Q.1 If a % b = a² - b² and a % b = 63, find a and b.

A. 9, 6

B. 10, 7

C. 8, 1

D. 7, 4

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

If a % b = a² - b² and a % b = 63

Now, we check each options.

Option (a): 9, 6

$9^2 - 6^2 = 81 - 36 = 45 \neq 63$

Option (b): 10, 7

$10^2 - 7^2 = 100 - 49 = 51 \neq 63$

Option (c): 8, 1

$8^2 - 1^2 = 64 - 1 = 63$

Option (d): 7, 4

$7^2 - 4^2 = 49 - 16 = 33 \neq 63$

So, the value of **a = 8** and **b = 1**.

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.2 How many letters will remain unchanged if the word EDUCATION is arranged alphabetically?

A. One

B. Zero

C. Three

D. Two

Answer: B

Sol: Given: EDUCATION

Given Letters   E D U C A T I O N

Alphabetical Order A C D E I N O T U

Transformed letters: A, C, D, E, I, N, O, T, U

So, **zero** letters will remain unchanged if the word is arranged alphabetically.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.3 Select the letter-cluster that will replace (?):

B, F, J, N, R, V, Z, ?

A. A

B. C

C. B

D. D

Answer: D

Sol: Given: B, F, J, N, R, V, Z, ?

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

Logic: Letters are increasing + 4 place.

B + 4 = F

F + 4 = J

J + 4 = N
N + 4 = R
R + 4 = V
V + 4 = Z
Z + 4 = D
So, the missing term is **D**.
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.4 Pointing to a boy, a woman said, "He is the son of my father's only daughter." How is the boy related to the woman?

A. Son
B. Brother
C. Nephew
D. Cousin

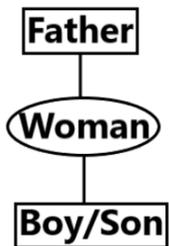**Answer:** A

Sol: Given:

Pointing to a boy, a woman said, "He is the son of my father's only daughter."

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
- / O	Female
+ / □	Male
═	Married Couple
───	Siblings
│	Difference Of Generation

From the given information blood relation diagram will be.

Father
│
Woman
│
Boy/Son

So, the boy is the **son** of the woman.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.5 If 4 ⊕ 3 = 19 and 5 ⊕ 2 = 17, then 6 ⊕ 4 = ?

A. 24
B. 28
C. 34
D. 32

Answer: C

Sol: Given:
If 4 ⊕ 3 = 19 and 5 ⊕ 2 = 17
Logic: (1st number × 2nd number) + (1st number + 2nd number) = 3rd number
For, 4 ⊕ 3 = 19
(4 × 3) + (4 + 3) = 12 + 7 = 19
For, 5 ⊕ 2 = 17
(5 × 2) + (5 + 2) = 10 + 7 = 17
Similarly,
6 ⊕ 4 = ?
(6 × 4) + (6 + 4) = 24 + 10 = **34**
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.6 If 3x + 7 = 28, find x.

A. 7
B. 6
C. 5

D. 8

Answer: A

Sol: **Given**:

If 3x + 7 = 28

Solution:

3x + 7 = 28

3x = 28 - 7

3x = 21

$x = \dfrac{21}{3}$

x = **7**

So, the value of x = **7**

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.7 Apply the same pattern used in the following group and find the correct option.

METAL : LATEM :: FIBER : ?

A. ERFIB

B. BIFER

C. REBIF

D. RIFEB

Answer: C
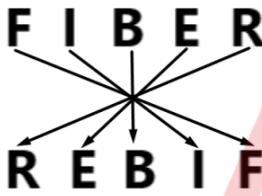
Sol: **Given**: METAL : LATEM :: FIBER : ?

Logic: Place value of letters are interchanged.

For, METAL : LATEM

Similarly,

FIBER : ?

So, FIBER : **REBIF**

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.8 If '+' = '-' and '-' = '×', find the value of:

12 + 4 - 3 = ?

A. 5

B. 0

C. 1

D. 3

Answer: B

Sol: **Given**: 12 + 4 - 3 = ?

Given Sign + -

New Sign - ×

Using **BODMAS** rule.

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

New equation: 12 - 4 × 3 = ?

12 - 12 = ?

? = **0**

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.9 Find the odd one out.

A. 4 : 16 : 256

B. 3 : 9 : 81

C. 5 : 25 : 125

D. 6 : 36 : 1296

Answer: C

Sol: **Logic**: (1st number)^2= 2nd number, (2nd number)^2= 3rd number

Now, we check each options.

Option (a): 4 : 16 : 256 **(Follow)**

$(4)^2$= 16, $(16)^2$= 256

Option (b): 3 : 9 : 81 **(Follow)**

$(3)^2$= 9, $(9)^2$= 81

Option (c): 5 : 25 : 125 **(Not Follow)**

$(5)^2$= 25, $(25)^2 \neq$ 125

Option (d): 6 : 36 : 1296 **(Follow)**

$(6)^2$= 36, $(36)^2$= 1296

So, **5 : 25 : 125** is odd one out.

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.10 Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W sit around a circle facing the center. P is second right of Q. R is opposite P. S is immediate left of R. T is third to the right of Q. U is sits to the immediate left of S. W is opposite T. Who is immediate right of Q?

A. P

B. R

C. W

D. V

Answer: D

Sol: **Given:**

Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W sit around a circle facing the center.

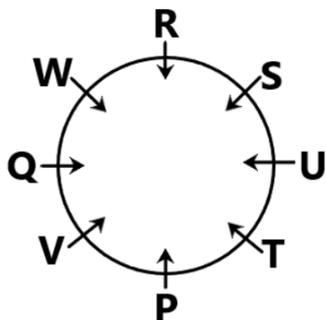P is second right of Q.

R is opposite P.

S is immediate left of R.

T is third to the right of Q.

U is sits to the immediate left of S.

W is opposite T.

From the given information seating arrangement will be.

So, **V** is immediate right of Q.

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.11 Find the missing term in the series.
ACE, EGI, IKM, MOQ, ?

A. QSU
B. PQS
C. QRT
D. RSU

Answer: A

Sol: Given: ACE, EGI, IKM, MOQ, ?

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

Logic: Letters are increasing + 4 place.
A + 4 = E, E + 4 = I, I + 4 = M, M + 4 = Q
C + 4 = G, G + 4 = K, K + 4 = O, O + 4 = S
E + 4 = I, I + 4 = M, M + 4 = Q, Q + 4 = U
So, the missing term is **QSU**.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.12 What will come in place of (?)
2, 6, 18, 54, ?

A. 108
B. 324
C. 216
D. 162

Answer: D

Sol: Given: 6, 18, 54, ?, 486
Logic: Number are multiply by 3.
6 × 3 = 18
18 × 3 = 54
54 × 3 = 162
162 × 3 = 486
So, the missing term is **162**.
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.13 Which word cannot be formed from DEMOCRACY?

A. READY
B. CORE
C. MAYOR
D. CAREER

Answer: D

Sol: Given: DEMOCRACY
Now, we check each options:
Option (a): READY → R, E, A, D, Y **(possible)**
Option (b): CORE → C, O, R, E **(possible)**
Option (c): MAYOR → M, A, Y, O, R **(possible)**
Option (d): CAREER → C, A, R, E, E, R **(not possible)**
Needs E twice, but DEMOCRACY has only one E
So, **CAREER** word cannot be formed.
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.14 What comes next?
8, 20, 44, 92, ?

A. 180
B. 188
C. 196
D. 204

Answer: B

Sol: **Given**: 8, 20, 44, 92, ?
Logic: Numbers are multiply by 2 and + 4 place.
8 × 2 + 4 = 20
20 × 2 + 4 = 44
44 × 2 + 4 = 92
92 × 2 + 4 = **188**
So, the missing term is **188**.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.15 In a certain code language, "apple is sweet fruit" is written as "ka lo mi te", "mango is sweet" is written as "lo mi ra" and "apple mango fresh" is written as "ka ra su". How is "sweet" coded?

A. su
B. mi
C. ra
D. te

Answer: B

Sol: Given:
In a certain code language, "apple is sweet fruit" is written as "ka lo mi te", "mango is sweet" is written as "lo mi ra" and "apple mango fresh" is written as "ka ra su".

apple is sweet fruit = ka lo mi te

mango is sweet = lo mi ra

apple mango fresh = ka ra su

So, the code of **sweet** is **mi**.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.16 The ratio of two numbers is 5 : 7 and their sum is 96. Find the numbers.

A. 40, 56
B. 45, 51
C. 48, 48
D. 35, 61

Answer: A

Sol: Given:
The ratio of two numbers is 5 : 7 and their sum is 96.
Solution:
Let the two numbers be 5x and 7x.
5x + 7x = 96
12x = 96
x = 8
The numbers are:
5x = 5 × 8 = 40
7x = 7 × 8 = 56
So, the numbers are **40, 56**.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.17 If A is the brother of B, and B is the mother of C, how is A related to C?
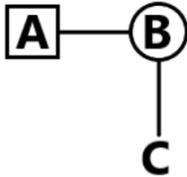
A. Brother
B. Father

C. Uncle
D. Cousin

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

If A is the brother of B, and B is the mother of C.

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

From the given information blood relation diagram will be,

So, A is the **uncle** of C.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.18 If "ROAD" is coded as *4@# and "READ" as *@4#, what is the code for "RAOD"?

A. *@#4
B. *4#@
C. *@4#
D. *#@4

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

If "ROAD" is coded as *4@# and "READ" as *@4#.
So, the code of **RAOD** is ***@4#**. Because O and A are interchanged.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.19 In a tournament of 9 players, each plays every other player once. How many matches are played?

A. 72
B. 40
C. 42
D. 36

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Total number of players = 9
Each pair of players plays one match

Formula Used:

Total matches in a round-robin tournament:

Number of matches = $\dfrac{n(n-1)}{2}$

Where n = number of players

Matches = $\dfrac{9 \times (9-1)}{2}$

$= \dfrac{9 \times 8}{2}$

$= \dfrac{72}{2}$

= **36**

So, **36** matches are played.
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.20 Identify the similar address:

12, Lake View Road, Anna Nagar, Chennai - 600040

A. 12 Lake View Rd Anna Nagar Chennai 600040

B. Anna Nagar, 12 Lake Road, Chennai

C. 12 Lake Road, Chennai - 600004

D. 21 Lake View Road, Anna Nagar, Chennai

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

12, Lake View Road, Anna Nagar, Chennai - 600040

Check the options:

Option (a): 12 Lake View Rd Anna Nagar Chennai 600040

Same house number, road (abbreviated), locality, city, and PIN code.

Option (b): Missing "View", order changed, and PIN code missing

Option (c): Different road name and different PIN code (600004)

Option (d): Different house number (21 instead of 12)

So, **12 Lake View Rd Anna Nagar Chennai 600040** is identically same.

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.21 Statement:

Online education is expanding rapidly; hence quality standards must be maintained.

Assumptions:

I. Online education affects learning outcomes.

II. Quality control is necessary in education.

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. Both I and II

D. Neither I nor II

Answer: C

Sol: Statement:

Online education is expanding rapidly; hence quality standards must be maintained.

Assumptions:

I. Online education affects learning outcomes.

The statement argues that because online education is expanding, quality standards must be maintained. This implies that online education does have an impact on learning outcomes → **Assumption I is implicit.**

II. Quality control is necessary in education.

Saying that quality standards must be maintained clearly assumes that quality control is necessary in education → **Assumption II is also implicit.**

So, **both I and II** are implicit.

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.22 If 8 $ 3 = 32 and 6 $ 4 = 30, then 5 $ 4 = ?

A. 28

B. 20

C. 24

D. 25

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

If 8 $ 3 = 32 and 6 $ 4 = 30

Logic: (1st number × 2nd number) + 1st number = 3rd number

For, 8 $ 3 = 32

(8 × 3) + 8 = 24 + 8 = 32

For, 6 $ 4 = 20

(6 × 4) + 6 = 24 + 6 = 30

Similarly,

5 $ 4 = ?

(5 × 4) + 5 = 20 + 5 = **25**

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.23 If + means × and - means ÷, which is incorrect?

