुहावरे का युग्म उपयुक्त नहीं है। जबान पर चढ़ना रट लगाना।

उदाहरण- क्रिकेट में हैट्रिक लेने के कारण हरभजन सिंह का नाम सबकी जबान पर चढ़ गया था।

**S146. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** 'आये थे हरि भजन को ओटन लगे कपास' का अर्थ 'किसी कार्य विशेष की उपेक्षा कर किसी अन्य कार्य में लग जाना', प्रमुख कार्य के उद्देश्य को छोड़कर अन्य कार्य में लग जाना, उच्च लक्ष्य लेकर चलना पर कोई घटिया सा काम करने लगना, वांछित कार्य छोड़कर अन्य कार्य करने लग जाना है।

**S147. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'ज्ञानयुक्त' का समास-विग्रह होगा 'ज्ञान से युक्त'।

'ज्ञानयुक्त' शब्द में तत्पुरुष समास है।

इसमें 'से' करण कारक का प्रयोग हुआ है। इसलिए, इसमें 'तत्पुरुष समास' है।

**S148. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** 'तारतम्य' का अर्थ है-मेल बैठना।

अर्थ- उपयुक्त और ठीक संयोग या मेल।

बेते से उनके विचारों का तारतम्य न रहता, भावनाएं कभी नहीं मिलतीं।

**S149. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'बंधनमुक्त' में 'अपादान तत्पुरुष समास' है।

'बंधनमुक्त' का समास-विग्रह होगा- बंधन से मुक्त। यहाँ अपादान कारक है, इसलिए, यहाँ 'अपादान तत्पुरुष' समास होगा। इसमें अपादान कारक की विभक्ति 'से' लुप्त हो जाती है।

**S150. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** कनकलता' शब्द में 'कर्मधारय समास' है। 'कनकलता' शब्द का समास-विग्रह है- कनक के समान लता।

जिसका पहला पद विशेषण और दूसरा पद विशेष्य अथवा एक पद उपमान तथा दूसरा पद उपमेय हो, 'कर्मधारय समास' कहलाता है।

**S151. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** वाक्य में प्रयुक्त शब्दों में परस्पर सामंजस्य या वाक्य के शब्दों को वाक्य रचना के नियमानुसार रखने की क्रिया को अन्वय कहते हैं।

**S152. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** "मुझे पुस्तक चाहिए थी, पर इस गार्ड से भी काम चल जाएगा संयुक्त वाक्य का उदाहरण होगा। संयुक्त वाक्य: ऐसे वाक्य जिनमें दो या दो से अधिक उपवाक्य शामिल हो एवं सभी उपवाक्य प्रधान हो, उन वाक्य को संयुक्त वाक्य कहा जाता है। यह वाक्य एक दूसरे पर आश्रित नहीं होते हैं एवं संयोजक अव्यय इन वाक्यों को मिलाता है।

**S153. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** अर्थ के आधार पर ये 10 प्रकार के होते हैं।

संबंधबोधक जिस अव्यय शब्द से संज्ञा अथवा सर्वनाम का सम्बन्ध वाक्य के दूसरे शब्दों के साथ प्रकट होता है, उसे सम्बन्ध बोधक अव्यय कहते हैं। जैसे- से पहले, के भीतर, की ओर, की तरफ, के बिना, के अलावा, के बगैर, के बदले, की जगह, के साथ, के संग, के विपरीत आदि।

**S154. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** जिस वाक्य में दो या दो से अधिक स्वतंत्र उपवाक्य हों और योजकों द्वारा जुड़े हों, उन्हें संयुक्त वाक्य कहते हैं। जैसे- वह सुबह गया और शाम को लौट आया।

**S155. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'वह भोजन बनाता है।' वाक्य में क्रिया का आवृत्तिमूलक पक्ष है।

**S156. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** गद्यांश के अनुसार "नदी को यदि कोई उपमा शोभा देती है, तो वह माता की ही।"

**S157. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** गद्यांश के अनुसार "नदी के किनारे पर रहने से अकाल का डर तो रहता ही नहीं।"

