

SSC CGL T-I Similar Paper (Held on 14 Sep 2025 S2) English

Q.1 BOOK : CPPL :: DEAR : ?

- A. EFBS
- B. EFBQ
- C. EFAR
- D. DFBS

Answer: A

Sol: Given: BOOK : CPPL :: DEAR : ?

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 + 1 place.

For, BOOK : CPPL

B + 1 = C, O + 1 = P, O + 1 = P, K + 1 = L

Similarly,

DEAR : ?

D + 1 = E, E + 1 = F, A + 1 = B, R + 1 = S

So, DEAR : **EFBS**

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.2 If $8 @ 4 = 32$ and $6 @ 5 = 30$, then $9 @ 3 = ?$

- A. 24
- B. 27
- C. 36
- D. 18

Answer: B

Sol: Given: If $8 @ 4 = 32$ and $6 @ 5 = 30$

Logic: 1st number \times 2nd number = 3rd number

For, $8 @ 4 = 32$

$8 \times 4 = 32$

For, $6 @ 5 = 30$

$6 \times 5 = 30$

Similarly,

$9 @ 3 = ?$

$9 \times 3 = \mathbf{27}$

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.3 Complete the series:

9, 13, 21, 37, ?

- A. 61
- B. 57
- C. 73
- D. 69

Answer: D

Sol: Given: 9, 13, 21, 37, ?

Logic: Difference is multiply 2 each place.

Differences:

$13 - 9 = 4$

$21 - 13 = 8$

$37 - 21 = 16$

The difference is multiplied by 2 each time:

$4 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 16$

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Next difference: $16 \times 2 = 32$
 Next term: $37 + 32 = 69$
 So, the missing term is **69**.
 Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.4 If $7 \# 4 = 15$ and $9 \# 6 = 21$, then $8 \# 5 = ?$

- A. 11
- B. 13
- C. 15
- D. 18

Answer: D

Sol: Given: If $7 \# 4 = 15$ and $9 \# 6 = 21$, then $8 \# 5 = ?$

Logic: 2nd number $\times 2 + 1$ st number = 3rd number

For, $7 \# 4 = 15$

$$4 \times 2 + 7 = 15$$

For, $9 \# 6 = 21$

$$6 \times 2 + 9 = 21$$

Similarly,

$$8 \# 5 = ?$$

$$5 \times 2 + 8 = \mathbf{18}$$

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.5 What comes next?

5, 11, 23, 47, ?

- A. 93
- B. 95
- C. 99
- D. 97

Answer: B

Sol: Given: 5, 11, 23, 47, ?

Logic: Numbers are multiply by 2 and + 1.

$$5 \times 2 + 1 = 11$$

$$11 \times 2 + 1 = 23$$

$$23 \times 2 + 1 = 47$$

$$47 \times 2 + 1 = \mathbf{95}$$

So, the missing term is **95**.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.6 Ravi is brother of Aman. Aman is brother of Sita. How is Ravi related to Sita?

- A. Son
- B. Cousin
- C. Uncle
- D. Brother

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Ravi is brother of Aman.

Aman is brother of Sita.

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

From the given information blood relation diagram will be.



So, Ravi is the **brother** of Sita.
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.7 Seema says, "He is the son of the only daughter of my father." How is the man related to Seema?

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

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Seema says, "He is the son of the only daughter of my father."

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

From the given information blood relation diagram will be.



So, the man is the **son** of Seema.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.8 Find the odd one out:

- A. Photoshop
- B. Illustrator
- C. CorelDRAW
- D. Windows

Answer: D

Sol: Photoshop, Illustrator and CorelDRAW are graphic design software used for creating and editing images and illustrations.

Windows is an operating system, not a design application.

So, **Windows** is the odd one out.

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.9 A two-digit number is 4 times the sum of its digits. If the digits are interchanged, the new number is 18 more than the original. Find the number.

- A. 18
- B. 24
- C. 36
- D. 42

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

A two-digit number is 4 times the sum of its digits. If the digits are interchanged, the new number is 18 more than the original.

Solution:

Let the two-digit number be $10x + y$, where
 x = tens digit, y = units digit.

Condition 1:

The number is 4 times the sum of its digits:

$$10x + y = 4(x + y)$$

$$10x + y = 4x + 4y$$

$$6x = 3y \Rightarrow y = 2x$$

Condition 2:

After interchanging the digits, the new number is 18 more than the original:

$$10y + x = 10x + y + 18$$

$$9(y - x) = 18$$

$$y - x = 2$$

Solving together

From ($y = 2x$) and ($y = x + 2$):

$$2x = x + 2 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$y = 4$$

$$\text{Number} = 24$$

So, **24** is the number.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.10 Select the letter-cluster that will replace the question mark:

JKL, MNO, PQR, ?

- A. RST
- B. STU
- C. UVW
- D. OPQ

Answer: B

Sol: Given: JKL, MNO, PQR, ?

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.

$$J + 3 = M, M + 3 = P, P + 3 = S$$

$$K + 3 = N, N + 3 = Q, Q + 3 = T$$

$$L + 3 = O, O + 3 = R, R + 3 = U$$

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

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.11 If '+' means 'x', 'x' means '-', '-' means '÷' and '÷' means '+', then: $16 + 4 \times 18 - 2 \div 2 = ?$

- A. 55
- B. 57
- C. 59
- D. 60

Answer: B

Sol: Given: $16 + 4 \times 18 - 2 \div 2 = ?$

Given Sign $+ \times - \div$

New Sign $\times - \div +$

Using **BODMAS** rule.

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

New equation: $16 \times 4 - 18 \div 2 + 2 = ?$

$$16 \times 4 - 9 + 2 = ?$$

$$64 - 9 + 2 = ?$$

66 - 9 = ?

? = **57**

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.12 Symbols meaning: P + Q → P is father of Q and P - Q → P is sister of Q
Statements: A + B - C. How A related to C?

- A. A is uncle of C
- B. A is father of C
- C. A is grandfather of C
- D. A is brother of C

Answer: B

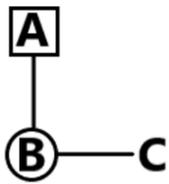
Sol: Statements: A + B - C

Symbol + -

Relation Father Sister

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 father of C.**

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.13 If the letters of the word NOTEBOOK are arranged alphabetically, how many letters are between the 2nd from left and 2nd from right in the new arrangement?

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

Answer: B

Sol: Given: NOTEBOOK

Given Letters NOTEBOOK

Alphabetical Order B E K N O O T

New word: B, **E**, K, N, O, O, **T**

2nd from left: E

2nd from right: O

So, **4** letters are between the 2nd from left and 2nd from right in the new arrangement.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.14 Select the letter-cluster that will replace the question mark:

ABB, BCC, CDD, ?

- A. DEE
- B. CEE
- C. DFF
- D. EEE

Answer: A

Sol: Given: ABB, BCC, CDD, ?

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 + 1 place.

$$A + 1 = B, B + 1 = C, C + 1 = D$$

$$B + 1 = C, C + 1 = D, D + 1 = E$$

$$B + 1 = C, C + 1 = D, D + 1 = E$$

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

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.15 Statement:

Online education is growing rapidly across the country.

Assumptions:

I. Internet access is increasing.

II. Traditional education will disappear completely.

- A. Only I is implicit
- B. Only II is implicit
- C. Both I and II are implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: A

Sol: Statement:

Online education is growing rapidly across the country.

Assumptions:

I. Internet access is increasing.

This is necessary for online education to grow rapidly, so it is **implicit**.

II. Traditional education will disappear completely.

Growth of online education does not imply that traditional education will vanish. Both can coexist.

So, **only I is implicit**.

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.16 After interchanging '+' and 'x', which equation is true?

- A. $4 + 6 \times 2 = 20$
- B. $8 \times 4 + 5 = 28$
- C. $5 + 4 \times 6 = 54$
- D. $7 \times 2 + 3 = 20$

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Given Sign +

Interchanged Sign x

Using BODMAS rule.

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

Now, we check each options.