A. 8 - 2 + 3 = 12
B. 6 + 3 - 2 = 9
C. 4 - 2 + 5 = 15
D. 9 + 1 - 3 = 3

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Given Sign + ×

New Sign - ÷

Using **BODMAS** rule.

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

Now, we check each options.

Option (a): 8 − 2 + 3 = 12 **(Correct)**
= 8 ÷ 2 × 3
= 4 × 3
= 12

Option (b): 6 + 3 − 2 = 9 **(Correct)**
= 6 × 3 ÷ 2
= 18 ÷ 2
= 9

Option (c): 4 − 2 + 5 = 15 **(Incorrect)**
= 4 ÷ 2 × 5
= 2 × 5
= 10 ≠ 15

Option (d): 9 + 1 − 3 = 3 **(Correct)**
= 9 × 1 ÷ 3
= 9 ÷ 3
= 3

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.24 Apply the same pattern used in the following group and find the correct option.
COUNTRY : FRXQWUB :: SCHOOL : ?

A. VFIPPM
B. VFKRRO
C. VFJPPN
D. VEKPPM

Answer: B

Sol: Given: COUNTRY : FRXQWUB :: SCHOOL : ?

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

Logic: Letters are increasing + 3 place.
For, COUNTRY : FRXQWUB
C + 3 = F, O + 3 = R, U + 3 = X, N + 3 = Q, T + 3 = W, R + 3 = U, Y + 3 = B
Similarly,
For, SCHOOL : ?
S + 3 = V, C + 3 = F, H + 3 = K, O + 3 = R, O + 3 = R, L + 3 = O
So, SCHOOL : **VFKRRO**
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.25 Find the missing term:

3, 7, 15, 31, ?

A. 47
B. 63
C. 61
D. 64

Answer: B

Sol: **Given**: 3, 7, 15, 31, ?

Logic: Numbers are multiply by 2 and + 1 place.

3 × 2 + 1 = 7

7 × 2 + 1 = 15

15 × 2 + 1 = 31

31 × 2 + 1 = 63

So, the missing term is **63**.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.26 On Electrical Safety Day 2025, MoS Power and New & Renewable Energy Shri Shripad Naik unveiled:

A. National Fire Safety Code
B. Suraksha Shakti mascot
C. Smart Meter Rollout Initiative
D. Grid Digitalization Platform

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Suraksha Shakti mascot.

Explanation:

• On **Electrical Safety Day 2025**, **Shripad Naik**, Minister of State for Power and New & Renewable Energy, unveiled the **"Suraksha Shakti" mascot**.

• The mascot aims to promote **electrical safety awareness**, safe handling of electrical appliances, and accident prevention.

• It is part of the government's broader effort to strengthen **public outreach and behavioral change** in electrical safety.

Information Booster :

• Electrical Safety Day focuses on **preventing electrical accidents** at workplaces and homes.

• Awareness campaigns target **linemen, technicians, and consumers**.

• Mascots are increasingly used for **visual communication and mass awareness**.

• The Power Ministry regularly issues **safety advisories and guidelines**.

Additional Knowledge :

• National Fire Safety Code is issued separately under fire safety regulations.

• Smart meters and grid digitalization are part of **power sector reforms**, not Electrical Safety Day launches.

• Electrical safety is critical due to **rising electrification and renewable integration**.

Q.27 Anglo-Indian nomination in State Assemblies was terminated by:

A. Governor's ongoing nomination power
B. 42nd Amendment
C. 104th Amendment
D. Proportional representation election

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) 104th Amendment.

Explanation:

• The **104th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2019** ended the **nomination of Anglo-Indian members** to State Legislative Assemblies.

• It retained **reservation for SCs and STs**, but discontinued Anglo-Indian nomination after **70 years** of the Constitution.

Information Booster :

• The original provision was under **Article 333**.

• The amendment came into force in **January 2020**.

• Anglo-Indian nomination to the **Lok Sabha** was also abolished.

• Reservation for SC/STs was extended for **10 more years**.

Additional Knowledge :

• The Governor earlier had discretionary power to nominate Anglo-Indians if underrepresented.

• This change reflects evolving **demographic and political considerations**.

Q.28 Which is generally not classified as a weather parameter?

A. Temperature
B. Humidity
C. Soil pH
D. Wind

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Soil pH.
Explanation:
- **Weather parameters** describe the state of the atmosphere at a given time and place.
- **Temperature, humidity, and wind** are atmospheric variables and are core weather elements.
- **Soil pH** relates to **soil chemistry** and agricultural science, not atmospheric conditions.
Information Booster :
- Major weather parameters include **temperature, atmospheric pressure, humidity, wind speed/direction, and precipitation**.
- Weather is studied by **meteorology**, while soil properties fall under **pedology/agricultural science**.
- Weather conditions can change **hourly or daily**, unlike soil pH which changes slowly.
- Instruments: thermometer (temperature), hygrometer (humidity), anemometer (wind).
Additional Knowledge :
- **Soil pH** influences **crop productivity and nutrient availability**, not weather forecasting.
- Climate studies consider long-term averages of weather parameters, still excluding soil chemistry.
- Soil pH becomes relevant in **agro-climatic studies**, but not as a direct weather parameter.

Q.29 Which pair correctly pairs a temple roof type with its structural feature?

A. Latina – rectangular, wagon-like
B. Phamsana – flat slabs sloping upward to a ridge
C. Valabhi – steeply curving inward
D. Latina – wide with tiered steps

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Phamsana – flat slabs sloping upward to a ridge.
Explanation:
- **Phamsana** type temples have roofs made of **flat slabs arranged in horizontal layers**, sloping upwards to meet at a ridge.
- This style is commonly found in **Nagari temple architecture**.
Information Booster :
- **Latina (Rekha-Prasada)** has a **curvilinear shikhara**, not rectangular.
- **Valabhi** roofs are **wagon-vaulted (barrel-shaped)**.
- Phamsana temples are usually **smaller subsidiary shrines**.
Additional Knowledge :
- Temple roof styles are part of **Indian architectural classification** in NCERT Class 11 (Fine Arts/History).
- Nagara style dominates **North India**.

Q.30 Strict regulation of cricket ball weight and size in international games ensures:

A. Advantage to bowlers with heavier balls, batsmen with lighter ones
B. Consistent bounce, swing, and equity on uniform pitches
C. Cost savings as per ICC rules
D. Applies solely to red balls

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Consistent bounce, swing, and equity on uniform pitches.
Explanation:
• Standardization of **cricket ball weight and circumference** ensures **fair play**.
• It allows **consistent bounce, swing, and seam movement** across matches.
Information Booster :
• ICC specifies ball weight between **155.9–163 g**.
• Circumference ranges between **22.4–22.9 cm**.
• Applies to **red, white, and pink balls**.
Additional Knowledge :
• Uniform equipment standards are essential in **international sports governance**.
• Variations could unfairly favor bowlers or batters.

Q.31 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) introduces:
A. Full replacement of IPC provisions
B. Video recording of confessions
C. Assumption of guilt
D. Elimination of bail provisions

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Video recording of confessions.
Explanation:
• The **BNSS, 2023** mandates **audio-video recording** of confessions and statements to enhance **transparency and accountability**.
• This reform aims to reduce **coercion, custodial abuse, and evidentiary disputes**.
Information Booster :
• BNSS replaces the **CrPC, 1973**.
• Encourages **technology-driven criminal procedure**.
• Strengthens safeguards under **Article 20(3)** (protection against self-incrimination).
• Part of the broader overhaul alongside **BNS** and **BNSS** reforms.
Additional Knowledge :
• IPC provisions are replaced by **Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS)**, not BNSS.
• Bail provisions continue, with clearer timelines and safeguards.

Q.32 Order these classical dance forms by their earliest documented mentions (earliest first):
1. Bharatanatyam
2. Kathak
3. Mohiniyattam
4. Manipuri

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

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) 1–2–4–3.
Explanation:
• **Bharatanatyam** has the **earliest documented roots** in the *Natya Shastra* (c. 200 BCE–200 CE).
• **Kathak** evolved from **ancient storytelling traditions** and temple rituals, gaining prominence during the **Bhakti movement**.
• **Manipuri** dance finds references in **medieval texts and Vaishnavite traditions** of Manipur.
• **Mohiniyattam** developed later in **Kerala**, with clear documentation from the **16th–17th centuries**.
Information Booster :
• Bharatanatyam originated in **Tamil Nadu** and is linked with the **Devadasi tradition**.
• Kathak flourished under **Mughal patronage**, incorporating Persian influences.
• Manipuri dance is closely associated with **Vaishnavism** and Ras Lila themes.
• Mohiniyattam emphasizes **lasya (graceful movements)** and feminine expression.
Additional Knowledge :
• All four are among the **eight classical dance forms** recognized by the **Sangeet Natak Akademi**.
• The *Natya Shastra* by **Bharata Muni** is the foundational text for Indian performing arts.
• Revival and codification of these dances largely occurred during the **20th century** through cultural reform movements.

Q.33 The Tutsa tribe of Arunachal Pradesh observes the Pongtu Festival mainly to invoke blessings from which god prior to millet sowing?

A. Donyi-Polo
B. Rangkhothak
C. Rangfraa
D. Nyegi-Nyapa

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Rangkhothak

Explanation:

. Pongtu Festival is celebrated by the Tutsa tribe before the sowing of millet

. The festival is observed to seek blessings from the supreme deity Rangkhothak

. Prayers are offered for a good harvest and protection from pests and natural calamities

. It marks the beginning of the agricultural cycle

. It is also regarded as the traditional New Year of the Tutsa community

Information Booster:

. Pongtu Festival is celebrated annually in April

. The festival coincides with the pre-monsoon season and early millet growth in jhoom fields

Additional Knowledge:

Donyi-Polo (Option a)

. A widely worshipped sun–moon deity among several tribes of Arunachal Pradesh

. Not specifically associated with Pongtu Festival

Rangfraa (Option c)

. A supreme deity worshipped mainly by the Tangsa and related tribes

. Not the presiding deity of Pongtu Festival

Nyegi-Nyapa (Option d)

. A deity associated with the Nyishi tribe

. Not connected with Tutsa agricultural rituals

Q.34 **What characterizes the book 'Hot Stage'?**

A. Anthology of contemporary Indian plays addressing societal concerns
B. Chronicle of the independence movement
C. Mythological fiction
D. Narrative of Himalayan journeys

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Anthology of contemporary Indian plays addressing societal concerns.
Explanation:
• *Hot Stage* is an **anthology of modern Indian plays**.

- The plays focus on **contemporary social issues**, personal conflicts, and changing cultural values.
- The work reflects the **evolution of Indian English theatre** in the post-independence period.

Information Booster :

- *Hot Stage* includes plays by **leading contemporary Indian dramatists**.
- Themes often include **gender, identity, family, and social norms**.
- Such anthologies are important for understanding **modern Indian theatre trends**.
- Frequently referenced in **literature and culture-based competitive exams**.

Additional Knowledge :

- **Option (b)** relates to historical or political non-fiction, not drama.
- **Option (c)** refers to mythological narratives, which *Hot Stage* is not.
- **Option (d)** describes travel literature, unrelated to theatrical works.

Q.35 Assertion (A): Iron and steel qualifies as a heavy industry.

Reason (R): It uses lightweight inputs such as cotton and rubber.

A. Both true, R explains A

B. Both true, R does not explain A

C. A true, R false

D. A false, R true

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) A true, R false.

Explanation:

- **Iron and steel** is classified as a **heavy industry** due to the use of **bulky raw materials**, high capital investment, and large-scale production.
- The reason is incorrect because iron and steel depend on **heavy inputs like iron ore, coal, and limestone**, not cotton or rubber.

Information Booster :

- Heavy industries are usually **energy-intensive and location-oriented**.
- Iron and steel plants are often located near **raw material sources**.
- India is among the **top steel producers globally**.
- Heavy industries form the base for **industrial development**.

Additional Knowledge :

- Cotton-based industries belong to **light industries**.

Q.36 Regarding the 61st National Chess Championship:

1. GM Karthik Venkataraman triumphed in Gurgaon, earning ₹6 lakh.
2. IM Neelash Saha took silver but was edged out in a tiebreak against Ganguly.

A. Only 1

B. Only 2

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Both 1 and 2.