**S158. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** 'मेघ राजा जब धोखा देते हैं तब नदी माता ही हमारी फसल पकाती है।' वाक्य से तात्पर्य है: "जब वर्षा नहीं होती है तब नदी के जल से फसलों की सिंचाई होती है।"

**S159. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** गद्यांश के अनुसार 'नदी किनारे बसे हुए शहर की गली-गली में घूमते समय एकाध कोने से नदी का दर्शन हो जाएँ, तो हमें कितना आनंद होता है। कहाँ शहर का वह गंदा वायुमंडल और कहाँ नदी का यह प्रसन्न दर्शन।"

**S160. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** गद्यांश के अनुसार 'नदी का किनारा यानी शुद्ध और शीतल हवा।"

**S161. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** In place of 'sweet' adverb 'sweetly' will be used in the given sentence to make it grammatically and contextually correct.

- Sweet is an adjective which means pleasing in general; delightful.
- Sweetly is an adverb which means in a generally pleasing or endearing way.
- An adverb is a word or an expression that generally modifies a verb, adjective, another adverb, determiner, clause, preposition, or sentence.
- Hence option (a) has the required grammatical error.

**S162. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The word to be filled in the blank is 'cultivated.'

- **Cultivated** means raise or grow (plants), especially on a large scale for commercial purposes.
- Hence, while comprehending the given sentence option (a) makes the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
- **Advanced** means modern and recently developed.
- **Grown** means (of a living thing) to undergo natural development by increasing in size and changing physically.
- All the other given words have different meaning and do not fit in the context of the sentence.

**S163. Ans.(c)**

**Sol. Lose your touch-** you can no longer do something as well as you could before.

- **Use in a sentence-** It's good to see their goalkeeper's not losing his touch.

**S164. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Replace 'resign' with 'resigned' to make the given sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- "Had" is the simple past as well as the past participle form of the verb "have."
- Had + V3 form is used for the sentences in past tense.

**S165. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. Bafflement-** the condition of being completely unable to understand or explain something.

- **Synonyms-** puzzlement, obfuscation, bewilderment, befuddlement, **confusion**.
- **Antonyms** – inactivity, Tidiness, natural object, clarity.
- Option (a) portrays the same meaning as that of the given group of words & hence it is the correct choice.

**Meaning of other words:**

- **Confusion** - uncertainty about what is happening, intended, or required.
- **Pleasure** - a feeling of happy satisfaction and enjoyment.
- **Clarity** - the quality of being coherent and intelligible.
- **Cleanliness** - the state or quality of being clean or being kept clean.

**S166. Ans.(b)**

**Sol. Praise-** express warm approval or admiration of.

- **Synonyms-** laudation, panegyric, plaudit, sycophancy.
- **Antonyms-** **condemn**, blame, criticize.
- Option (b) gives the opposite meaning as of the given word.

**Meaning of given words:**

- **Celebrate** - acknowledge (a significant or happy day or event) with a social gathering or enjoyable activity.
- **Condemn** - express complete disapproval of; censure.
- **Hail** - pellets of frozen rain which fall in showers from cumulonimbus clouds.
- **Secure** - fixed or fastened so as not to give way, become loose, or be lost.

**S167. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Replace 'between' with 'among' in the given sentence to make it grammatically and contextually correct.

- Between means at, into, or across the space separating (two objects or regions).
- Among means situated more or less centrally in relation to (several other things).

**S168. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. At one's elbow-** Immediately beside someone, close by.

- **Use in a sentence-** The apprentice was constantly at the master's elbow.

**S169. Ans.(c)**

**Sol. Confront-** come face to face with (someone) with hostile or argumentative intent.

- **Synonyms-** rest, sojourn, stay, stop, tarry, tolerate, wait, watch, **challenge**.
- **Antonyms** – forfend, journey, migrate, move, proceed, reject,
- Option (c) portrays the same meaning as that of the given group of words & hence it is the correct choice.

**Meaning of other words:**

- **Mingle** - mix or cause to mix together.
- **Conceal** - not allow to be seen; hide.
- **Challenge** - a call to someone to participate in a competitive situation or fight to decide who is superior in terms of ability or strength.
- **Scheme** - a large-scale systematic plan or arrangement for attaining a particular object or putting a particular idea into effect.