Option (a): $4 + 6 \times 2 = 20$

New equation: $4 \times 6 + 2 = 20$

$$24 + 2 = 20$$

$$26 \neq 20$$

Option (b): $8 \times 4 + 5 = 28$

New equation: $8 + 4 \times 5 = 28$

$$8 + 20 = 28$$

$$28 = 28$$

Option (c): $5 + 4 \times 6 = 54$

New equation: $5 \times 4 + 6 = 54$

$$20 + 6 = 54$$

$$26 \neq 54$$

Option (d): $7 \times 2 + 3 = 20$

New equation: $7 + 2 \times 3 = 20$

$$7 + 6 = 20$$

$$13 \neq 20$$

So, $8 \times 4 + 5 = 28$ is true.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.17 If 'ABCDE' is coded as 'EDCBA' and 'LMNOP' is coded as 'PONML', then 'QRSTU' will be coded as:

- A. UTSRQ
- B. TSRQU
- C. RSTUQ
- D. UTRSQ

Answer: A

Sol: Given: If 'ABCDE' is coded as 'EDCBA' and 'LMNOP' is coded as 'PONML', then 'QRSTU' will be coded as:

Logic: Letters are written in reverse order.

For, ABCDE - EDCBA

Reverse order: ABCDE - EDCBA

For, LMNOP - PONML

Reverse order: LMNOP - PONML

Similarly,

QRSTU - ?

Reverse order: QRSTU - UTSRQ

So, QRSTU is coded as **UTSRQ**.

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.18 CLOCK : ENQEM :: TABLE : ?

- A. VCDMG
- B. VDDNG
- C. VCDNG
- D. VCENG

Answer: C

Sol: Given: CLOCK : ENQEM :: TABLE : ?

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 + 2 place.

For, CLOCK : ENQEM

$C + 2 = E, L + 2 = N, O + 2 = Q, C + 2 = E, K + 2 = M$

Similarly,

TABLE : ?

$T + 2 = V, A + 2 = C, B + 2 = D, L + 2 = N, E + 2 = G$

So, TABLE : **VCDNG**

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.19 A mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 3:2. If 20 litres of milk is added, what is the new ratio?

- A. 5:2
- B. 7:2
- C. 6:5
- D. 4:3

Answer: A

Sol: Give:

A mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 3:2. If 20 litres of milk is added.

Solution:

Let the initial quantities be:

Milk = 3x, Water = 2x

Total mixture = 5x

Assume Milk = 3 × 10 = 30 L, Water = 2 × 10 = 20 L

After adding milk → Milk = 30 + 20 = 50 L

New ratio = 50 : 20 = **5 : 2**

So, **5 : 2** is the new ratio.

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.20 In a code language: "The food tastes good" → ta na ka pa, "This movie was good" → la ta sa ra. What is the code for "good"?

- A. la
- B. na
- C. ta
- D. pa

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

In a code language: "The food tastes good" → ta na ka pa "The movie was good" → la ta sa ra.

The food tastes good → **ta na ka pa**

This movie was good → **la ta sa ra**

So, the code of **good** is **ta**.

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.21 Identify the group that does NOT follow the same pattern:

- A. A2 : D5 : G8
- B. B3 : E6 : H9
- C. C4 : F7 : I10
- D. D5 : G9 : J13

Answer: D

Sol:

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

Logic: Letters and numbers are increasing + 3 place.

Now, we check each options.

Option (a): A2 : D5 : G8 (**Follow**)

A + 3 = D, D + 3 = G

2 + 3 = 5, 5 + 3 = 8

Option (b): B3 : E6 : H9 (**Follow**)

B + 3 = E, E + 3 = H

3 + 3 = 6, 6 + 3 = 9

Option (c): C4 : F7 : I10 (**Follow**)

C + 3 = F, F + 3 = I

4 + 3 = 7, 7 + 3 = 10

Option (d): D5 : G9 : J13 (**Not Follow**)

D + 3 = G, G + 3 = J

$5 + 3 \neq 9, 9 + 3 \neq 13$
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.22 If the letters of the word MARKET are arranged alphabetically, how many letters remain in the same position?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. None

Answer: A

Sol: Given: MARKET

Given Letters MARKET

Alphabetical Order A EKMRT

New word: AEKMRT

So, **one** letters remain in the same position.

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.23 A box has 4 red, 5 blue and 6 green balls. What is the probability of drawing a non-blue ball?

- A. $\frac{4}{15}$
- B. $\frac{9}{15}$
- C. $\frac{10}{15}$
- D. $\frac{6}{15}$

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

A box has 4 red, 5 blue and 6 green balls.

Solution:

Total balls = $4 + 5 + 6 = 15$

Non-blue balls = Red + Green = $4 + 6 = 10$

Probability of non-blue ball = $\frac{10}{15} = \frac{2}{3}$

So, $\frac{10}{15}$ is the probability of drawing a non-blue ball.

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.24 Identify the similar address: Mr. Rohit, A-12 Green Park, Delhi, 110016

- A. Rohit, A/12 Green Park, Delhi-110016
- B. Mr. Rohit, A-12 Greenpark, Delhi, 110016
- C. Mr. Rohit, A-21 Green Park, Delhi, 110016
- D. Mr. Rohan, A-12 Green Park, Delhi, 110016

Answer: B

Sol: Given: Mr. Rohit, A-12 Green Park, Delhi, 110016

Now, we check each options:

Option (a): Rohit, A/12 Green Park, Delhi-110016

Uses A/12 instead of A-12 and omits "Mr." (not an exact match)

Option (b): Mr. Rohit, A-12 Greenpark, Delhi, 110016

All essential details match:

Name: Mr. Rohit

House No.: A-12

Locality: Green Park (spacing difference ignored)

City & PIN: Delhi, 110016

Option (c): Mr. Rohit, A-21 Green Park, Delhi, 110016

House number changed (A-21)

Option (d): Mr. Rohan, A-12 Green Park, Delhi, 110016

Name changed (Rohan instead of Rohit)

So, **Mr. Rohit, A-12 Greenpark, Delhi, 110016** address is identical.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.25 If '+' means '-', '-' means '×', '×' means '÷' and '÷' means '+', then which equation is correct?

- A. $18 + 6 \times 3 = 10$
- B. $18 - 6 \div 3 = 36$
- C. $18 \times 6 - 3 = 1$
- D. $18 \div 6 + 3 = 21$

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Given Sign + - × ÷

New Sign - × ÷ +

Using **BODMAS** rule.

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

Now, we check each options.

Option (a): $18 + 6 \times 3 = 10$

New equation: $18 - 6 \div 3 = 10$

$$18 - 2 = 10$$

$$16 \neq 10$$

Option (b): $18 - 6 \div 3 = 36$

New equation: $18 \times 6 + 3 = 36$

$$108 + 3 = 36$$

$$111 \neq 36$$

Option (c): $18 \times 6 - 3 = 1$

New equation: $18 \div 6 \times 3 = 1$

$$3 \times 3 = 1$$

$$9 \neq 1$$

Option (d): $18 \div 6 + 3 = 21$

New equation: $18 + 6 - 3 = 21$

$$24 - 3 = 21$$

$$21 = 21$$

So, **$18 \div 6 + 3 = 21$** is true.

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.26 Which of the following statements about the Badami Caves is correct?

- A. They were commissioned by the Mauryan Empire.
- B. They represent the earliest known examples of Hindu temple architecture in the Deccan.
- C. The caves are exclusively dedicated to Jain Tirthankaras.
- D. They are located in the Aurangabad district of Maharashtra.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) They represent the earliest known examples of Hindu temple architecture in the Deccan.

- Badami Caves are early rock-cut temples of the Deccan region.
- They display mature forms of Hindu temple art and architecture.
- Built under the Chalukyas, they mark an important architectural transition.

Information Booster:

- Built mainly in the **6th century CE**.
- Located in **Badami, Karnataka**.
- Caves are dedicated to **Shiva, Vishnu, and Jain traditions**.
- Known for sculptures like **Nataraja (Shiva)**.

Additional Knowledge:

- Mauryas were not associated with Deccan rock-cut temples.
 - Aurangabad district hosts **Ajanta–Ellora**, not Badami.
- **

Q.27 The National Air Quality Index (AQI) uses how many pollutants to calculate the index?

- A. 5
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 12

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) 8.

- AQI is calculated using **eight major pollutants**.
- It provides a simplified measure of air quality.
- Helps in public health advisories.