Explanation:

- **Karthik Venkataraman** won the **61st National Chess Championship** held in **Gurgaon**, securing the **winner's prize of ₹6 lakh**.
- **Neelash Saha** finished **second** and lost the title on **tiebreak**, finishing behind **Karthik Venkataraman** (ahead of **Ganguly** on points before tiebreak considerations).
- Hence, **both statements are correct**.

Information Booster :

- The National Chess Championship is organized by **All India Chess Federation (AICF)**.
- The tournament follows a **Swiss-system format**.
- Winning the national title strengthens chances for **international representation**.
- Tiebreaks are commonly decided using **Sonneborn–Berger or Buchholz systems**.

Additional Knowledge :

- **Gurgaon** has emerged as a frequent host for **national-level chess events** due to strong infrastructure.
- Indian chess has seen rapid growth with multiple **Grandmasters and International Masters** emerging annually.
- National championships often serve as **selection grounds** for continental and global events.

Q.37 Assertion (A): PSLV is ISRO's reliable mainstay launch vehicle.

Reason (R): PSLV's flexibility allows multi-payload launches to multiple orbits with excellent reliability.

A. Both true, R explains A

B. Both true, R does not explain A

C. A true, R false

D. A false, R true

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Both true, R explains A.

Explanation:

- The **PSLV (Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle)** of **ISRO** is regarded as its **most reliable workhorse**.
- PSLV's **multi-orbit, multi-satellite capability** and consistently **high success rate** explain why it is ISRO's mainstay.
- Its versatility across **LEO, SSO, and interplanetary missions** underpins this reliability.

Information Booster :

- PSLV first flew successfully in **1994** and has completed **numerous consecutive successes**.
- It enabled landmark missions like **Chandrayaan-1** and **Mars Orbiter Mission**.
- Known globally for **rideshare missions** carrying multiple international satellites.
- Uses a **four-stage configuration** with alternating solid and liquid propulsion.

Additional Knowledge :

- GSLV/LVM3 are designed for **heavier payloads**, not as frequently flown as PSLV.
- Reliability and flexibility together define a **mainstay launch vehicle**.

Q.38 IMD World Competitiveness Ranking 2025 shows Switzerland topping which dimension in both 2024 and 2025?

A. Business Efficiency

B. Infrastructure

C. Economic Performance

D. Employment

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Infrastructure.

Explanation:

- In the **IMD World Competitiveness Rankings**, Switzerland has consistently ranked **first in the Infrastructure dimension**.
- Infrastructure includes **basic infrastructure, technological infrastructure, scientific infrastructure, health, and education**.
- Switzerland's strong public services, advanced research ecosystem, and transport efficiency explain its continued top position.

Information Booster :

- IMD rankings assess countries on **Economic Performance, Government Efficiency, Business Efficiency, and Infrastructure**.
- Switzerland is globally known for **high-quality transport, healthcare, and digital infrastructure**.
- The rankings are released annually by the **IMD World Competitiveness Center, Switzerland**.
- India's infrastructure ranking has shown gradual improvement in recent years.

Additional Knowledge :

- **Business Efficiency** measures productivity and labor markets, where Switzerland ranks high but not always first.
- **Economic Performance** fluctuates based on global growth trends.
- **Employment** is a sub-indicator, not a primary IMD dimension.

Q.39 Kalbelia dance symbolizes the sinuous motion of _____.

A. Camels

B. Snakes

C. Birds

D. Horses

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Snakes.

Explanation:

- **Kalbelia**, a classical folk dance of **Rajasthan**, mimics the **graceful, serpentine movements of snakes**.
- It is traditionally performed by the **Kalbelia community**, historically associated with snake handling.

Information Booster :

- Recognized by **UNESCO** as **Intangible Cultural Heritage (2010)**.
- Dancers wear **black swirling skirts** symbolizing serpents.
- Accompanied by instruments like **been, dholak, and khanjari**.
- Lyrics often draw from **Rajasthani folklore**.

Additional Knowledge :

- The dance reflects a transition from **nomadic traditions to cultural performance**.
- Preservation efforts focus on **folk art sustainability and livelihoods**.

Q.40 On MISHTI Scheme:
1. Targets mangrove afforestation via scientific techniques.
2. Introduced in Budget 2023–24.
3. Permits commercial mangrove leasing.

A. 1 and 2 only
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 and 3 only
D. All 1, 2, and 3

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) 1 and 2 only.
Explanation:
• **MISHTI (Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes)** focuses on **scientific mangrove plantation and restoration**.
• It was announced in the **Union Budget 2023–24**.
• The scheme **does not permit commercial leasing** of mangroves; conservation remains the priority.
Information Booster :
• MISHTI supports **coastal livelihoods and climate resilience**.
• It aligns with India's **Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)**.
• Mangroves act as **natural carbon sinks (blue carbon)**.
• Implemented through **state governments and local bodies**.
Additional Knowledge :
• Commercial exploitation of mangroves is **restricted under environmental laws**.
• MISHTI complements other initiatives like **CAMPA and coastal regulation frameworks**.

Q.41 Who claimed India's inaugural Paralympic archery gold at Paris 2024?

A. Sheetal Devi
B. Harvinder Singh
C. Rakesh Kumar
D. Preethi Pal

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Harvinder Singh.
Explanation:
• Harvinder Singh won **India's first-ever Paralympic gold medal in archery** at the **Paris Paralympics 2024**.
• He achieved the feat in the **men's individual recurve event**, marking a historic milestone for India in para-archery.
• This victory made archery India's **first gold-medal-winning sport** at the Paralympics.
Information Booster :
• Harvinder Singh also won a **bronze medal at Tokyo Paralympics 2020**, India's first Paralympic medal in archery.
• He hails from **Haryana** and overcame a physical disability caused by childhood illness.
• India made its **Paralympic archery debut in 2012 (London)**.
• Paris 2024 marked a **significant improvement** in India's Paralympic medal performance.
Additional Knowledge :
• **Sheetal Devi** is a para-archer known for competing **without arms**, but she did not win gold at Paris 2024.
• **Rakesh Kumar** is a prominent para-archer, medalist at world events, but not the gold winner here.
• **Preethi Pal** is a para-athlete (track events), not associated with archery.

Q.42 Assertion (A): Chotanagpur Plateau forms the eastern continuation of Central Highlands.
Reason (R): It is chiefly drained by Chambal and Betwa rivers.

A. Both A and R true, R explains A
B. Both true, R does not explain A
C. A true, R false
D. A false, R true

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) A true, R false.
Explanation:
• The **Chotanagpur Plateau** is indeed the **eastern extension of the Central Highlands** of Peninsular India.
• However, it is mainly drained by rivers like the **Damodar, Subarnarekha, and Brahmani**, not Chambal and Betwa.
• Hence, the assertion is correct, but the reason is incorrect.
Information Booster :

• Chotanagpur Plateau spans **Jharkhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, and West Bengal**.
• It is rich in **minerals like coal, iron ore, and bauxite**.
• Chambal and Betwa drain the **Malwa and Bundelkhand regions**.
• The plateau has **undulating terrain with river valleys**.
Additional Knowledge :
• Central Highlands include **Malwa Plateau, Bundelkhand, and Baghelkhand**.
• Drainage pattern helps identify **physiographic divisions** in Indian geography.

Q.43 The BRICS Foreign Ministers' Meeting on 4 June 2018 took place in which city?

A. Pretoria, South Africa
B. Brasília, Brazil
C. Beijing, China
D. New Delhi, India

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is (d) New Delhi, India.
Explanation:
• The **BRICS Foreign Ministers' Meeting** on **4 June 2018** was hosted by **New Delhi**.
• India held the **BRICS Chairship in 2018**, and New Delhi hosted several preparatory and ministerial meetings ahead of the BRICS Summit.
• The meeting focused on **global governance reforms, multilateralism, and regional security issues**.
Information Booster :
• BRICS comprises **Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa**.
• India assumed the **BRICS chair** on **1 January 2018**.
• The **10th BRICS Summit (2018)** was later held in **Johannesburg, South Africa**.
• BRICS Foreign Ministers' Meetings help coordinate positions before the annual summit.
Additional Knowledge :
• **Pretoria** and **Brasília** hosted BRICS meetings during their respective chairships.
• **Beijing** hosted major BRICS events when China held the chair.
• Hosting rights rotate annually among BRICS member countries.

Q.44 Abrogation of Article 370's special status for Jammu and Kashmir occurred via:

A. Presidential Order under Article 370(3)
B. Parliamentary amendment under Article 368
C. Presidential Ordinance
D. Article 356 Order

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Presidential Order under Article 370(3).
Explanation:
• The special status of **Jammu and Kashmir** under **Article 370** was effectively removed through a **Presidential Order issued under Article 370(3)**.
• This was done with the **concurrence of Parliament**, as the state was under President's Rule at the time.
• The action led to the **reorganization of the state into two Union Territories**.
Information Booster :
• Article 370 was a **temporary provision** in the Constitution.
• The abrogation took place in **August 2019**.
• Parliament also passed the **Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019**.
• Fundamental Rights and Central laws became **fully applicable** thereafter.
Additional Knowledge :
• **Article 368** is used for constitutional amendments, but Article 370 followed a **special procedure**.
• Article 356 deals with **President's Rule**, not abrogation of special status.

Q.45 Which program enables postmen to deliver financial services?

A. NSAP
B. IPPB
C. PMJAY
D. PRAGATI

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) IPPB.

Explanation:
• **India Post Payments Bank (IPPB)** empowers **postmen and Gramin Dak Sevaks** to provide **banking services at the doorstep.**
• Services include **savings accounts, money transfers, bill payments**, and DBT facilitation.

Information Booster :
• Launched in **2018** under the **Department of Posts**.
• Operates on a **paperless, cashless, and biometric-enabled** model.
• Leverages India Post's vast **last-mile network**.
• Supports **financial inclusion** in rural and remote areas.

Additional Knowledge :
• NSAP is a **social assistance** program.
• PMJAY is a **health insurance** scheme.
• PRAGATI is a **governance review platform**.

Q.46 In Teen Taal from Hindustani music, the Khali beat falls on the _____ matra.

A. 1
B. 5
C. 9
D. 13

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) 9.

Explanation:
• **Teen Taal** consists of **16 matras (beats)** divided into four vibhags of 4 beats each.
• The **Khali (empty beat)** occurs on the **9th matra**.

Information Booster :
• Teen Taal vibhag structure: **4 + 4 + 4 + 4**.
• Sam (most stressed beat) is on **1st matra**.
• Khali indicates **absence of clapping**, shown by a wave.

Additional Knowledge :
• Teen Taal is the **most commonly used taal** in Hindustani music.
• Taal concepts are covered in **Class 10–12 Indian Music (NCERT)**.

Q.47 Approval by both Houses of Parliament for a National Emergency Proclamation is needed within:

A. 1 month
B. 3 months
C. 6 months
D. 9 months

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) 1 month.

Explanation:
• Under **Article 352 of the Indian Constitution**, a **National Emergency Proclamation** must be approved by **both Houses of Parliament within one month**.
• Approval requires a **special majority** in each House.
• Without parliamentary approval, the proclamation **ceases to operate**.

Information Booster :
• Once approved, National Emergency remains in force for **six months at a time**.
• It can be extended indefinitely with parliamentary approval every six months.
• Grounds include **war, external aggression, or armed rebellion**.
• The President issues the proclamation on **Cabinet advice**.

Additional Knowledge :
• The **44th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1978** strengthened safeguards against misuse.
• Parliamentary control ensures **democratic oversight**.
• Emergency provisions are covered in **Part XVIII** of the Constitution.

Q.48 The 2025 'Mangrove Cell' program is associated primarily with which state?

A. Odisha
B. Andhra Pradesh
C. Maharashtra

D. West Bengal

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Maharashtra.
Explanation:
- The **Mangrove Cell** is a dedicated institutional mechanism of **Maharashtra** for **conservation, protection, and restoration of mangroves**.
- It functions under the state's **Environment and Climate Change Department**.
- In 2025, the program gained prominence for strengthening **coastal ecosystem resilience**.