**S170. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Remove 'themselves' to make the given sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- The given pronoun is not required to complete the meaning of the sentence and is unnecessarily used.

**S171. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct spelling is 'Luxurious'.

Meaning of the given words:

- **Luxurious**- extremely comfortable or elegant, especially when involving great expense.
- **Innocent** - not guilty of a crime or offence.
- **Zealous** - showing great energy or enthusiasm in pursuit of a cause or objective.
- **Judicial** - of, by, or appropriate to a law court or judge; relating to the administration of justice.

**S172. Ans.(d)**

**Sol. Meaning of the given words:**

- **Professional** - relating to or belonging to a profession.
- **Expert** - a person who is very knowledgeable about or skillful in a particular area.
- **Ace** - a playing card with a single spot on it, ranked as the highest card in its suit in most card games.
- **Novice** - a person new to and inexperienced in a job or situation.
- Option (d) portrays the same meaning as that of the given group of words & hence it is the correct choice.

**S173. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The proper arrangement is – d, a, c, b.

- When we look at the context of the jumbled sentence, the paragraph will start with the subject which is introduced in the statement (d) about which other statements are made.
- So, statement d will be our first statement of the jumbled sentences.
- Option (a) sentence is the further extension of the statement (d). So, will be next in the order.
- Option (b) sentence will be the last in order.
- Option (b) fits perfectly in context and makes the jumbled sentences grammatically correctly. Therefore, the correct arrangement would be "d, a, c, b."

**S174. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct spelling is 'Argument'.

Meaning of the given words:

- **Argument** - an exchange of diverging or opposite views, typically a heated or angry one.
- **Performance** - an act of presenting a play, concert, or other form of entertainment.
- **Valuable** - worth a great deal of money.
- **Secretary** - a person employed by an individual or in an office to assist with correspondence, make appointments, and carry out administrative tasks.

**S175. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The word to be filled in the blank is 'robbing'.

- Robbing means deprive someone of (something needed or deserved).
- The "-ing" form is used in progressive verb tenses with auxiliary verbs (helping verbs).
- Hence, while comprehending the given sentence option (a) makes the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

**S176. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option (a) 'needs.'

In the given sentence, the subject is "The small amount of fusion fuel," and the verb should agree with the subject in terms of number and tense. Since the subject is singular and in the present tense, the correct verb form is "needs."

Let's examine the options:

- needs - This is the correct answer. It matches the singular subject and is in the correct tense. The verb "needs" is used to express a requirement or necessity.
- peed - This is not a valid word in this context and doesn't make sense.
- needing - This is a gerund form and is not suitable for the verb tense and subject in the sentence.
- needful - This is an adjective and doesn't work as the verb in the sentence.

Therefore, the correct answer is option (a). The sentence would read: "The small amount of fusion fuel needs to be heated to huge temperatures."

**S177. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option (b) 'Largest farmers usually'

Using the term "largest" for farmers might not be appropriate. The correct term would be "richest" as per the given context. Instead of "largest" when referring to farmers. So, the sentence should be revised accordingly:

"Richest farmers usually have more money, social power, and local influence."

**S178. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The given sentence "The rise in temperature disturbs the rain cycle." is grammatically correct and conveys the intended meaning effectively. There is no need to make any changes to it.

- **Option (a) "No improvement" is the correct answer** because the original sentence is already well-constructed.
- Option (b) "disturbing the rain cycle" is not appropriate as it changes the tense and structure of the sentence, making it grammatically incorrect.
- Option (c) "was disturbed the rain order" is grammatically incorrect due to improper word order.
- Option (d) "disturb the rainy cycle" changes the tense and wording of the sentence, making it incorrect.

Hence, the original sentence is the best choice as it is grammatically correct and maintains clarity in expressing the idea that a rise in temperature affects the rain cycle.

**S179. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The word "backstab" refers to the act of betraying or deceiving someone, especially someone who trusted you. In this context, "betray" is the word that means the same as "backstab."

- **Bleary:** This word means having a blurred or unclear vision, often due to tiredness or lack of focus. It does not have the same meaning as "backstab."