Information Booster:

- Pollutants include PM2.5, PM10, NO₂, SO₂, CO, O₃, NH₃, Pb.
- AQI launched in **2014**.
- Categorized from Good to Severe.

Additional Knowledge:

- Managed by **Central Pollution Control Board**.
- AQI does not measure all pollutants, only key ones.

Q.28 Which classical dance form is associated with the 'Sattrā' monasteries of Assam?

- A. Kathakali
- B. Sattriya
- C. Kuchipudi
- D. Mohiniyattam

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Sattriya.

- Sattriya originated in **Vaishnavite Sattrā monasteries**.
- It was introduced as a medium of devotion.
- Later recognized as a classical dance form.

Information Booster:

- Introduced by **Srimanta Sankardev**.
- Recognized as classical dance in **2000**.
- Combines music, dance, and drama.

Additional Knowledge:

- Kathakali and Mohiniyattam belong to Kerala.
- Kuchipudi originates from Andhra Pradesh.

Q.29 The terms 'Bull' and 'Bear' are associated with:

- A. Banking
- B. Stock Market
- C. E-commerce
- D. Agriculture

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Stock Market.

- A bull market indicates **rising prices**.
- A bear market indicates **falling prices**.
- These terms describe market sentiment.

Information Booster:

- Bull markets reflect optimism and growth.
- Bear markets reflect pessimism and decline.
- Commonly used in equity and commodity markets.

Additional Knowledge:

- Bull attacks upward; bear attacks downward (symbolic origin).
- Long-term investors benefit from bull markets.

Q.30 The book "The Idea of India" is authored by:

- A. Shashi Tharoor
- B. Sunil Khilnani
- C. Amartya Sen
- D. Ramachandra Guha

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Sunil Khilnani.

- The book analyzes India's political and social evolution post-1947.
- It examines nationalism, democracy, and identity.
- Considered a key work in political studies.

Information Booster:

- Published in **1997**.
- Widely used in **political science curricula**.
- Focuses on the idea of India as a modern nation-state.

Additional Knowledge:

- Amartya Sen wrote *The Argumentative Indian*.
- Ramachandra Guha is known for environmental history.

Q.31 In Hindustani Classical music, the Thaats system was classified into 10 basic scales by:

- A. Pandit Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande
- B. Tansen
- C. Amir Khusrau
- D. Pandit Ravi Shankar

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Pandit Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande.

- He systematized Hindustani music into **10 Thaats**.
- This helped in classification and teaching of ragas.
- Thaats are parent scales for ragas.

Information Booster:

- The system was developed in the **early 20th century**.
- Examples: **Bilawal, Kalyan, Kafi, Bhairav**.
- It is specific to **Hindustani music**, not Carnatic.

Additional Knowledge:

- Tansen was a Mughal-era musician.
- Amir Khusrau contributed to musical forms, not Thaats.

Q.32 What is the Sex Ratio of India as per the NFHS-5 (2019–21) report?

- A. 943 females per 1000 males
- B. 1020 females per 1000 males
- C. 933 females per 1000 males
- D. 919 females per 1000 males

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) 1020 females per 1000 males.

- NFHS-5 recorded a **sex ratio of 1020**, indicating improvement.
- This reflects better survival of women and girls.
- It marks a reversal from earlier demographic trends.

Information Booster:

- Census 2011 sex ratio was **943 females per 1000 males**.
- NFHS surveys are conducted by the **International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS)**.
- Improvement linked to better health and nutrition indicators.

Additional Knowledge:

- Sex ratio at birth is still lower than desired.
 - Census and NFHS differ in methodology and coverage.
- **

Q.33 Which Indian state launched the 'Mukhyamantri Nijut Moina' scheme in 2024 to promote girl education?

- A. Assam
- B. Odisha
- C. West Bengal
- D. Madhya Pradesh

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Assam.

- Assam launched the scheme to support **girl students' education**.
- Provides financial assistance to reduce dropouts.
- Targets secondary and higher education levels.

Information Booster:

- Launched in **2024**.
- Focus on **social inclusion and gender equity**.
- Direct Benefit Transfer model used.

Additional Knowledge:

- Other states run similar but differently named schemes.
- Addresses early marriage and school discontinuation.

Q.34 Who was appointed as the Chief of the Army Staff of India in June 2024?

- A. General Manoj Pande
- B. General Upendra Dwivedi
- C. Admiral R. Hari Kumar
- D. Air Chief Marshal V.R. Chaudhari

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) General Upendra Dwivedi.

- General Upendra Dwivedi assumed office in **June 2024**.
- He succeeded General Manoj Pande.
- Appointment followed seniority norms.

Information Booster:

- He previously served as **Vice Chief of Army Staff**.
- Appointment approved by the **Appointments Committee of the Cabinet**.
- Army Chief has a **three-year tenure**.

Q.35 'Kyoto Protocol' is related to:

- A. Biodiversity
- B. Greenhouse gases
- C. Ozone depletion
- D. Hazardous waste

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Greenhouse gases.

- Kyoto Protocol aimed to reduce **GHG emissions**.
- Set binding targets for developed countries.
- Part of global climate change framework.

Information Booster:

- Adopted in **1997**; enforced in **2005**.
- Linked to the **UN Framework Convention on Climate Change**.
- Introduced mechanisms like **CDM**.

Additional Knowledge:

- Ozone depletion is covered under Montreal Protocol.
- Kyoto was later complemented by the Paris Agreement.

Q.36 Which of the following terms in Athletics is correctly matched?

- A. Fosbury Flop – High Jump
- B. Steeplechase – 100m Sprint
- C. Baton Exchange – Shot Put
- D. Lane Infringement – Chess

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Fosbury Flop – High Jump.

- Fosbury Flop is a high jump technique.
- Athlete clears the bar backward head-first.
- It revolutionized high jump performance.

Information Booster:

- Introduced by **Dick Fosbury** in **1968 Olympics**.
- Became the dominant high jump style worldwide.
- Allows efficient center-of-mass movement.

Additional Knowledge:

- Steeplechase is a long-distance race with barriers.
- Baton exchange is related to relay races.

Q.37 The speed required by a satellite to remain in a circular orbit around Earth is known as:

- A. Escape Velocity
- B. Terminal Velocity
- C. Critical/Orbital Velocity
- D. Relative Velocity

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Critical/Orbital Velocity.

- Orbital velocity balances **gravitational pull and forward motion**.
- It prevents the satellite from falling back to Earth.

Information Booster:

- For Low Earth Orbit, orbital velocity \approx **7.9 km/s**.
- Escape velocity is higher, about **11.2 km/s**.
- Orbital velocity depends on altitude.

Additional Knowledge:

- Terminal velocity applies to falling objects in fluids.
- Relative velocity compares motion between two objects.

Q.38 Assertion (A): The Kailashnath Temple at Ellora is a monolithic structure.

Reason (R): It was carved out of a single rock from top to bottom.**

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

- Kailashnath Temple is a **monolithic rock-cut temple**.
- It was excavated from a single rock mass vertically.
- This technique defines it as monolithic.

Information Booster:

- Built in the **8th century CE**.
- Commissioned by **Rashtrakuta king Krishna I**.
- Dedicated to **Lord Shiva**.
- Part of the **Ellora Caves complex**.

Additional Knowledge:

- It is the **largest monolithic temple** in India.
- Technique differs from structural (built) temples.

Q.39 'SAMPADA' scheme is related to:

- A. Education
- B. Agro-Marine Processing (Food Processing)
- C. Mining
- D. Textiles

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Agro-Marine Processing (Food Processing).

- SAMPADA focuses on **modernizing food processing infrastructure**.
- Aims to reduce wastage and increase farmer income.
- Covers farm-to-market supply chains.

Information Booster:

- Full form: **Scheme for Agro-Marine Processing and Development of Agro-Processing Clusters**.
- Launched in **2017**.
- Later rebranded as **PM Kisan SAMPADA Yojana**.

Additional Knowledge:

- Supports cold chains and food parks.
 - Enhances value addition in agriculture.
-

Q.40 Assertion (A): The PM-eBus Sewa aims to deploy 10,000 electric buses in cities.

Reason (R): It is designed to reduce carbon emissions and promote green mobility in public transport.**

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

- PM-eBus Sewa targets **deployment of 10,000 e-buses**.
- Aims to cut emissions and improve urban mobility.
- Supports clean and affordable public transport.