Information Booster :
- Maharashtra has one of the **largest mangrove covers** in India.
- Mangroves protect coastlines from **erosion, cyclones, and storm surges**.
- The Mangrove Cell works in coordination with **forest and coastal regulation authorities**.
- India's mangrove cover has increased as per **ISFR reports**.

Additional Knowledge :
- West Bengal also has mangroves (Sundarbans), but the **Mangrove Cell as a named institutional program** is linked to Maharashtra.
- Mangrove conservation supports **blue carbon and climate adaptation goals**.

Q.49 Non-metallic minerals in India are best described as:

A. Scarce for industrial applications
B. Mainly gemstones with little industry role
C. Abundant and essential for key sectors
D. Secondary to metallic minerals in growth

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Abundant and essential for key sectors.
Explanation:
- Non-metallic minerals such as **limestone, mica, gypsum, and phosphorite** are **abundant in India**.
- They are crucial for **cement, fertilizer, construction, and chemical industries**.
- These minerals form the **backbone of infrastructure and manufacturing growth**.

Information Booster :
- India is one of the largest producers of **limestone**.
- **Mica belts** are found in Jharkhand, Bihar, and Andhra Pradesh.
- Gypsum is essential for **cement and soil conditioning**.
- Non-metallic minerals are vital for **industrialization**.

Additional Knowledge :
- Metallic minerals provide raw material, but **non-metallic minerals support processing and infrastructure**.
- Industrial growth depends on **both metallic and non-metallic resources**.

Q.50 The initial module of Bharatiya Antariksh Station (BAS) is slated for launch in:

A. 2028
B. 2030
C. 2035
D. 2040

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) 2028.
Explanation:
- **ISRO** has planned the launch of the **first module of the Bharatiya Antariksh Station (BAS)** by **2028**.
- BAS will be India's **indigenous space station**, supporting long-duration human spaceflight.
- The station will be assembled in **multiple phases** in low Earth orbit.

Information Booster :
- BAS is expected to operate at an altitude of about **400 km**.
- It will support **microgravity experiments** and astronaut training.
- The project builds upon experience from the **Gaganyaan mission**.
- India aims to sustain human presence in space for **scientific research**.

Additional Knowledge :
- China already operates the **Tiangong Space Station**.
- The ISS is a **multinational collaboration**, unlike BAS which is indigenous.
- Space stations enhance **strategic and technological capabilities**.

Q.51 A shopkeeper sells rice at a discount of 6% on the marked price but uses a weight that is 25% less than the actual weight. Find his overall profit percentage.

A. 20.5%
B. 22.5%
C. 25.3%
D. 26.5%

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Discount $= 6\%$

Weight used $= 25\%$ less

Formula Used:

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

Solution:

Let marked price of 1 kg rice $= 100$

Selling price after discount $= 100 - 6 = 94$

Actual weight given $= 75\% = 0.75$

Cost price of 0.75 kg $= 75$

Profit $= 94 - 75 = 19$

Profit % $= \dfrac{19}{75} \times 100$

$= 25.33\%$

Final Answer

$25\frac{1}{3}\%$

Q.52 The profit made on an article sold for ₹2400 is equal to the loss incurred when it is sold for ₹2000. What will be the profit or loss percentage if the article is sold for ₹2200?

A. Profit of 2.5%
B. Profit of 3.125%
C. Loss of 3.125%
D. No loss, No profit

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Selling price with profit $= 2400$

Selling price with loss $= 2000$

Formula Used:

Cost Price $= \dfrac{\text{SP}_1 + \text{SP}_2}{2}$

Solution:

$CP = \dfrac{2400 + 2000}{2}$

$= \dfrac{4400}{2}$

$= 2200$

Selling price $= 2200$

Profit or Loss $= 2200 - 2200 = 0$

Profit/Loss $\% = 0\%$

Final Answer

0%

Q.53 A right circular cone has a radius of 9 cm and a height of 40 cm. What is its slant height?

A. 41 cm
B. 42 cm
C. 43 cm
D. 45 cm

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$r = 9$cm

$h = 40$cm

Formula Used:

$l = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$

Solution:

$l = \sqrt{9^2 + 40^2}$

$= \sqrt{81 + 1600}$

$= \sqrt{1681}$

$= 41$

Final Answer

41cm

Q.54 If 40% of P = 0.5 of Q = 1/8 of R, find P : Q : R.

A. 5 : 4 : 16
B. 4 : 5 : 16
C. 2 : 5 : 8
D. 4 : 5 : 8

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

40% of $P = 0.5$ of $Q = \dfrac{1}{8}$ of R

Formula Used:

$40\% = \dfrac{2}{5}$

Solution:

Let common value $= k$

$$\frac{2}{5}P = k$$

$$P = \frac{5k}{2}$$

$$0.5Q = k$$

$$\frac{1}{2}Q = k$$

$$Q = 2k$$

$$\frac{1}{8}R = k$$

$$R = 8k$$

$$P : Q : R = \frac{5k}{2} : 2k : 8k$$

$$= 5 : 4 : 16$$

Final Answer

5 : 4 : 16

Q.55 Evaluate: $15\frac{1}{3}\%$ of 480 km $+ 58\frac{1}{3}\%$ of 300 km

A. 266.6 km
B. 285.5 km
C. 248.6 km
D. 320 km

Answer: C

Sol: **Given:**

$15\frac{1}{3}\%$ of 480 km $+ 58\frac{1}{3}\%$ of 300 km

Solution:

$15\frac{1}{3}\%$ of $480 + 58\frac{1}{3}\%$ of 300

$$= \frac{46}{3}\% \text{ of } 480 + \frac{175}{3}\% \text{ of } 300$$

$$= \frac{46}{3} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 480 + \frac{175}{3} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 300$$

$$= \frac{46 \times 480}{300} + \frac{175 \times 300}{300}$$

$$= \frac{22080}{300} + 175$$

$$= \frac{736}{10} + 175$$

$$= 73.6 + 175$$

$$= 248.6 \text{ km}$$

Q.56 A sales agent earns 3% commission on laptops priced at ₹40,000 each and 8% commission on printers priced at ₹8,000 each. If in a week he sells 4 laptops and 10 printers, what is his total commission for 5 such weeks?

A. ₹52,000
B. ₹50,400
C. ₹56,000
D. ₹51,200

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Commission on laptops $= 3\%$

Price of one laptop $= 40,000$

Laptops sold per week $= 4$

Commission on printers $= 8\%$

Price of one printer $= 8,000$

Printers sold per week $= 10$

Number of weeks $= 5$

Formula Used:

$$\text{Commission} = \frac{\text{Rate}}{100} \times \text{Selling Price}$$

Solution:

Commission on one laptop $= \frac{3}{100} \times 40,000 = 1,200$

Commission on 4 laptops $= 4 \times 1,200 = 4,800$

Commission on one printer $= \frac{8}{100} \times 8,000 = 640$

Commission on 10 printers $= 10 \times 640 = 6,400$

Total commission per week $= 4,800 + 6,400 = 11,200$

Total commission for 5 weeks $= 5 \times 11,200$

$= 56,000$

Final Answer

₹56,000

Q.57 The radius of a circular plate is increased by 8%. What will be the approximate percentage increase in its area?

A. 8%
B. 15%
C. 16.64%
D. 17.28%

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Increase in radius $= 8\%$

Formula Used:

$$\text{Net \% change} = x + y + \frac{xy}{100}$$

Solution:

Area $\propto r^2$

$x = 8, y = 8$

Net % increase $= 8 + 8 + \dfrac{8 \times 8}{100}$

$= 16 + 0.64$

$= 16.64\%$

Final Answer

16.64%

Q.58 A rectangular prism has a base area of 36 cm². If its height is increased by 25% from the original height of 12 cm, what is the new volume?

A. 432 cm³
B. 486 cm³
C. 504 cm³
D. 540 cm³

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Base area $= 36\text{cm}^2$

Original height $= 12\text{cm}$

Increase in height $= 25\%$

Formula Used:

Volume $=$ Base area $\times$ Height

Solution:

25% of $12 = \dfrac{25}{100} \times 12 = 3$

New height $= 12 + 3 = 15\text{cm}$

New volume $= 36 \times 15$

$= 540$

Final Answer

540cm^3

Q.59 A solid metal sphere of radius 6 cm is completely immersed in a vertical cylindrical vessel containing water, causing the water level to rise by 4 cm. What is the radius of the cylinder?

A. $4\sqrt{2}$ cm
B. $5\sqrt{2}$ cm
C. $6\sqrt{2}$ cm
D. $8\sqrt{2}$ cm

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Radius of sphere $= 6\text{cm}$

Rise in water level $= 4\text{cm}$

Radius of cylinder $= r$

Formula Used:

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

Volume of cylinder $= \pi r^2 h$

Solution:

Volume of sphere $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(6)^3$

$= 288\pi$

Volume of displaced water $= \pi r^2 \times 4$

$288\pi = 4\pi r^2$

$r^2 = 72$

$r = \sqrt{72} = 6\sqrt{2}$

Final Answer

$6\sqrt{2}$cm

Q.60 A train covers 1.2 km in 1 minute. How far will it travel in 2 hours 15 minutes?

A. 162 km
B. 156 km
C. 171 km
D. 168 km

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Distance covered in 1 minute $= 1.2$km

Total time $= 2$hours 15minutes

Formula Used:

Distance $=$ Speed $\times$ Time

Solution:

2hours 15minutes $= (2 \times 60) + 15 = 135$minutes

Distance travelled $= 1.2 \times 135$

$= 162$

Final Answer

162km

Q.61 Two farmers, X and Y, hire a field. X keeps 18 oxen there for 5 months and 20 goats for 3 months. Y keeps 24 goats for 7 months and 30 sheep for 6 months. If 2 oxen eat as much as 5 goats, and 3 goats eat as much as 4 sheep, what fraction of the total rent should X pay?

A. 90/196
B. 95/196
C. 10/196
D. 111/196

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

X : 18oxen for 5months, 20goats for 3months

Y : 24goats for 7months, 30sheep for 6months

2oxen = 5goats

3goats = 4sheep

Formula Used:

Rent ratio = Equivalent animals × Time

Solution:

$1\text{ox} = \dfrac{5}{2}\text{goats}$

$1\text{sheep} = \dfrac{3}{4}\text{goats}$

For X:

$18 \times \dfrac{5}{2} = 45$

$45 \times 5 = 225$

$20 \times 3 = 60$

Total for X = 225 + 60 = 285

For Y:

$24 \times 7 = 168$

$30 \times \dfrac{3}{4} = 22.5$

$22.5 \times 6 = 135$

Total for Y = 168 + 135 = 303

$X : Y = 285 : 303 = 95 : 101$

Total parts = 95 + 101 = 196

Final Answer

$\dfrac{95}{196}$

Q.62 Three batches of students have average ages 17, 19, and 23 years respectively. If their numbers are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 6, what is the overall average age of all the students?

A. 19.41
B. 20.38
C. 21.20
D. 18.9

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Average ages = 17, 19, 23

Ratio of students = 3 : 4 : 6

Formula Used:

$$\text{Overall average} = \frac{\sum(\text{Average} \times \text{Number})}{\sum \text{Number}}$$

Solution:

Total ratio $= 3 + 4 + 6 = 13$

Weighted sum $= (17 \times 3) + (19 \times 4) + (23 \times 6)$

$= 51 + 76 + 138$

$= 265$

Overall average $= \dfrac{265}{13}$

$= 20.38$

Final Answer

20.38years

Q.63 The average of 13 numbers is 75. If the average of the first six numbers is 69 and the average of the last six numbers is 80, what is the 7th number?

A. 81
B. 82
C. 83
D. 84

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Average of 13 numbers $= 75$

Average of first 6 numbers $= 69$

Average of last 6 numbers $= 80$

Formula Used:

Total sum $=$ Average $\times$ Number

Solution:

Total sum of 13 numbers $= 13 \times 75 = 975$

Sum of first 6 numbers $= 6 \times 69 = 414$

Sum of last 6 numbers $= 6 \times 80 = 480$

Sum of first 6 and last 6 numbers $= 414 + 480 = 894$

7th number $= 975 - 894$

$= 81$

Final Answer

81

Q.64 What is the average of all integers between 200 and 350 that are exactly divisible by 11?