- **Berate:** This word means to scold or criticize someone angrily. While it involves negative behavior, it does not specifically convey the idea of betrayal.
- **Blare:** This word means to make a loud, harsh sound. It does not have the same meaning as "backstab."

Hence, the correct answer is option (b) 'Betray', as it best captures the meaning of "backstab," which is to betray someone's trust or deceive them.

**S180. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** In the given sentence, the context suggests that the speaker is suggesting that the person might be allowing their emotions to influence their better judgment. The word that fits best in the blank is "cloud," as it is often used metaphorically to refer to the way emotions can obscure or obscure clear thinking or judgment.

- Option (a) "finger" is not appropriate in this context. It does not convey the idea of emotions affecting judgment.
  - Option (b) "clamp" is not appropriate either. It doesn't relate to emotions influencing judgment.
  - Option (c) "clog" doesn't convey the intended meaning of emotions affecting judgment. It implies more of a blockage rather than a mental influence.
  - Option (d) "cloud" is the correct answer. Emotions can be said to "cloud" one's judgment, indicating that they obscure or make it unclear.
- Therefore, the correct answer is option (d) "cloud."

**S181. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The sentence talks about someone's behavior that caused problems in New York. The word that fits this context is "habit," as it refers to a regular practice or behavior that someone does without much thought. In this case, the person's habit of smoking in restaurants is what caused issues.

Let's analyze the other options:

- **hatred** - is a strong feeling of dislike or hostility towards something or someone, and it doesn't make sense to use it in this sentence.

- orbit - refers to the path that a celestial object takes around another object, such as a planet orbiting a star.
- reputation - It doesn't fit well in the context. The sentence is discussing someone's behavior (smoking in restaurants), not their reputation. Therefore, the correct answer is (d) habit, as it accurately describes the person's consistent behavior that caused issues.

**S182. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option (d).

- Dyke is a wall or embankment built to prevent flooding.
- Botanical refers to plants and plant life.
- Cemetery is a place where dead people are buried.
- Orchard is a place where fruit trees are grown.

**S183. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option (b) 'misapply'.

- Harness means to make use of something in a controlled and efficient way.
- Misapply means to use something in the wrong way or for the wrong purpose.
- Exploit means to use someone or something unfairly for one's own advantage.
- Direct means to give someone instructions on how to do something.

In the sentence, "Many children still do not have access to quality education that will harness their inherent abilities and talent," the highlighted word "harness" means to use their abilities and talents in a controlled and efficient way.

The antonym of "harness" is therefore "misapply," which means to use their abilities and talents in the wrong way or for the wrong purpose.

**S184. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The opposite of 'suspicion' is 'conviction'.

Suspicion is a feeling of doubt or mistrust.

Conviction is a strong belief or belief in something.

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

The other options are:

- Tremor: a shaking or quivering movement.
- Incertitude: uncertainty or doubt.
- Niggle: a small, persistent worry or annoyance.

**S185. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The correct word is 'immediately' instead of 'immediate'.

- The adverb 'immediately' means 'without delay'. The adverb 'immediate' is an adjective and means 'existing or happening at the same time'.
- The corrected sentence should be- I want all the culprits to be punished immediately.

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

**S186. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The idiom "to button one's lips" means to keep silence. Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

The other options do not make sense in this context.

**Here are some other examples of idioms related to lips:**

- To bite one's lip - to repress one's anger or other emotions
- To lick one's lips - to be eager or excited about something
- To be tight-lipped - to be secretive or unwilling to talk

**S187. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option (b) 'Abdicate'.

- Assert means to state or declare something with confidence or force.
- Abort means to end something suddenly and prematurely.
- Avow means to declare something openly and unreservedly.

Only abdicate means to give up or renounce a throne or high office. Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

Example: The king **abdicated** the throne in favor of his son.

**S188. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is (b). The word "frenzier" is not a correct form of the adjective "frenzied". The comparative form of "frenzied" is "more frenzied". So, the correct sentence should be:

His struggles were becoming more and more frenzied, a wild look creeping into his blue eyes.