Information Booster:

- Focus on cities with population **3 lakh and above**.
- Implemented on a **PPP model**.
- Aligns with India's net-zero goals.

Additional Knowledge:

- Electric buses reduce noise and air pollution.
 - Scheme supports Make-in-India manufacturing.
-

Q.41 'Mission Mausam', approved by the Cabinet in 2024, focuses on:

- A. Artificial rain and weather modification technologies
- B. Crop insurance for farmers
- C. Building cyclone shelters in Odisha
- D. Satellite tracking of monsoon clouds only

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Artificial rain and weather modification technologies.

- Mission Mausam aims to make India **weather-ready and climate-resilient**.
- It focuses on advanced forecasting and weather modification.

Information Booster:

- Approved in **2024**.
- Uses **AI, supercomputing, and advanced physics models**.
- Implemented through India's meteorological institutions.

Additional Knowledge:

- Supports disaster preparedness and agriculture planning.
 - Complements climate adaptation strategies.
-

Q.42 Operation Flood is associated with:

- A. Flood control in North India
- B. Milk production (White Revolution)
- C. Fish production
- D. Drinking water mission

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Milk production (White Revolution).

- Operation Flood transformed India into a **leading milk producer**.
- It strengthened dairy cooperatives.
- Known as the **White Revolution**.

Information Booster:

- Launched in **1970**.
- Led by **Vergheese Kurien**.
- Created brands like **Amul**.

Additional Knowledge:

- Implemented in three phases.
 - Improved rural incomes significantly.
-

Q.43 The 'Blue Carbon' refers to:

- A. Carbon captured by industrial scrubbers
- B. Carbon stored in coastal and marine ecosystems like mangroves
- C. Carbon emissions from shipping vessels
- D. Carbon stored in the deep Arctic permafrost

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Carbon stored in coastal and marine ecosystems like mangroves.

- Blue Carbon is carbon captured by **mangroves, seagrasses, and salt marshes**.
- These ecosystems store carbon more efficiently than terrestrial forests.

Information Booster:

- Mangroves can store **up to 4 times more carbon** than rainforests.
- Blue Carbon ecosystems also protect against coastal erosion.
- India has major Blue Carbon potential along eastern and western coasts.

Additional Knowledge:

- Loss of mangroves releases stored carbon back into the atmosphere.
 - Blue Carbon is important for climate mitigation and adaptation.
-

Q.44 The Gini Coefficient is a measure of:

- A. Poverty line
- B. Income inequality
- C. Unemployment rate
- D. Inflation

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Income inequality.

- Gini Coefficient measures **distribution of income or wealth**.
- It indicates inequality within a population.

Information Booster:

- Value ranges from **0 (perfect equality) to 1 (perfect inequality)**.
- Used by World Bank and IMF.
- Higher value indicates greater inequality.

Additional Knowledge:

- It does not measure absolute poverty.
 - Inequality trends influence social policy.
-

Q.45 Which instrument is used to measure atmospheric pressure?

- A. Hygrometer
- B. Barometer
- C. Ammeter
- D. Altimeter

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Barometer.

- A barometer measures **atmospheric pressure**.
- Pressure changes help in weather prediction.
- Lower pressure often indicates stormy weather.

Information Booster:

- Invented by **Evangelista Torricelli** in **1643**.
- Mercury and aneroid barometers are common types.
- Standard atmospheric pressure = **1013.25 millibars**.

Additional Knowledge:

- Hygrometer measures humidity.
- Altimeter measures altitude using pressure changes.

Q.46 In the context of the Indian economy, 'Liquidity Trap' refers to a situation where:

- A. Interest rates are very high
- B. People prefer to hold cash despite low interest rates
- C. Banks refuse to give loans to startups
- D. Inflation is zero

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) People prefer to hold cash despite low interest rates.

- In a liquidity trap, people **do not invest or spend**.
- Monetary policy becomes **ineffective**.
- Even low interest rates fail to boost demand.

Information Booster:

- Concept associated with **Keynesian economics**.
- Common during economic recessions.
- Central banks struggle to stimulate growth.

Additional Knowledge:

- Fiscal policy becomes more effective in such cases.
- Japan experienced liquidity trap in the 1990s.

Q.47 According to the World Press Freedom Index 2024, what is India's rank?

- A. 150
- B. 159
- C. 161
- D. 142

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) 159.

- India ranked **159th out of 180 countries** in the World Press Freedom Index 2024.
- The index assesses the level of **freedom available to journalists**.
- India witnessed a decline due to concerns over media independence and safety.

Information Booster:

- The index is released by **Reporters Without Borders**.
- Norway ranked **1st** in 2024.
- The index evaluates political, legal, economic, and social indicators.

Additional Knowledge:

- India's rank was **161 in 2023**, showing marginal improvement.
- The index does not measure press quality, only freedom conditions.

Q.48 Who won the gold medal in the Women's 10m Air Pistol event at the ISSF World Cup 2024?

- A. Manu Bhaker
- B. Rhythm Sangwan

- C. Esha Singh
- D. Sift Kaur Samra

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Rhythm Sangwan.

- Rhythm Sangwan won gold in Women's 10m Air Pistol at ISSF World Cup 2024.
- She showed consistent performance across shooting events.
- The win boosted India's medal tally.

Information Booster:

- ISSF World Cup is a **major international shooting event**.
- India finished among the **top medal-winning nations**.
- Rhythm Sangwan is part of India's **next-generation shooters**.

Additional Knowledge:

- Manu Bhaker is known for multiple ISSF medals but not this gold.
- Sift Kaur Samra excels in rifle events.

Q.49 The 'Pravasi Bharatiya Divas' is celebrated on:

- A. 12th January
- B. 9th January
- C. 15th January
- D. 26th January

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) 9th January.

- It commemorates the **return of Mahatma Gandhi** to India.
- Celebrates contributions of the Indian diaspora.
- Strengthens India–diaspora engagement.

Information Booster:

- Gandhi returned from South Africa in **1915**.
- Celebrated annually since **2003**.
- Convention held every two years.

Additional Knowledge:

- Overseas Indian Affairs initiatives are highlighted.
- Pravasi Bharatiya Samman is awarded on this day.

Q.50 Which of the following is NOT a Fundamental Duty as per the 42nd Amendment?

- A. To safeguard public property
- B. To protect the natural environment
- C. To pay taxes on time
- D. To abide by the Constitution

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) To pay taxes on time.

- Paying taxes is a **legal obligation**, not a Fundamental Duty.
- Fundamental Duties are listed under **Article 51A**.

Information Booster:

- Fundamental Duties were added by the **42nd Amendment (1976)**.
- Initially 10 duties, later increased to **11**.
- Inspired by the **USSR Constitution**.

Additional Knowledge:

- Duties are **non-justiciable**.
- They promote civic responsibility and national unity.

Q.51 If $A : B = 3 : 4$, $B : C = 5 : 6$, and $C : D = 7 : 8$, then find $B : D$.

- A. 35 : 48
- B. 40 : 56
- C. 42 : 56
- D. 45 : 64

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$$A : B = 3 : 4$$

$$B : C = 5 : 6$$

$$C : D = 7 : 8$$

Formula Used:

$$\frac{X}{Y} = \frac{a}{b}, \frac{Y}{Z} = \frac{c}{d} \Rightarrow \frac{X}{Z} = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d}$$

Solution:

$$\text{LCM of 6 and 7} = 42$$

$$B : C = 5 \times 7 : 6 \times 7 = 35 : 42$$

$$C : D = 7 \times 6 : 8 \times 6 = 42 : 48$$

$$B : D = 35 : 48$$

Final Answer:

$$35 : 48$$

Q.52 What is the result of $3\frac{2}{5} \div 0.8$?

- A. 1.0
- B. 1.25
- C. 4.25
- D. 1.75

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

$$3\frac{2}{5} \div 0.8$$

Solution:

$$3\frac{2}{5} \div 0.8$$

$$= \frac{17}{5} \div 0.8$$

$$= \frac{17}{5} \div \frac{4}{5}$$

$$= \frac{17}{5} \times \frac{5}{4}$$

$$= \frac{17}{4}$$

$$= 4.25$$

Q.53 What should be subtracted from 8, 10, 11, 14 so that the remaining numbers may be proportional?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Numbers are 8, 10, 11, 14

Formula Used :

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

Solution:

$$\frac{8-x}{10-x} = \frac{11-x}{14-x}$$

$$(8-x)(14-x) = (10-x)(11-x)$$

$$112 - 22x + x^2 = 110 - 21x + x^2$$

$$112 - 22x = 110 - 21x$$

$$x = 2$$

Final Answer:

2

Q.54 If 50% of a number is 1.2 more than 35% of it, what is the number?