A. 275
B. 272
C. 286
D. 292

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Integers between 200 and 350

Divisible by 11

Formula Used:

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{First term} + \text{Last term}}{2}$$

Solution:

First divisible number $= 11 \times 19 = 209$

Last divisible number $= 11 \times 31 = 341$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{209 + 341}{2}$$

$$= \frac{550}{2}$$

$$= 275$$

Final Answer

275

Q.65 How many kilograms of wheat costing ₹52 per kg must be mixed with 30 kg of wheat costing ₹40 per kg so that a 20% gain may be obtained by selling the mixture at ₹54 per kg?

A. 18.2 kg
B. 21.4 kg
C. 24 kg
D. 28.5 kg

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Cost of wheat (type 1) $= 52₹/\text{kg}$

Cost of wheat (type 2) $= 40₹/\text{kg}$

Quantity at $40₹/\text{kg} = 30\text{kg}$

Selling price of mixture $= 54₹/\text{kg}$

Gain $= 20\%$

Formula Used:

$$\text{Cost Price} = \frac{\text{Selling Price}}{1 + \frac{\text{Gain}}{100}}$$

Solution:

$$CP = \frac{54}{1.2} = 45$$

Let quantity of wheat at $52₹/\text{kg} = x$

$$\frac{52x + 40 \times 30}{x + 30} = 45$$
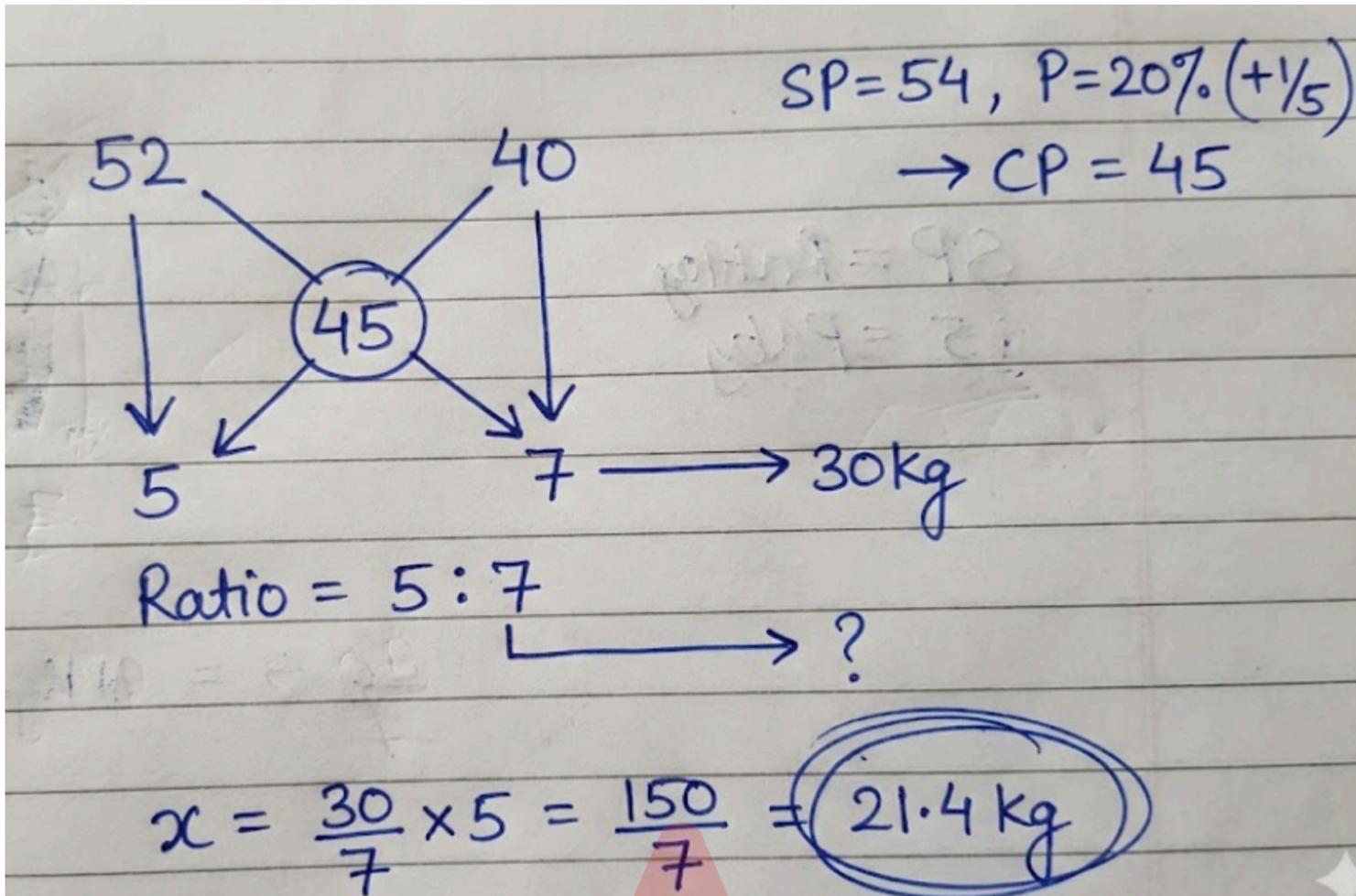
$$52x + 1200 = 45x + 1350$$

$$7x = 150$$

$$x = \frac{150}{7} = 21.4$$

Final Answer

21.4kg
Exam Hall Method:

Q.66 A gardener has 80 m of fencing wire. He can use this wire to enclose either a circular lawn or a square lawn. If he uses the entire wire in each case, what is the approximate ratio of the area of the circular lawn to the area of the square lawn?

A. 1 : 1
B. 1.21 : 1
C. 1.27 : 1
D. 1.57 : 1

Answer: C

Sol: **Given:**

Total fencing wire = 80m

Formula Used:

Circumference of circle = $2\pi r$

Area of circle = πr^2

Perimeter of square = $4a$

Area of square = a^2

Solution:

$2\pi r = 80$

$r = \dfrac{40}{\pi}$

Area of circular lawn = $\pi \left(\dfrac{40}{\pi}\right)^2$

$= \dfrac{1600}{\pi}$

$4a = 80$

$a = 20$

Area of square lawn $= 20^2 = 400$

Ratio of areas $= \dfrac{1600}{\pi} : 400$

$= \dfrac{4}{\pi} : 1$

Using $\pi = 3.14$

$= 1.27 : 1$

Final Answer

$1.27 : 1$

Q.67 Simplify: $\left(\dfrac{1}{5 + \sqrt{3}}\right) + \left(\dfrac{1}{5 - \sqrt{3}}\right) - \left(\dfrac{10}{25 - 3}\right)$

A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. $\sqrt{3}$

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$\left(\dfrac{1}{5 + \sqrt{3}}\right) + \left(\dfrac{1}{5 - \sqrt{3}}\right) - \left(\dfrac{10}{25 - 3}\right)$

Solution:

$\left(\dfrac{1}{5 + \sqrt{3}}\right) + \left(\dfrac{1}{5 - \sqrt{3}}\right) - \left(\dfrac{10}{25 - 3}\right)$

$= \dfrac{(5 - \sqrt{3}) + (5 + \sqrt{3})}{(5 + \sqrt{3})(5 - \sqrt{3})} - \dfrac{10}{22}$

$= \dfrac{10}{25 - 3} - \dfrac{10}{22}$

$= \dfrac{10}{22} - \dfrac{10}{22}$

$= 0$

Q.68 A family spends on groceries, rent, and other expenses in the ratio 3 : 5 : 2. Next year, groceries are expected to rise by 8%, rent by 4%, and other expenses to fall by 10%. What will be the overall percentage change in total expenditure?

A. 1% decrease
B. 2.4% increase
C. 1.2% increase
D. 0.8% decrease

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Expenditure ratio (groceries : rent : others) $= 3 : 5 : 2$

Increase in groceries $= 8\%$

Increase in rent $= 4\%$

Decrease in other expenses $= 10\%$

Formula Used:

$$\text{Overall \% change} = \frac{\sum (\text{Ratio} \times \% \text{ change})}{\sum \text{Ratios}}$$

Solution:

Total ratio $= 3 + 5 + 2 = 10$

Weighted change $= (3 \times 8) + (5 \times 4) + (2 \times -10)$

$= 24 + 20 - 20$

$= 24$

Overall percentage change $= \dfrac{24}{10}$

$= 2.4\%$

Final Answer

2.4%increase

Q.69 C and D invested ₹1,40,000 and ₹1,80,000, respectively. C remained for 9 months and D for 8 months. If C's share in the profit is ₹18,900, what is the total profit?

A. ₹40,500
B. ₹36,000
C. ₹34,200
D. ₹38,400

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

Investment of C $= 1,40,000$ for 9 months

Investment of D $= 1,80,000$ for 8 months

C's share of profit $= 18,900$

Formula Used:

Profit ratio $=$ Capital $\times$ Time

Solution:

C's capital-time $= 1,40,000 \times 9 = 12,60,000$

D's capital-time $= 1,80,000 \times 8 = 14,40,000$

$C : D = 12,60,000 : 14,40,000 = 7 : 8$

Total parts $= 7 + 8 = 15$

Value of 1 part $= \dfrac{18,900}{7} = 2,700$

Total profit $= 15 \times 2,700$

$= 40,500$

Final Answer

₹40,500

Q.70 A television set is sold for ₹Q and the shopkeeper earns a profit of 25%. During a clearance sale, he marks the same set at 1.4Q and allows a discount of 15% on the marked price. What is his profit percentage during the sale?

A. 45.75%
B. 40%
C. 48.75%
D. 50%

Answer: C

Sol: **Given:**

Original selling price $= Q$

Original profit $= 25\%$

Marked price during sale $= 1.4Q$

Discount $= 15\%$

Formula Used:

$$\text{Cost Price} = \frac{\text{Selling Price}}{1 + \frac{\text{Profit}}{100}}$$

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

Solution:

$$CP = \frac{Q}{1.25} = 0.8Q$$

$$SP = 1.4Q \times 0.85$$

$$= 1.19Q$$

$$\text{Profit} = 1.19Q - 0.8Q$$

$$= 0.39Q$$

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{0.39Q}{0.8Q} \times 100$$

$$= 48.75\%$$

Final Answer

48.75% profit

Q.71 A trader marks his goods 30% above the cost price and then allows a discount of 12%. What is his profit percentage?

A. 14.4%
B. 15.6%
C. 16.5%
D. 18.0%

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

Marked price $= 30\%$ above cost price

Discount $= 12\%$

Formula Used:

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{\text{SP} - \text{CP}}{\text{CP}} \times 100$$

Solution:

Let cost price $= 100$

Marked price $= 100 + 30 = 130$

Selling price $= 130 - 12\%$ of 130

$= 130 - 15.6$

$= 114.4$

Profit $= 114.4 - 100 = 14.4$

Profit $\% = 14.4\%$

Final Answer

14.4% profit

Q.72 A shopkeeper marks his products 50% above the cost price and allows a discount of 20% on the marked price. He also gives an additional cash discount of ₹120 and still makes a profit of 16% on cost. What is the cost price of the product?

A. ₹1,800
B. ₹3,000
C. ₹2,200
D. ₹2,400

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Marked Price (MP) = 50% above Cost Price (CP)

Discount = 20% on MP

Additional cash discount = ₹120

Final Profit = 16% on CP

Find Cost Price (CP)

Formula Used:

MP = CP × (1 + Markup%)

Selling Price (SP) = MP × (1 – Discount%) – Cash Discount

Profit% = $\dfrac{SP - CP}{CP} \times 100$

Solution:

Let Cost Price = ₹x

Marked Price = 1.5x

After 20% discount:
$SP_1 = 1.5x \times 0.8 = 1.2x$

After additional ₹120 discount:
Final SP = 1.2x – 120

Given profit = 16%

So, Final SP = 1.16x

Therefore,

1.2x – 120 = 1.16x

0.04x = 120

x = 3000

Cost Price = ₹3000

Q.73 X lent ₹6,000 to Y for 3 years and ₹4,000 to Z for 2 years, both at the same simple interest rate. In total, he received ₹2,000 as interest from both. What is the rate of interest per annum(nearest integer)?