The correct form of the adjective to modify the word "struggles" is "more frenzied". This is because the comparative form of adjectives is used to compare two things. In this case, we are comparing the level of frenzy of the struggles. So, we need to use the comparative form of the adjective "frenzied".

**S189. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** In this context, the word "versions" is being referred to as different forms or editions of the story "Cinderella." A synonym for "versions" that fits well in this context is "variations." Variations represent different adaptations or alterations of the same basic story.

(a) Features: refers to distinct characteristics or attributes.

(b) Signals: refers to indications or signs.

(c) Problems: refers to difficulties or issues.

(d) Variations: **This is the correct answer.**

Variations indicate different forms or versions of the same story, which aligns with the context of "different versions of 'Cinderella.'"

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

**S190. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct form of the verb to use with the pronoun "I" is "am." The present tense form of the verb "to be" for the pronoun "I" is "am." Therefore, the correct form should be "I am free in the afternoon."

Let's analyze the options:

(a) is freed: This option changes the verb tense to past tense ("is freed"), which is not correct in the context of the sentence.

(b) am frees: While this option uses the correct subject-verb agreement ("am" with "I"), the verb form "frees" is incorrect.

(c) am free: **This is the correct answer.** It maintains the correct subject-verb agreement and uses the correct verb form "am" with "I."

(d) No improvement: This option is incorrect because there is an improvement needed in the sentence to correct the grammatical error.

Hence, the correct answer is option (c). The improved sentence is: "I have to work in the morning, but I am free in the afternoon."

**S191. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The word that can be filled in the blank is 'popular'.

- Popular means liked or admired by many people or by a particular person or group.
- As per the context, the word 'popular' fits in very well & hence, it is the correct option.

**S192. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The word that can be filled in the blank is 'describes' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- Describes means give a detailed account in words of.
- As per the context, the word 'describes' fits in very well & hence, it is the correct option.

**S193. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The word that can be filled in the blank is 'revolved' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- Revolved means move in a circle on a central axis.
- As per the context, the word 'revolved' fit in very well & hence, it is the correct option.

**Meaning of other words:**

- **Encircled** - form a circle around; surround.
- **Revolutionized** - change (something) radically or fundamentally.
- **Executed** - put (a plan, order, or course of action) into effect.
- Thus, all the other given words have different meaning and do not fit in the context of the sentence.

**S194. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The word that can be filled in the blank is 'inspiration' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- **Inspiration** means the process of being mentally stimulated to do or feel something, especially to do something creative.
- As per the context, the word 'inspiration' fits in very well & hence, it is the correct option.

**Meaning of other words:**

- **Incentive** - a thing that motivates or encourages someone to do something.
- **Impulse** - a sudden strong and unreflective urge or desire to act.
- **Motivation** - a reason or reasons for acting or behaving in a particular way.
- Thus, all the other given words have different meaning and do not fit in the context of the sentence.

**S195. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The word that can be filled in the blank is 'ordinary' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- Ordinary means with no special or distinctive features; normal.
- As per the context, the word 'ordinary' fits in very well & hence, it is the correct option.

**S196. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option b.

Refer to 'Thousands were arrested and imprisoned, including Jawaharlal Nehru in April and Gandhi himself in early May .... **The march on the saltworks went ahead as planned on May 21, led by the poet Sarojini Naidu.**

**S197. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option a.

Refer to, '**Thousands were arrested and imprisoned, including Jawaharlal Nehru, Abdul Ghaffar Khan in April and Gandhi himself in early May ....** News of Gandhi's detention spurred tens of thousands more to join the satyagraha.

**S198. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option d.

Refer to '**Salt March**, also called Dandi March or Salt Satyagraha, major nonviolent protest action in India **led by Mahatma Gandhi in March-April 1930.**

**S199. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option c.

Contentious - Causing, involving, or likely to cause disagreement and argument.

Synonyms - Controversial, Aggressive, Agonistic, Argumentative, Quarrelsome.

Antonyms - Nonaggressive, Peaceful, Uncombative.

**S200. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option a.

Refer to 'Gandhi was released from custody in January 1931..... **Gandhiji was authorised by the then President of the Congress, Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel, to negotiate with Lord Irwin.**