- A. 8
- B. 9
- C. 10
- D. 11

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

50% of a number is 1.2 more than 35% of it

Formula Used:

$$x\% \text{ of } N = \frac{x}{100} \times N$$

Solution:

Let the number be x

$$50\% \text{ of } x = 0.5x$$

$$35\% \text{ of } x = 0.35x$$

$$0.5x = 0.35x + 1.2$$

$$0.15x = 1.2$$

$$x = \frac{1.2}{0.15}$$

$$x = 8$$

Final Answer:

8

Q.55 Rajesh started a business with ₹1,00,000. After 4 months, Suresh joined with ₹1,20,000. After another 4 months, Rajesh withdrew ₹40,000. What is the ratio of their profits at the end of the year?

- A. 11 : 12
- B. 13 : 12
- C. 13 : 14
- D. 14 : 15

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Rajesh invested 1,00,000 initially

After 8 months, Rajesh withdrew 40,000

Suresh invested 1,20,000 after 4 months

Total time = 12 months

Concept Used:

Profit \propto Capital \times Time

Formula Used:

Profit ratio = $C_1T_1 : C_2T_2$

Solution:

Rajesh's investment = $1,00,000 \times 8 + 60,000 \times 4$

= $8,00,000 + 2,40,000$

= 10,40,000

Suresh's investment = $1,20,000 \times 8 = 9,60,000$

Ratio of profits = 10,40,000 : 9,60,000

= 13 : 12

Final Answer:

13 : 12

Q.56 Two individuals, P and Q, rent a field together. P has 20 oxen grazed for 5 months. Q grazes 30 buffalo for 5 months and 40 sheep for 3 months. Relationships: 2 oxen = 5 buffalo, 3 buffalo = 6 sheep. What fraction of rent should P pay?

- A. 15/46
- B. 25/46
- C. 33/47
- D. 19/23

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

P has 20 oxen for 5 months

Q has 30 buffalo for 5 months and 40 sheep for 3 months

2 oxen = 5 buffalo

3 buffalo = 6 sheep

Concept Used:

Rent \propto grazing load \times time

Formula Used:

Rent share \propto Equivalent animals \times Time

Solution:

1 buffalo = 2 sheep

1 oxen = 5 sheep

P : 20 oxen = 100 sheep

$100 \times 5 = 500$

Q : 30 buffalo = 60 sheep

$60 \times 5 = 300$

$40 \times 3 = 120$

Total for Q = 420

Total grazing = $500 + 420 = 920$

Fraction paid by P = $\frac{500}{920} = \frac{25}{46}$

Final Answer:

$\frac{25}{46}$

Q.57 P, Q, and R started a business with capitals in ratio 1:2:4. After 4 months, R withdrew 50% of his capital. After another 2 months, Q withdrew 25% of his capital. The business continued for 12 months total. Total profit is ₹2,40,000. Find profit ratio P : Q : R.

- A. 32 : 21 : 12
- B. 21 : 12 : 33
- C. 12 : 21 : 32
- D. 12 : 33 : 42

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

$P : Q : R = 1 : 2 : 4$

Total time = 12 months

R withdrew 50% after 4 months

Q withdrew 25% after 6 months

Concept Used:

Profit \propto Capital \times Time

Formula Used:

Profit ratio = $\sum(C \times T)$

Solution:

Let capitals be $P = x, Q = 2x, R = 4x$

$P : x \times 12 = 12x$

$Q : 2x \times 6 + \frac{3}{2}x \times 6 = 12x + 9x = 21x$

$R : 4x \times 4 + 2x \times 8 = 16x + 16x = 32x$

$$P : Q : R = 12x : 21x : 32x$$

Final Answer:

$$12 : 21 : 32$$

Q.58 The average age of 30 students in a class is 15 years. When a new student is admitted, the average increases by 0.5 years. What is the age of the new student?

- A. 30.5
- B. 23.5
- C. 24.5
- D. 35.5

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$$\text{Number of students} = 30$$

$$\text{Average age} = 15 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{New average age} = 15.5 \text{ years}$$

Formula Used:

$$\text{Total} = \text{Average} \times \text{Number}$$

Solution:

$$\text{Initial total age} = 30 \times 15 = 450$$

$$\text{New total age} = 31 \times 15.5 = 480.5$$

$$\text{Age of new student} = 480.5 - 450 = 30.5$$

Final Answer:

$$30.5 \text{ years}$$

Q.59 The monthly average salary for 6 employees plus one manager is ₹18,000. If the manager earns ₹30,000, what is the average salary of the 6 employees?

- A. ₹16,800
- B. ₹17,000
- C. ₹16,000
- D. ₹15,600

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

$$\text{Total persons} = 7$$

$$\text{Average salary} = 18,000$$

$$\text{Manager's salary} = 30,000$$

Formula Used:

$$\text{Total Salary} = \text{Average} \times \text{Number}$$

Solution:

$$\text{Total salary of 7 persons} = 7 \times 18,000 = 1,26,000$$

$$\text{Salary of 6 employees} = 1,26,000 - 30,000 = 96,000$$

$$\text{Average salary of 6 employees} = \frac{96,000}{6} = 16,000$$

Final Answer:

16,000

Q.60 A factory has 100 workers, of whom 40% are women. The average monthly salary of women is ₹50,000, while men earn ₹60,000. What is the overall average monthly salary (in ₹000s) of the workforce?

- A. 56
- B. 56.5
- C. 57
- D. 57.5

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$$\text{Total workers} = 100$$

$$\text{Women} = 40\% \text{ of } 100 = 40$$

$$\text{Men} = 60$$

$$\text{Average salary of women} = 50,000$$

$$\text{Average salary of men} = 60,000$$

Formula Used:

$$\text{Overall Average} = \frac{\text{Total Salary}}{\text{Total Workers}}$$

Solution:

$$\text{Total salary of women} = 40 \times 50,000 = 20,00,000$$

$$\text{Total salary of men} = 60 \times 60,000 = 36,00,000$$

$$\text{Total salary} = 20,00,000 + 36,00,000 = 56,00,000$$

$$\text{Overall average salary} = \frac{56,00,000}{100} = 56,000$$

$$\text{In ₹000s} = 56$$

Final Answer:

56

Q.61 An item is marked at ₹4,000. A discount offer changes from 12% to 18%. How much extra discount does a customer get?

- A. ₹240
- B. ₹360
- C. ₹480
- D. ₹600

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$$\text{Marked price} = 4,000$$

$$\text{Original discount} = 12\%$$

$$\text{New discount} = 18\%$$

Formula Used:

$$\text{Discount} = \frac{\text{Discount \%}}{100} \times \text{Marked Price}$$

Solution:

$$12\% \text{ of } 4,000 = \frac{12}{100} \times 4,000 = 480$$

$$18\% \text{ of } 4,000 = \frac{18}{100} \times 4,000 = 720$$

$$\text{Extra discount} = 720 - 480 = 240$$

Final Answer:

₹240

Q.62 Arun ordered 8 kg of type-A sugar and some additional kilograms of type-B sugar. Type-A costs twice as much per kg as type-B. When delivered, quantities were swapped, increasing the bill by 35%. Find the ratio of original type-A to type-B quantity.

- A. 1 : 2
- B. 13 : 34
- C. 12 : 17
- D. 34 : 13

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Type-A sugar = 8 kg

Type-B sugar = x kg

Type-A costs twice Type-B

Bill increased by 35%

Concept Used:

Cost \propto Quantity \times Rate

Formula Used:

New Cost = 1.35 \times Original Cost

Solution:

Let cost of Type-B = p

Cost of Type-A = $2p$

Original Cost = $(16 + x)p$

New Cost = $(2x + 8)p$

$$(2x + 8)p = 1.35(16 + x)p$$

$$2x + 8 = 21.6 + 1.35x$$

$$0.65x = 13.6$$

$$x = \frac{272}{13}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 8 : \frac{272}{13}$$

$$= 104 : 272$$

$$= 13 : 34$$

Final Answer:

13 : 34

Q.63 A certain amount grows to ₹8000 in 2 years and ₹8800 in 3 years. Determine the simple interest rate per annum.