A. 8%
B. 10%
C. 12%
D. 15%

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

Loan to $Y = 6000$ for 3 years

Loan to $Z = 4000$ for 2 years

Total interest $= 2000$

Formula Used:

$$\text{Simple Interest} = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

Solution:

$$SI_Y = \frac{6000 \times R \times 3}{100} = \frac{18000R}{100}$$

$$SI_Z = \frac{4000 \times R \times 2}{100} = \frac{8000R}{100}$$

$$\frac{18000R + 8000R}{100} = 2000$$

$$\frac{26000R}{100} = 2000$$

$$260R = 2000$$

$$R = \frac{100}{13} = 7.69\%$$

Final Answer

$\approx 8\%$ per annum

Q.74 A sector of a circle has a central angle of 150° and radius 10 cm. Another sector of the same circle has a central angle of 5π/6 radians. What is the ratio of the area of the first sector to that of the second?

A. 3 : 4
B. 1 : 1
C. 4 : 5
D. 5 : 6

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**

Radius of circle = 10cm

Central angle of first sector = $150°$

Central angle of second sector = $\frac{5\pi}{6}$radians

Formula Used:

Area of sector $\propto$ Central angle (same radius)

Solution:

$150° = \frac{150\pi}{180} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$

Central angle of first sector = $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

Central angle of second sector = $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

Both sectors have equal central angles and same radius

Therefore, areas are equal

Final Answer

1 : 1

Q.75 Two men, M and N, rent a pasture. M uses 12 cows for 4 months and 18 goats for 5 months, while N uses 26 goats for 7 months. If 3 cows are equivalent to 7 goats, what is M's share of the rent?

A. 101/192
B. 110/192
C. 105/192
D. 60/192

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

M : 12cows for 4months, 18goats for 5months

N : 26goats for 7months

3cows = 7goats

Formula Used:

Rent ratio = Equivalent animals $\times$ Time

Solution:

1cow = $\frac{7}{3}$goats

For M:

$12 \times \frac{7}{3} = 28$

$28 \times 4 = 112$

$18 \times 5 = 90$

Total for M = $112 + 90 = 202$

For N:

$26 \times 7 = 182$

$M : N = 202 : 182 = 101 : 91$

Total parts $= 101 + 91 = 192$

Final Answer

$$\frac{101}{192}$$

Q.76 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word: Polymathic

A. Intellectual
B. Uninformed
C. Skilled
D. Saintly

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).
Polymathic: A polymathic person has knowledge in many different subjects and is learned in several fields. It refers to wide and deep learning across disciplines. (Hindi meaning: बहुविद् / बहु-ज्ञानी)

Example: She is polymathic, excelling in mathematics, literature, and music.

Uninformed: Someone who lacks knowledge or information; not educated about a topic, hence opposite to being widely learned. (Hindi meaning: अनभिज्ञ / अनजान)

Example: He remained uninformed about the new rules because he never read the notices.

Synonyms of Polymathic: learned, erudite, encyclopedic, well-rounded.

Antonyms of Polymathic: uninformed, ignorant, uneducated, illiterate.

Meanings of all the other given options:

- **Option A: Intellectual** – A person with a highly developed mind, interested in serious study and thinking. (Hindi meaning: बौद्धिक)
- **Option C: Skilled** – Having ability and expertise gained through training or experience. (Hindi meaning: कुशल)
- **Option D: Saintly** – Extremely virtuous or holy in behavior. (Hindi meaning: संत-सदृश / पवित्र)

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.77 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word: **Eulogy**

A. Panegyric
B. Tributary
C. Castigation
D. Pronunciation

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).
Eulogy: A speech or piece of writing that praises someone highly, especially a tribute delivered after a person's death. (Hindi meaning: **श्रद्धांजलि / प्रशंसात्मक भाषण**)

Example: She delivered a heartfelt eulogy at her mentor's funeral.

Castigation: Severe criticism or reprimand; strong scolding, which is the opposite of praise. (Hindi meaning: **कड़ी निंदा / फटकार**)

Example: The officer faced castigation for ignoring the safety protocol.

Synonyms of Eulogy: tribute, encomium, panegyric, commendation.

Antonyms of Eulogy: castigation, condemnation, censure, denunciation.

Meanings of all the other given options:

- **Option A: Panegyric** – A public speech or text praising someone enthusiastically. (Hindi meaning: अत्यधिक प्रशंसा)
- **Option B: Tributary** – A smaller river or stream that flows into a larger one; also something contributing support. (Hindi meaning: उपनदी)
- **Option D: Pronunciation** – The way a word is spoken; correct articulation. (Hindi meaning: उच्चारण)

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.78 Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:
It has been claimed that important data was being disclosed by employees within the firm.

A. Someone has claimed that employees were disclosing important data within the firm.
B. Important data had been disclosed by employees, it is claimed.
C. Employees have allegedly been disclosing important data within the firm.
D. The firm was allegedly disclosing employee's data.

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).
Given (Passive/Impersonal passive): "It has been claimed that important data was being disclosed by employees within the firm."

This sentence has an impersonal passive opener: **It has been claimed that ....** To convert it into active voice, we introduce an agent like **someone/people/they** as the subject, and keep the same tense and meaning.

Key structures:

- **Passive (reporting structure):** It has been + past participle + that-clause.
- **Active (reporting structure):** Someone/They + have + past participle (claimed) + that-clause.
- **Inside the that-clause:** "was being disclosed" (past continuous passive) becomes "were disclosing" (past continuous active), and the agent "employees" becomes the subject.

Correct conversion: "Someone has claimed that employees were disclosing important data within the firm." This preserves:

- Reporting tense: **has claimed** (present perfect) remains the same idea.
- Action tense: **was being disclosed** → **were disclosing** (same time reference, only voice changes).
- Meaning: employees are the doers of the act of disclosure.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option B**: Still largely passive and also changes meaning/structure; it does not cleanly convert to active voice and sounds grammatically awkward.
- **Option C**: Changes the form and emphasis; it drops the reporting clause "has been claimed" and changes nuance (allegedly) without a proper equivalent for "It has been claimed".
- **Option D**: Changes the meaning completely (now the firm is disclosing employees' data, not employees disclosing important data).

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.79 Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a logical passage:
1. The team examined the feedback results.
2. The findings were applied to enhance the customer journey.
3. A focused promotional campaign was designed.
4. The information was gathered through multiple sources.

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

Answer: D

Sol: • First, **data must be collected** before any analysis can happen. Hence, sentence **4** ("The information was gathered through multiple sources.") should come first.

• After collecting information, the next logical step is **analysis/examination**. Therefore, sentence **1** ("The team examined the feedback results.") comes next.
• Once the team understands the feedback, they can **plan an action** based on it. So sentence **3** ("A focused promotional campaign was designed.") follows.
• Finally, the outcome/impact of the analysis and action is shown: sentence **2** ("The findings were applied to enhance the customer journey.") is the **concluding result**, so it comes last.

Thus, the correct order is **4 → 1 → 3 → 2**, i.e., **option (d)**.

Q.80 A sentence is provided in indirect speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding direct speech.
The manager told the staff that due dates must be met strictly.

A. "Due dates must be met strictly," said the manager.
B. "You should meet the due dates strictly," said the manager.
C. "Meet the due dates strictly," the manager said.
D. "Due dates are to be met," said the manager.

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).
Given Indirect Speech: "The manager told the staff that due dates must be met strictly."

This is a statement reported with a **that-clause**. The modal **must** expresses obligation/necessity. To convert into direct speech, we keep the same obligation and report it as a quoted statement spoken by the manager.

Rule used (Indirect to Direct):

- Remove the conjunction **that** and put the reported words inside quotation marks.
- Keep the same modal meaning: **must** often remains **must** in direct speech to show strict obligation.
- Add an appropriate reporting tag like **said the manager**.

Correct Direct Speech: "Due dates must be met strictly," said the manager.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option B**: Changes the force from strict obligation (**must**) to advice/suggestion (**should**), which weakens the meaning.
- **Option C**: Converts it into an imperative command ("Meet..."), but the indirect form given is a statement with a that-clause, not a direct command structure.
- **Option D**: Alters the original wording and weakens the stress on "strictly"; it is less accurate and incomplete in meaning.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.81 Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:
The researcher cited a bailey in Norman defensive design.

A. Bailey presented the findings on Norman fortifications at the seminar.
B. The outer bailey encircled the motte and was guarded by watchtowers.
C. The soldiers retreated into the bailey when the main gate collapsed.
D. A wooden palisade was raised around the bailey for extra protection.

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).
Bailey (highlighted word in the question) is used in the passage to mean a part of a Norman castle: an enclosed courtyard within the defensive walls (also called the outer ward). (Hindi meaning: किले का आँगन/परिसर)

A **homonym** is a word that has the **same pronunciation** as another word but a **different meaning** (and often different origin/spelling).

Here, **bailey** (castle courtyard) is pronounced the same as **Bailey** used as a **proper noun/surname** (a person's name). The meanings are completely different, but the sound is the same, so it forms a homonym pair in exam context.

Why option (a) is correct:

- In option (a), **Bailey** refers to a person (name), not the castle courtyard.
- It is pronounced the same as **bailey** (courtyard), but meaning differs; hence it is a homonym usage.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Options B, C, D** use **bailey** in the same meaning as the highlighted word (castle part), so they are not showing a different meaning.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.82 What is the main point of groupthink as presented in the passage?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

A common pattern in group decision-making—widely known as groupthink—occurs when a team's hunger for complete agreement becomes stronger than its willingness to examine other viewpoints with a critical lens. As a result, choices often turn defective because disagreement is either quietly silenced from within or discouraged through social consequences. Closely linked to this is social conformity, the tendency to adjust one's opinions or actions to match the majority—often unconsciously—to gain acceptance or prevent friction. In closely bonded circles such as boardrooms, policy groups, or academic committees, individuals may hold back opposing ideas due to fear of exclusion or damage to reputation. With time, this shared uniformity creates mental stagnation, weakens creativity, and increases the chance of strategic misjudgments. The Bay of Pigs episode and the Challenger space shuttle tragedy are commonly highlighted as classic cases where groupthink distorted judgment. From a psychological angle, conformity is tied to our evolutionary pull toward tribal belonging, where standing apart once carried survival threats. Today, that same impulse shows up through peer pressure, workplace norms, and online echo chambers. Digital platforms intensify conformity because algorithms construct personalized "bubbles" that confirm existing beliefs while screening out conflicting perspectives. The antidote to this narrowed thinking is to build dissent into the system. When teams welcome principled disagreement, it becomes a mental safety-check against tunnel vision. Encouraging an environment where counterviews are valued—not punished—supports stronger, more balanced, and more resilient decisions. In a time shaped by viral fads, polarized debate, and performative agreement, the bravery to question the crowd is both uncommon and necessary. Real progress grows not from automatic loyalty to majority norms, but from critical probing and the nerve to challenge what feels comfortable.

A. Generating ideas through teamwork
B. Prioritizing agreement over evaluation
C. Relying only on specialists
D. Distributing authority across units

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Context from the passage: Groupthink is described as a situation where a team's hunger for complete agreement becomes stronger than its willingness to examine other viewpoints critically. This leads to defective decisions because disagreement is silenced or discouraged.

Why option (b) is correct:

- Option (b) exactly captures the central idea: **agreement is prioritized over evaluation**.
- This matches the passage's emphasis that critical examination of alternatives is reduced when unanimity becomes the main goal.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A:** Teamwork can generate ideas, but groupthink is specifically about suppressing critical evaluation, not creativity through teamwork.
- **Option C:** The passage does not claim groupthink is about relying only on specialists.
- **Option D:** Distributing authority is unrelated; groupthink is about social pressure and conformity within a group.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.83 As per the passage, which evolutionary tendency fuels social conformity?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

A common pattern in group decision-making—widely known as groupthink—occurs when a team's hunger for complete agreement becomes stronger than its willingness to examine other viewpoints with a critical lens. As a result, choices often turn defective because disagreement is either quietly silenced from within or discouraged through social consequences. Closely linked to this is social conformity, the tendency to adjust one's opinions or actions to match the majority—often unconsciously—to gain acceptance or prevent friction. In closely bonded circles such as boardrooms, policy groups, or academic committees, individuals may hold back opposing ideas due to fear of exclusion or damage to reputation. With time, this shared uniformity creates mental stagnation, weakens creativity, and increases the chance of strategic misjudgments. The Bay of Pigs episode and the Challenger space shuttle tragedy are commonly highlighted as classic cases where groupthink distorted judgment. From a psychological angle, conformity is tied to our evolutionary pull toward tribal belonging, where standing apart once carried survival threats. Today, that same impulse shows up through peer pressure, workplace norms, and online echo chambers. Digital platforms intensify conformity because algorithms construct personalized "bubbles" that confirm existing beliefs while screening out conflicting perspectives. The antidote to this

narrowed thinking is to build dissent into the system. When teams welcome principled disagreement, it becomes a mental safety-check against tunnel vision. Encouraging an environment where counterviews are valued—not punished—supports stronger, more balanced, and more resilient decisions. In a time shaped by viral fads, polarized debate, and performative agreement, the bravery to question the crowd is both uncommon and necessary. Real progress grows not from automatic loyalty to majority norms, but from critical probing and the nerve to challenge what feels comfortable.