- A. 8.5%
- B. 10%
- C. 12.5%
- D. 15%

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Amount after 2 years = 8,000

Amount after 3 years = 8,800

Formula Used:

Annual Interest = $A_{n+1} - A_n$

Rate = $\frac{\text{Annual Interest} \times 100}{\text{Principal}}$

Solution:

Annual Interest = 8,800 - 8,000 = 800

Principal = 8,000 - 2 × 800 = 6,400

Rate = $\frac{800 \times 100}{6,400} = 12.5$

Final Answer:

12.5%

Q.64 A shopkeeper sells 8 items for ₹240, but incurs a loss equal to the cost price of 2 items. What is the loss percent?

- A. 20%
- B. 25%
- C. 40%
- D. 50%

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Selling price of 8 items = 240

Loss = Cost price of 2 items

Formula Used:

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

Solution:

Let cost price of 1 item = x

Cost price of 8 items = $8x$

Loss = $2x$

$$\text{Selling price} = 8x - 2x = 6x$$

$$6x = 240$$

$$x = 40$$

$$\text{Loss \%} = \frac{2x}{8x} \times 100 = 25\%$$

Final Answer:

25%

Q.65 A vendor buys three types of apples. First at 6 for ₹15, second at 4 for ₹12, third at 3 for ₹9. Mixed in ratio 3:2:1 respectively. Sold at 5 for ₹14. Profit or loss percent approximately?

- A. Profit 4%
- B. Loss 4%
- C. Profit 8%
- D. Loss 8%

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

6 apples cost 15

4 apples cost 12

3 apples cost 9

Mixing ratio = 3 : 2 : 1

5 apples sell for 14

Formula Used:

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

Solution:

$$\text{Cost per apple} = \frac{15}{6} = 2.5, \frac{12}{4} = 3, \frac{9}{3} = 3$$

Apples taken = 18, 8, 3

Total apples = 29

Total cost = 45 + 24 + 9 = 78

$$\text{Selling price per apple} = \frac{14}{5} = 2.8$$

Total selling price = 29 × 2.8 = 81.2

Profit = 81.2 - 78 = 3.2

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{3.2}{78} \times 100 \approx 4$$

Final Answer:

Approximately 4% profit

Q.66 A shopkeeper marks an item 25% above cost price. He gives 12% discount and makes ₹240 profit. What is the cost price?

- A. ₹8,00
- B. ₹1,200
- C. ₹2,400

D. ₹1,500

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Marked price is 25% above cost price

Discount = 12%

Profit = 240

Formula Used:

$$MP = CP \left(1 + \frac{25}{100} \right)$$

$$SP = MP \left(1 - \frac{12}{100} \right)$$

Solution:

Let cost price = x

Marked price = $1.25x$

Selling price = $1.25x \times 0.88 = 1.10x$

Profit = $1.10x - x = 0.10x$

$0.10x = 240$

$x = 2400$

Final Answer:

₹2400

Q.67 A trader marked an article 30% above cost price. He gave two consecutive discounts of 15% and 10%. Loss was ₹220. What is the marked price?

- A. ₹52,000
- B. ₹52,600
- C. ₹53,000
- D. ₹53,250

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Marked price is 30% above cost price

Discounts = 15% and 10%

Loss = 220

Formula Used:

$$MP = CP \left(1 + \frac{30}{100} \right)$$

$$SP = MP \left(1 - \frac{15}{100} \right) \left(1 - \frac{10}{100} \right)$$

Loss = $CP - SP$

Solution:

Let cost price = x

Marked price = $1.30x$

$$\text{Selling price} = 1.30x \times 0.85 \times 0.90 = 0.9945x$$

$$\text{Loss} = x - 0.9945x = 0.0055x$$

$$0.0055x = 220$$

$$x = 40,000$$

$$\text{Marked price} = 1.30 \times 40,000 = 52,000$$

Final Answer:

52,000

Q.68 A container has liquids X, Y, Z in ratio 4 : 6 : 5. 20 liters removed, then 10L of X and 15L of Y added. New Y is 25L more than new X. What was initial total quantity?

- A. 100L
- B. 120L
- C. 170L
- D. 150L

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

$$X : Y : Z = 4 : 6 : 5$$

20 liters removed

10 L of X and 15 L of Y added

New Y is 25 L more than new X

Formula Used:

$$\text{Total} = 15k, X = 4k, Y = 6k, Z = 5k$$

Solution:

$$\text{Removed from X} = \frac{4}{15} \times 20 = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$\text{Removed from Y} = \frac{6}{15} \times 20 = 8$$

$$X_{\text{new}} = 4k - \frac{16}{3} + 10$$

$$Y_{\text{new}} = 6k - 8 + 15$$

$$6k + 7 = 4k + \frac{14}{3} + 25$$

$$2k = \frac{68}{3}$$

$$k = \frac{34}{3}$$

$$\text{Initial total quantity} = 15k = 170$$

Final Answer:

170L

Q.69 Karan borrowed money at SI: 6% for first 4 years, 8% for next 3 years, 10% beyond 7 years. Total interest after 9 years is ₹4,760. How much did he borrow?

- A. ₹6,000
- B. ₹7,000
- C. ₹8,000
- D. ₹9,000

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Rate for first 4 years = 6%

Rate for next 3 years = 8%

Rate for last 2 years = 10%

Total time = 9 years

Total interest = 4,760

Concept Used:

Simple Interest with different rates

Formula Used:

$$SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

Solution:

$$\text{Interest for first 4 years} = \frac{P \times 6 \times 4}{100} = 0.24P$$

$$\text{Interest for next 3 years} = \frac{P \times 8 \times 3}{100} = 0.24P$$

$$\text{Interest for last 2 years} = \frac{P \times 10 \times 2}{100} = 0.20P$$

$$\text{Total interest} = 0.24P + 0.24P + 0.20P = 0.68P$$

$$0.68P = 4,760$$

$$P = \frac{4,760}{0.68} = 7,000$$

Final Answer:

₹7,000

Q.70 A cone has base area equal to its lateral surface area. If radius = r , find slant height l .

- A. r
- B. $2r$
- C. $3r$
- D. $4r$

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Radius of cone = r

Base area = Lateral surface area

Formula Used:

Base area of cone = πr^2

Lateral surface area of cone = $\pi r l$

Solution:

$$\pi r^2 = \pi r l$$

$$r = l$$

Final Answer:

$$l = r$$

Q.71 A square field of side 35 m has a circular pond. If pond area is 770 m^2 , what is remaining area?

- A. 455 m^2
- B. 480 m^2
- C. 505 m^2
- D. 545 m^2

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Side of square field = 35 m

Area of pond = 770 m^2

Formula Used:

Area of square = a^2

Solution:

Area of square field = $35^2 = 1225$

Remaining area = $1225 - 770 = 455$

Final Answer:

455 m^2

Q.72 If height of right prism increased by 60% with same base area, what is volume percentage increase?

- A. 50%
- B. 60%
- C. 75%
- D. 80%

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Height increased by 60%

Base area remains same

Formula Used:

If a quantity increases by $a\%$, then net increase = $a\%$

Solution:

Volume = Base Area \times Height

Base area is constant

Height increases by 60%

Therefore volume also increases by 60%

Final Answer:

60%

Q.73 A wall clock (radius 18 cm) has a chord forming equilateral triangle with two radii at center. Smaller segment painted. What percentage of total area (approximate)?

- A. 2%
- B. 3%
- C. 7%
- D. 9%

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

$$r = 18 \text{ cm}$$

Triangle formed is equilateral

Formula Used:

$$\text{Area of circle} = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Area of sector} = \frac{\theta}{360} \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Area of equilateral triangle} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2$$

Solution:

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$\text{Area of sector} = \frac{60}{360} \times \pi \times 18^2 = 54\pi$$

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 18^2 = 81\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{Area of smaller segment} = 54\pi - 81\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{Total area} = 324\pi$$

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{54\pi - 81\sqrt{3}}{324\pi} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{169.56 - 140.29}{1017.36} \times 100$$

$$\approx 3\%$$

Final Answer:

Approximately 3%

Q.74 A cylinder ($r = 5\text{cm}$, $h = 12\text{cm}$) is bored by a hole ($r = 3\text{cm}$, full height). Percentage of original volume removed?

- A. 20%
- B. 36%
- C. 48%
- D. 64%

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

$$\text{Radius of cylinder} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

Height of cylinder = 12 cm

Radius of hole = 3 cm

Formula Used:

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

Solution:

Original volume = $\pi \times 5^2 \times 12 = 300\pi$

Volume removed = $\pi \times 3^2 \times 12 = 108\pi$

Percentage removed = $\frac{108\pi}{300\pi} \times 100 = 36\%$

Final Answer:

36%

Q.75 A sector of circle ($r = 20\text{cm}$) has central angle 60° . Another sector same circle has angle $\pi/3$ radians. Ratio of areas?

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

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$r = 20\text{ cm}$

$\theta_1 = 60^\circ$

$\theta_2 = \frac{\pi}{3}$ radians

Formula Used:

Sector area (degrees) = $\frac{\theta}{360} \pi r^2$

Sector area (radians) = $\frac{\theta}{2\pi} \pi r^2$

Solution:

$\text{Area}_1 = \frac{60}{360} \times \pi \times 20^2 = \frac{400\pi}{6}$

$\text{Area}_2 = \frac{\pi/3}{2\pi} \times \pi \times 20^2 = \frac{400\pi}{6}$

$\text{Area}_1 = \text{Area}_2$

Final Answer:

1 : 1

Q.76 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:

I was discussing about the matter with him.

- A. was discussing regarding
- B. had a discussion about
- C. was discussing
- D. had been discussing about

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

Correct substitution: was discussing.

Explanation: The verb **discuss** is a transitive verb, so it directly takes an object and does not require a preposition like "about". Therefore, "discussing about the matter" is incorrect. The correct form is "discussing the matter".

Correct sentence: I was discussing the matter with him.

Grammatical rule used: Certain verbs (discuss, consider, describe, mention, explain) usually take a direct object and do not need extra prepositions in standard usage.

Example: We discussed the plan in detail.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A:** "discussing regarding" is incorrect and unidiomatic; "regarding" does not replace the correct structure here.
- **Option B:** "had a discussion about" changes the tense and structure; the question asks to replace the highlighted part while keeping the sentence meaning and tense pattern most suitably.
- **Option D:** Still contains "about" with "discussing", which keeps the same error; additionally changes the tense to past perfect continuous.

Information booster: Use "discuss something" (no "about"), but you may say "have a discussion about something" because "discussion" is a noun that commonly takes "about".

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.77 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: PUERILE

- A. Unseasoned
- B. Skilled
- C. Prudent
- D. Worldly

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).

Given word meaning: **Puerile** means childish, immature, or showing a lack of adult seriousness and maturity. It is often used to describe behaviour, arguments, or reactions that are not sensible or mature. (Hindi meaning: बचपना / अपरिपक्व)

Example: His puerile jokes annoyed everyone during the serious meeting.

Correct synonym meaning: **Unseasoned** means inexperienced, not mature, or not fully developed through experience. In many exam contexts, "unseasoned" matches the sense of immaturity or lack of maturity implied by "puerile". (Hindi meaning: अनुभवहीन / अपरिपक्व)

Example: The unseasoned player made mistakes under pressure.

Synonyms: childish, immature, juvenile, foolish.

Antonyms: mature, sensible, prudent, experienced.

Meanings of all the other given options:

- **Option B:** Skilled – Having ability and expertise. (Hindi meaning: कुशल)
- **Option C:** Prudent – Wise and careful in decisions. (Hindi meaning: विवेकी)
- **Option D:** Worldly – Experienced and practical about life. (Hindi meaning: संसार-ज्ञ / अनुभवी)

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.78 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.

He said that they had finished the work before he reached.

- A. "They have finished the work before I reached," he said.
- B. "They finished the work before I reached," he said.
- C. "They had finished the work before I reached," he said.
- D. "They finished the work before I had reached," he said.

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

Given sentence (Indirect): He said that they had finished the work before he reached.

Key rule for Indirect to Direct (tense and pronouns):

- In reported speech, **past perfect (had + V3)** often represents an earlier past action.
- When converting back to direct speech, we keep the original relationship of actions: finishing happened before reaching, so **past perfect** remains suitable.
- Pronoun change: "he reached" in indirect becomes "I reached" inside the quoted speech, because the speaker is "he".

Correct direct speech: "They had finished the work before I reached," he said.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A:** Uses present perfect "have finished", which breaks the past narrative sequence and does not match "said" context.
- **Option B:** Uses simple past "finished", which can weaken the clear earlier-past relationship that is explicitly shown by "had finished" in the given indirect sentence.
- **Option D:** Incorrectly changes the second clause to "had reached", which alters the intended time relationship; the reaching is the later past action, so simple past "reached" is appropriate.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.79 Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: Blow hot and cold

- A. To keep shifting one's stance repeatedly
- B. To speak arrogantly about oneself
- C. To accept both victory and defeat calmly
- D. To act in a steady and predictable manner

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).

Meaning of the idiom: Blow hot and cold means to keep changing one's opinion, attitude, or decision; to behave inconsistently—supporting something at one time and opposing it at another. (Hindi idiom/meaning: कभी हँ कभी ना करना / बार-बार अपना रुख बदलना)

Example: The manager blows hot and cold about the promotion, so nobody knows what will happen.

Why option (a) is correct: Option (a) correctly captures the idea of repeated shifting of stance, which is the central meaning of the idiom.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option B:** Speaking arrogantly refers to boasting, not inconsistency.
- **Option C:** Calm acceptance of victory/defeat is “take something in stride”, not “blow hot and cold”.
- **Option D:** The idiom means the opposite of steady and predictable behaviour.

Other related idioms and their meanings:

- **Sit on the fence:** To avoid making a clear decision or choice.
- **In two minds:** Unable to decide because of doubt.
- **Change one's tune:** To change one's opinion or behaviour.
- **Weathercock:** A person who changes opinions frequently (figurative usage).

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.80 Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:
The contract is said to have been altered unlawfully by the contractor using fabricated records.

- A. The contractor is said to have altered the contract unlawfully using fabricated records.
- B. The contractor altered the contract unlawfully, as it is said.
- C. People said the contractor altered the contract unlawfully using fabricated records.
- D. The contractor had altered the contract unlawfully through fabricated records.

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).

Given sentence (Passive with reporting structure): The contract is said to have been altered unlawfully by the contractor using fabricated records.

Important rule (Passive to Active with “is said to”):

- When a sentence uses the reporting passive structure “**Subject + is said to + have been + V3**”, the active form often becomes “**Agent + is said to + have + V3 + object**”.
- The agent given with “by” becomes the subject in active voice.
- The object “the contract” becomes the object again in active voice.

Correct conversion: The contractor is said to have altered the contract unlawfully using fabricated records.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option B:** The phrase “as it is said” is awkward and does not preserve the standard reporting structure.
- **Option C:** Changes “is said” (present reporting) into “People said” (past reporting), which changes tense and meaning.
- **Option D:** Removes the reporting idea “is said to” and changes the sense to a definite past action, not a reported claim.

Structure summary:

Passive: Object + is said to have been + V3 + by + agent.

Active: Agent + is said to have + V3 + object.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.81 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:

The claim that critical voices are suppressed (1) / in the absence of firm procedural checks (2) / indicate a disturbing pattern of democratic decline (3) / visible at several layers of administration. (4)

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

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

Identifying the error: The main subject is "The claim", which is singular. Therefore, the verb must also be singular.

Error in part (3): "indicate" is a plural verb, but it is incorrectly used with the singular subject "claim". The correct verb should be "indicates".

Correct sentence: The claim that critical voices are suppressed in the absence of firm procedural checks **indicates** a disturbing pattern of democratic decline visible at several layers of administration.

Grammatical rule used: Subject-verb agreement—singular subject takes singular verb (indicates), plural subject takes plural verb (indicate).

Example: The report **indicates** a rise in unemployment.