A. Craving for control
B. Urge for quick success
C. Instinct for tribal belonging and safety
D. Desire for comfort and luxury

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

Context from the passage: The passage explains that conformity has an evolutionary root: humans have a pull toward **tribal belonging**, because in earlier times, standing apart could create survival threats. This evolutionary pressure makes people adjust to the majority to gain acceptance and avoid exclusion.

Why option (c) is correct:

- Option (c) reflects the passage's exact explanation: the instinct for **belonging and safety within a group** fuels conformity.
- This survival-based psychology later appears as peer pressure, workplace norms, and online echo chambers.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A**: Craving control is not discussed as the evolutionary driver.
- **Option B**: Urge for quick success is not mentioned as a root cause.
- **Option D**: Comfort and luxury are not stated as evolutionary reasons for conformity.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.84 Which incident is mentioned as a real-life outcome linked to groupthink?
Read the passage and answer the following questions.
A common pattern in group decision-making—widely known as groupthink—occurs when a team's hunger for complete agreement becomes stronger than its willingness to examine other viewpoints with a critical lens. As a result, choices often turn defective because disagreement is either quietly silenced from within or discouraged through social consequences. Closely linked to this is social conformity, the tendency to adjust one's opinions or actions to match the majority—often unconsciously—to gain acceptance or prevent friction. In closely bonded circles such as boardrooms, policy groups, or academic committees, individuals may hold back opposing ideas due to fear of exclusion or damage to reputation. With time, this shared uniformity creates mental stagnation, weakens creativity, and increases the chance of strategic misjudgments. The Bay of Pigs episode and the Challenger space shuttle tragedy are commonly highlighted as classic cases where groupthink distorted judgment. From a psychological angle, conformity is tied to our evolutionary pull toward tribal belonging, where standing apart once carried survival threats. Today, that same impulse shows up through peer pressure, workplace norms, and online echo chambers. Digital platforms intensify conformity because algorithms construct personalized "bubbles" that confirm existing beliefs while screening out conflicting perspectives. The antidote to this narrowed thinking is to build dissent into the system. When teams welcome principled disagreement, it becomes a mental safety-check against tunnel vision. Encouraging an environment where counterviews are valued—not punished—supports stronger, more balanced, and more resilient decisions. In a time shaped by viral fads, polarized debate, and performative agreement, the bravery to question the crowd is both uncommon and necessary. Real progress grows not from automatic loyalty to majority norms, but from critical probing and the nerve to challenge what feels comfortable.

A. A major peace treaty of the Cold War
B. Challenger space shuttle disaster
C. A national referendum outcome
D. A stock-market technology collapse

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).
Context from the passage: The passage cites real-world examples where groupthink distorted judgment. It explicitly mentions **the Bay of Pigs episode** and **the Challenger space shuttle tragedy** as classic cases.

Why option (b) is correct:

- Option (b) directly matches one of the incidents named in the passage: the **Challenger space shuttle disaster**.
- The passage uses it as evidence that groupthink can lead to serious strategic misjudgments.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A**: No peace treaty is discussed.
- **Option C**: No national referendum is mentioned.

- **Option D**: No stock-market or technology crash is cited in the passage.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.85 How does the passage say digital platforms strengthen conformity?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

A common pattern in group decision-making—widely known as groupthink—occurs when a team's hunger for complete agreement becomes stronger than its willingness to examine other viewpoints with a critical lens. As a result, choices often turn defective because disagreement is either quietly silenced from within or discouraged through social consequences. Closely linked to this is social conformity, the tendency to adjust one's opinions or actions to match the majority—often unconsciously—to gain acceptance or prevent friction. In closely bonded circles such as boardrooms, policy groups, or academic committees, individuals may hold back opposing ideas due to fear of exclusion or damage to reputation. With time, this shared uniformity creates mental stagnation, weakens creativity, and increases the chance of strategic misjudgments. The Bay of Pigs episode and the Challenger space shuttle tragedy are commonly highlighted as classic cases where groupthink distorted judgment. From a psychological angle, conformity is tied to our evolutionary pull toward tribal belonging, where standing apart once carried survival threats. Today, that same impulse shows up through peer pressure, workplace norms, and online echo chambers. Digital platforms intensify conformity because algorithms construct personalized "bubbles" that confirm existing beliefs while screening out conflicting perspectives. The antidote to this narrowed thinking is to build dissent into the system. When teams welcome principled disagreement, it becomes a mental safety-check against tunnel vision. Encouraging an environment where counterviews are valued—not punished—supports stronger, more balanced, and more resilient decisions. In a time shaped by viral fads, polarized debate, and performative agreement, the bravery to question the crowd is both uncommon and necessary. Real progress grows not from automatic loyalty to majority norms, but from critical probing and the nerve to challenge what feels comfortable.

A. By banning sensitive debates
B. By summarizing facts through visuals
C. By creating curated echo chambers
D. By allowing hidden identities

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

Context from the passage: The passage clearly states that digital platforms intensify conformity because **algorithms construct personalized "bubbles"** that confirm existing beliefs and screen out conflicting perspectives. This creates **echo chambers** where people repeatedly see the same viewpoint, making them more likely to align with the majority opinion.

Why option (c) is correct:

- Option (c) directly matches the idea of **personalized bubbles** and **echo chambers** created by algorithms.
- When opposing views are filtered out, people feel their existing view is widely accepted, which strengthens conformity.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A**: The passage never says banning debates is the method; rather, it emphasizes filtering and confirmation.
- **Option B**: Visual summaries are not discussed as a driver of conformity.
- **Option D**: Hidden identities are not mentioned; the focus is on algorithmic personalization and screening.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.86 . What remedy does the passage recommend for groupthink and conformity?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

A common pattern in group decision-making—widely known as groupthink—occurs when a team's hunger for complete agreement becomes stronger than its willingness to examine other viewpoints with a critical lens. As a result, choices often turn defective because disagreement is either quietly silenced from within or discouraged through social consequences. Closely linked to this is social conformity, the tendency to adjust one's opinions or actions to match the majority—often unconsciously—to gain acceptance or prevent friction. In closely bonded circles such as boardrooms, policy groups, or academic committees, individuals may hold back opposing ideas due to fear of exclusion or damage to reputation. With time, this shared uniformity creates mental stagnation, weakens creativity, and increases the chance of strategic misjudgments. The Bay of Pigs episode and the Challenger space shuttle tragedy are commonly highlighted as classic cases where groupthink distorted judgment. From a psychological angle, conformity is tied to our evolutionary pull toward tribal belonging, where standing apart once carried survival threats. Today, that same impulse shows up through peer pressure, workplace norms, and online echo chambers. Digital platforms intensify conformity because algorithms construct personalized "bubbles" that confirm existing beliefs while screening out conflicting perspectives. The antidote to this narrowed thinking is to build dissent into the system. When teams welcome principled disagreement, it becomes a mental safety-check against tunnel vision. Encouraging an environment where counterviews are valued—not punished—supports stronger, more balanced, and more resilient decisions. In a time shaped by viral fads, polarized debate, and performative agreement, the bravery to question the crowd is both uncommon and

necessary. **Real progress grows not from automatic loyalty to majority norms, but from critical probing and the nerve to challenge what feels comfortable.**

A. Appointing more experienced seniors
B. Enforcing strict compliance
C. Encouraging constructive dissent
D. Increasing online reach and connections

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).
Context from the passage: The passage states that the antidote to narrowed thinking is to **build dissent into the system**. It emphasizes that when teams welcome principled disagreement, it acts as a mental safety-check against tunnel vision and supports balanced decisions.

Why option (c) is correct:

- Option (c) exactly reflects the recommended remedy: **encouraging constructive dissent**.
- The passage stresses that counterviews should be valued, not punished, to reduce conformity and groupthink.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A**: Appointing seniors is not proposed as the solution.
- **Option B**: Enforcing strict compliance would increase conformity, not reduce it.
- **Option D**: Increasing online reach is unrelated to preventing groupthink.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.87 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:
No one knows **where is he staying**.

A. where is he stay
B. where he is staying at
C. where he is staying
D. where he had stayed is

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).
Explanation: The given sentence is an **embedded (indirect) question** after the clause "No one knows…". In embedded questions, we do not use question word order (auxiliary + subject). Instead, we use **statement word order** (subject + verb).

Incorrect: "where **is he staying**" (question order)

Correct: "where **he is staying**" (statement order)

Grammatical rule used:

- In indirect questions after verbs like **know, ask, wonder, tell**, the structure is: **Wh-word + subject + verb**.
- Do not place the auxiliary before the subject in indirect questions.

Example (rule demonstration): I don't know **where she lives**. (Not: where does she live.)

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A**: Grammatically incorrect phrase; "stay" form is wrong and question order remains incorrect.
- **Option B**: Unnecessary and incorrect addition of "at"; "stay" generally does not require "at" in this structure.
- **Option D**: Wrong tense and incorrect structure; "is" at the end makes the clause ungrammatical.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.88 Choose the correct meaning of idiom: Blow a fuse

A. To slip away quietly
B. To vanish suddenly

C. To become suddenly angry

D. To manage a situation smartly

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).
Blow a fuse: This idiom means to suddenly lose one's temper or become very angry, similar to an electrical fuse that breaks when overloaded. (Hindi idiom/meaning: गुस्से से भड़क उठना / आपा खो देना)

Example: He blew a fuse when he saw the repeated mistakes in the report.

Why option (c) is correct: Option (c) exactly conveys the idea of sudden anger, which is the standard usage of the idiom in everyday and exam contexts.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A**: "Slip away quietly" means to leave without being noticed, which is unrelated to anger.
- **Option B**: "Vanish suddenly" indicates disappearance, not emotional outburst.
- **Option D**: "Manage a situation smartly" means handling cleverly, which is opposite of losing control.

Other related idioms and their meanings:

- **Fly off the handle** – to suddenly become angry. (Hindi: अचानक गुस्सा करना)
- **Lose one's temper** – to become angry. (Hindi: गुस्सा खो देना)
- **See red** – to become furious. (Hindi: बहुत क्रोधित होना)
- **Hit the roof** – to get extremely angry. (Hindi: बहुत भड़क जाना)

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.89 Select the correct option:
The new rules, though seemingly driven by fiscal necessity, were actually a covert move to __ dissent under "austerity."

A. quell

B. impugn

C. swell

D. rebut

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).
Explanation: The sentence suggests that the rules were a hidden attempt to **suppress** or **put down** dissent. The verb that best fits this context is **quell**, which means to subdue or calm something (especially unrest, rebellion, or dissent).

Quell: to suppress, to put an end to, to subdue. (Hindi meaning: दबाना / शांत करना)

Example: The authorities tried to quell the protests before they spread further.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option B: Impugn** – to question or challenge the truth or integrity of someone/something. (Hindi meaning: आरोप लगाना / सत्यता पर सवाल उठाना) It does not mean suppressing dissent.
- **Option C: Swell** – to grow larger or increase. (Hindi meaning: बढ़ना / फूलना) This is opposite to the intended meaning.
- **Option D: Rebut** – to refute or contradict an argument with evidence. (Hindi meaning: खंडन करना) This means responding to dissent, not suppressing it.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.90 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:
She **demanded me to swallow the medication**.

A. demanded that I swallow the medication

B. me swallowing the medication

C. that me swallow the medication

D. to swallow the medication by me

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).

Explanation: The verb **demand** does not take the structure "demand + object + to-infinitive" in standard formal English. Instead, it is correctly followed by a **that-clause** (subjunctive pattern) or "demand + noun". Therefore, "demanded me to swallow" is incorrect.

Correct structure: **demanded that + subject + base verb** (subjunctive) / or **demanded that + subject + should + verb**.

Correct replacement: "She demanded that I swallow the medication."

Grammatical rule used:

- Verbs like **demand, insist, recommend, suggest, propose** often take a **that-clause** with the **base form** of the verb (subjunctive) in formal English.

Example (rule demonstration): The doctor insisted that he **take** rest. (Not: insisted him to take rest.)

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option B**: Fragment and incorrect structure; it does not form a complete grammatical clause after "demanded".
- **Option C**: Wrong object form ("me" instead of "I") and incorrect clause structure.
- **Option D**: Passive-like wording is incorrect and unnatural; it changes the structure without fixing the verb pattern.

Information booster: In many competitive exams, "He ordered me to…" can be correct, but "He demanded me to…" is usually tested as incorrect because **demand** prefers **that-clause** in formal usage.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.91 Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:
1. These influences include how much sunlight is received, the make-up of the atmosphere, and the Earth's orbital path.
2. Long-term shifts in Earth's climate are shaped by an intricate mix of natural and human-driven influences.
3. The most prominent human-driven influence is the release of greenhouse gases from industrial processes.
4. Together, these components control the planet's overall energy balance and, as a result, its average temperature.

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

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).
To form a coherent paragraph, we begin with the **general statement**, then provide **examples/details**, then specify the **human factor**, and finally give the **result/conclusion**.

Correct sequence: 2, 1, 3, 4

- **Sentence 2** is the best opener because it introduces the main topic: long-term climate shifts are shaped by natural and human-driven influences.
- **Sentence 1** logically follows because "These influences" refers back to the influences mentioned in sentence 2 and lists natural examples (sunlight, atmosphere, orbital path).
- **Sentence 3** adds the major human-driven influence (greenhouse gases), completing the "natural + human" idea introduced in sentence 2.
- **Sentence 4** works as the concluding statement because "Together, these components" summarizes the influences and explains their combined effect on energy balance and temperature.

Hence, option (a) gives the most logical and grammatically connected order.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.92 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:

The higher the office was (1)/ the more pressing became the need (2)/ for prudence, propriety, and (3)/ avoiding of early disclosure. (4)

A. (1)
B. (2)
C. (3)
D. (4)

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).

Identification of error: The error lies in part **(4)**: "**avoiding of** early disclosure."

Detailed explanation: After the preposition **for**, we typically use a parallel noun/gerund structure. The sentence has "for **prudence**, **propriety**, and ...". To maintain parallelism, the third item should also be a noun (or a properly formed gerund phrase). The phrase "**avoiding of**" is awkward and incorrect here; the correct noun form is **avoidance**, or we can use the gerund without "of" as "avoiding early disclosure."

Correct form (one correct version): "...for prudence, propriety, and **avoidance of** early disclosure."

Grammatical rule used:

- **Parallelism**: Items in a list joined by "and" should follow the same grammatical pattern (noun + noun + noun, or gerund + gerund + gerund, etc.).
- **Correct nominal form**: For the idea of 'the act of avoiding', the standard noun is **avoidance**.

Example (rule demonstration): The job requires **patience**, **discipline**, and **attention** to detail. (All nouns are parallel.)

Information booster: In SSC/Banking grammar, "avoid + gerund" is common (avoid doing), but when you need a noun in a list, "avoidance of" is the preferred construction.

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.93 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:

The report's focus on tech-utopianism, though praiseworthy, (1)/ ignore the deep-rooted inequities (2)/ that continue in data availability and digital competence (3)/ across demographic and regional gaps. (4)

A. (1)
B. (2)
C. (3)
D. (4)

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).
    Identification of error: Part **(2)** contains the error: "**ignore** the deep-rooted inequities".

    Detailed explanation: The subject of the sentence is **"The report's focus on tech-utopianism"**. The headword is **focus**, which is **singular**. A singular subject in the present tense takes a verb with **-s/-es**. Therefore, the verb should be **ignores**, not **ignore**.

    Correct sentence: "The report's focus on tech-utopianism, though praiseworthy, **ignores** the deep-rooted inequities…"

    Grammatical rule used:

- **Subject–verb agreement**: A singular subject requires a singular verb in the present tense (focus ignores).
- Intervening phrases like "though praiseworthy" do not change the number of the subject.

    Example (rule demonstration): The quality of these products **matters** a lot. (Not: matter.)

    Information booster: In long noun phrases, identify the **main noun** (here, "focus") to decide verb agreement, not the nearby nouns ("report", "inequities").

    So the correct answer is (b)

Q.94 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: AMORPHOUS

    A. Vague
    B. Clear
    C. Strict
    D. Accurate

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).
    Amorphous: Lacking a clear shape, form, or structure; not well-defined and without a definite outline. It can also mean something **unclear** or **indistinct** in ideas or plans. (Hindi meaning: अस्पष्ट / निराकार)

    Example: The plan was amorphous and needed a clearer structure before implementation.

    Vague: Not clearly expressed, not definite, or lacking clarity; indistinct. This matches the idea of being not well-defined. (Hindi meaning: धुंधला / अस्पष्ट)

    Example: He gave a vague explanation that did not answer the question properly.

    Synonyms: indistinct, shapeless, nebulous, unclear.

    Antonyms: clear, definite, precise, structured.

    Meanings of all the other given options:

- **Option B: Clear** – Easy to understand; well-defined. (Hindi meaning: स्पष्ट)
- **Option C: Strict** – Very firm about rules and discipline. (Hindi meaning: कठोर)
- **Option D: Accurate** – Correct and without error. (Hindi meaning: सटीक)

    So the correct answer is (a)

Q.95 Identify the correct spelling of the term chromosomal "three copies".

    A. Trissomie
    B. Trissomy
    C. Trisomy
    D. Trisomie

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

Correct spelling: **Trisomy** refers to a genetic condition in which a person has **three copies** of a chromosome instead of the usual two. It is commonly associated with conditions like Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome). (Hindi meaning: त्रिसूत्रता / तीन प्रतियाँ होना)

Example: Down syndrome is caused by trisomy of chromosome 21.

Why option (c) is correct: "Trisomy" is the standard scientific spelling used in genetics and medical terminology.

Meanings of all the given options:

- **Option A: Trissomie** – Incorrect spelling (non-standard). (Hindi meaning: गलत वर्तनी)
- **Option B: Trissomy** – Incorrect spelling; extra 's'. (Hindi meaning: गलत वर्तनी)
- **Option C: Trisomy** – Correct scientific term for three copies of a chromosome. (Hindi meaning: त्रिसूत्रता)
- **Option D: Trisomie** – Incorrect spelling (non-standard). (Hindi meaning: गलत वर्तनी)

Parts of speech: "Trisomy" is a **noun** (a medical/genetic condition name).

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.96 Select the correct option:

So fragile __ the talks that one disclosure could sabotage them.

A. are
B. were
C. is
D. was

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).
Explanation: This sentence uses an **inversion** structure for emphasis: "So + adjective + auxiliary/verb + subject + that …". The subject is **the talks**, which is plural, so the verb must also be plural.

The clause "that one disclosure could sabotage them" indicates a past/conditional narrative tone; hence, the plural past verb **were** fits best: "So fragile **were** the talks that …".

Grammatical rule used:

- **So + adjective + be + subject + that-clause** is a standard emphatic structure using inversion.
- Verb agreement must match the subject: **talks** (plural) → **were** (plural past).

Example (rule demonstration): So difficult **was** the paper that many students could not finish it. (Singular subject → was)

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A (are)**: Present tense plural, but the overall tone is past/conditional; also "could sabotage" commonly aligns with past narration here.
- **Option C (is)**: Singular and present; subject is plural and tense mismatch occurs.
- **Option D (was)**: Past but singular; incorrect for the plural subject "talks".

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.97 Select the correct option:

Her analysis was __ than impressive; it was nearly revelatory.

A. less
B. more
C. other
D. rather

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Explanation: The sentence uses the fixed comparative expression **more than** to intensify praise: "Her analysis was **more than** impressive; it was nearly revelatory." This means the analysis was not only impressive but even beyond that level.

More than: used to show that something exceeds a particular degree or description. (Hindi meaning: से भी अधिक / उससे कहीं ज्यादा)

Example: The performance was more than satisfactory; it was outstanding.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A (less)**: "less than impressive" means not impressive, which contradicts "nearly revelatory".
- **Option C (other)**: "other than" means except, which does not fit this structure or meaning.
- **Option D (rather)**: "rather than" is used for contrast/choice, not for this kind of emphasis.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.98 A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech.
He said, "I am not feeling fine."

A. He said that he is not feeling fine.
B. He said that he was not feeling fine.
C. He said that he didn't feel fine.
D. He said he not feeling fine.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).
Given Direct Speech: He said, "I am not feeling fine."

Explanation: The reporting verb is in the past tense (**said**), so the tense inside the quotation generally undergoes **backshifting** while converting into indirect speech. The present continuous "**am not feeling**" changes to past continuous "**was not feeling**". Also, the pronoun "I" changes to "he" because the speaker is "he".

Rules of conversion (Direct to Indirect):

- Change pronouns according to the subject of reporting clause: **I → he**.
- When reporting verb is past, present tense generally shifts to past: **am → was**.
- Remove quotation marks and use a that-clause: **said that**.

Correct Indirect Speech: He said that he was not feeling fine.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A**: No backshift; "is" does not match past reporting verb in standard narration rules.
- **Option C**: Changes the tense/aspect and meaning; "didn't feel" is simple past and loses the ongoing sense of "am not feeling".
- **Option D**: Grammatically incomplete; missing auxiliary and proper clause structure.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.99 Identify the correct one-word substitute for: "A condition of disuse or inactivity."

A. Interregnum
B. Destitute
C. Lethargy
D. Desuetude

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).
Desuetude: It means a state of **disuse**, where something is no longer used or has become inactive/obsolete due to long neglect. This perfectly matches "a condition of disuse or inactivity." (Hindi meaning: अप्रचलन / उपयोग से बाहर होना)

Example: Many old customs have fallen into desuetude over time.

Meanings of the other given options:

- **Option A: Interregnum** – A period when normal government/leadership is suspended, especially between two reigns. (Hindi meaning: अंतराल / शासकीय रिक्ति)
- **Option B: Destitute** – Extremely poor; lacking basic necessities. (Hindi meaning: दरिद्र / बेसहारा)
- **Option C: Lethargy** – Lack of energy and enthusiasm; sluggishness. (Hindi meaning: सुस्ती / आलस्य)

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.100 Change the following from active to passive:
Why did the editor disregard the major stylistic irregularities?

A. Why have the major stylistic irregularities been disregarded by the editor?
B. Why are the major stylistic irregularities being disregarded by the editor?
C. Why did the major stylistic irregularities be disregarded by the editor?
D. Why were the major stylistic irregularities disregarded by the editor?

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).
Given Active Voice: "Why did the editor disregard the major stylistic irregularities?"

Explanation: The tense in the active sentence is **simple past** (did disregard). While converting from active to passive in simple past:

- The object becomes the subject: "the major stylistic irregularities" becomes the subject in passive.
- Use **was/were + past participle**: since the new subject is plural (irregularities), we use **were**.
- Keep the agent with "by" when needed: "by the editor".
- In a question, place the auxiliary before the subject: "Why **were** ... disregarded ...?"

Structure:

Active voice: Why + did + subject + base verb + object?

Passive voice: Why + was/were + object (as subject) + past participle + by + subject?

Correct Passive Voice: "Why were the major stylistic irregularities disregarded by the editor?"

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A**: Present perfect passive ("have been disregarded") changes tense from simple past.
- **Option B**: Present continuous passive ("are being disregarded") changes tense/aspect.
- **Option C**: Incorrect passive construction; "did ... be" is grammatically wrong.

So the correct answer is (d)