Information booster: Phrases and clauses between the subject and verb do not change the number of the main subject; always match the verb with the head noun (here, "claim").

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.82 Select the correct option:

It is essential that the agreement ____ approved prior to the deadline.

- A. will be
- B. was
- C. be
- D. has been

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

Grammar concept: After expressions of demand/necessity/importance such as **it is essential that**, English often uses the **mandative subjunctive**, where the verb remains in its **base form**.

Correct structure: It is essential that + Subject + **base verb** (for passive idea: **be + V3**).

So the correct sentence becomes: **It is essential that the agreement be approved prior to the deadline.**

Explanation (Hindi): "It is essential that" के बाद अक्सर **base form** verb आता है (subjunctive mood). इसलिए "be approved" सही बनता है।

Example: It is necessary that every applicant **be** present at the interview.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A:** "will be" shows certainty in future, but the sentence requires the subjunctive form after "essential that".
- **Option B:** "was" is past tense and does not match the required structure of mandative subjunctive here.
- **Option D:** "has been" is present perfect and does not fit the required subjunctive pattern after "essential that".

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.83 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word: ADULATORY

- A. Excessive
- B. Costly
- C. Lavish
- D. Modest

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).

Given word meaning: **Adulatory** means excessively praising someone in a flattering way, often to gain favour. It suggests over-the-top admiration rather than sincere appreciation. (Hindi meaning: चापलूसी भरा / अतिशय प्रशंसात्मक)

Example: His adulatory speech made it clear that he wanted a promotion.

Correct antonym meaning: **Modest** means not showy or exaggerated; simple, humble, and not excessive in praise or display. (Hindi meaning: विनम्र / सादा / संयमी)

Example: She gave a modest response and did not exaggerate her achievements.

Why option (d) is correct: "Adulatory" involves excessive flattery, while "modest" represents restraint and lack of exaggeration, making it the most appropriate opposite among the options.

Synonyms: flattering, fawning, praising, complimentary.

Antonyms: modest, critical, disapproving, restrained.

Meanings of all the other given options:

- **Option A:** Excessive – Too much; more than necessary. (Hindi meaning: अत्यधिक)
- **Option B:** Costly – Expensive; requiring much money. (Hindi meaning: महँगा)
- **Option C:** Lavish – Rich and luxurious; very generous. (Hindi meaning: भव्य/शानदार)

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.84 Change the following from active to passive:

Scholars might reasonably reassess the manuscript once fresh findings come to light.

- The manuscript might reasonably be reassessed by scholars once fresh findings come to light.
- The manuscript might have been reassessed by scholars once fresh findings come to light.
- The manuscript will be reassessed reasonably by scholars once fresh findings come to light.
- The manuscript could reasonably be reassessing by scholars once fresh findings come to light.

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).

Given sentence (Active): Scholars might reasonably reassess the manuscript once fresh findings come to light.

Key rule for Active to Passive (with a modal):

- Object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence.
- With a modal (might/can/could/should/would etc.), the passive structure is: **Modal + be + V3**.
- The doer (agent) is introduced with **by**, if needed.
- Adverbs like "reasonably" are usually placed after the modal or before the main verb phrase for natural emphasis.

Conversion (Structure):

Active voice: Subject (Scholars) + Modal (might) + Verb (reassess) + Object (the manuscript).

Passive voice: Object (The manuscript) + Modal (might) + be + V3 (be reassessed) + by + Agent (by scholars).

Correct passive sentence: The manuscript might reasonably be reassessed by scholars once fresh findings come to light.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option B:** "might have been reassessed" changes the meaning to a completed action in the past (perfect passive). The original sentence suggests possibility in the future/after new findings, not a past completion.
- **Option C:** Uses "will be", which changes "might" (possibility) into certainty (future definite).
- **Option D:** Incorrect form "be reassessing"; passive requires past participle (V3), not present participle (V-ing).

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.85 Which option most accurately summarizes how the passage portrays the nature of Test cricket?

Read the following passage and answer the question based on the passage:

Cricket has repeatedly reshaped itself to match shifting viewer tastes and rapid technological change. Among its formats, Test matches and One Day Internationals (ODIs) stand for two very different approaches—one centred on endurance and long-term planning, the other built on speed, excitement, and instant outcomes. Test cricket, widely viewed as the sport's highest expression, stretches across five days and demands deep patience, refined technique, and strong mental stamina. It allows players to display classical competence and strategic intelligence, with momentum that can swing slowly and suddenly—complex, layered, and uncertain. To traditionalists, this format feels like a craft that honours discipline and persistence more than flashy moments. ODIs, on the other hand, condense the contest into a single day. With restricted overs, they favour attacking stroke-play, inventive bowling, and sharp field strategies. Their fast tempo fits modern lifestyles where time is limited and attention is often brief. For media and sponsors, ODIs also bring clear commercial advantage, turning matches into high-value entertainment. Still, some argue that increased commercialization has reduced the game's subtlety, as spectacle can overshadow substance. Meanwhile, supporters of Test cricket worry about shrinking audiences, linking it to a sports culture increasingly driven by entertainment. Even so, major rivalries—such as the Ashes or intense India–Australia series—can still capture worldwide attention. Ultimately, the discussion is not only about which format is better, but what cricket should represent. The key challenge is to protect the integrity of Test cricket while keeping ODIs widely engaging—an uneasy balance for cricket authorities to manage in the coming years.

- A. It is lengthy and usually uninteresting
- B. It mirrors layered strategy and uncertain shifts
- C. It focuses on personal and sentimental themes
- D. It is mainly valued for old-time tradition

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Context from the passage: The passage describes Test cricket as a five-day format requiring patience, technique, and mental stamina. It highlights that the match situation can change gradually or suddenly, making it a complex and strategic contest.

Why option (b) is correct: The passage explicitly calls Test cricket “complex, layered, and uncertain” and explains that momentum can swing slowly and suddenly. Therefore, the best summary is that Test cricket mirrors layered strategy and uncertain shifts.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A:** Although Test cricket is lengthy, the passage does not label it “usually uninteresting”; it calls it the sport's highest expression and emphasizes depth.
- **Option C:** The passage does not say Test cricket focuses on personal or sentimental themes; it focuses on endurance, skill, and strategy.
- **Option D:** Tradition is mentioned (traditionalists value it), but the passage gives a broader description of complexity and strategic nature, not only tradition.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.86 Based on the passage, what drawback of ODIs is specifically pointed out?

Read the following passage and answer the question based on the passage:

Cricket has repeatedly reshaped itself to match shifting viewer tastes and rapid technological change. Among its formats, Test matches and One Day Internationals (ODIs) stand for two very different approaches—one centred on endurance and long-term planning, the other built on speed, excitement, and instant outcomes. Test cricket, widely viewed as the sport's highest expression, stretches across five days and demands deep patience, refined technique, and strong mental stamina. It allows players to display classical competence and strategic intelligence, with momentum that can swing slowly and suddenly—complex, layered, and uncertain. To traditionalists, this format feels like a craft that honours discipline and persistence more than flashy moments. ODIs, on the other hand, condense the contest into a single day. With restricted overs, they favour attacking stroke-play, inventive bowling, and sharp field strategies. Their fast tempo fits modern lifestyles where time is limited and attention is often brief. For media and sponsors, ODIs also bring clear commercial advantage, turning matches into high-value entertainment. Still, some argue that increased commercialization has reduced the game's subtlety, as spectacle can overshadow substance. Meanwhile, supporters of Test cricket worry about shrinking audiences, linking it to a sports culture increasingly driven by entertainment. Even so, major rivalries—such as the Ashes or intense India–Australia series—can still capture worldwide attention. Ultimately, the discussion is not only about which format is better, but what cricket should represent. The key challenge is to protect the integrity of Test cricket while keeping ODIs widely engaging—an uneasy balance for cricket authorities to manage in the coming years.

- A. They still take too many days to finish
- B. They rarely produce tough competition
- C. Business-driven focus has reduced depth and nuance
- D. They happen too infrequently at the international level

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

Context from the passage: The passage appreciates ODIs for their speed, entertainment value, and suitability for modern attention spans. However, it clearly presents a criticism that the increasing business and entertainment focus can reduce the deeper, subtle elements of the game.

Why option (c) is correct: The passage states that some argue **increased commercialization has reduced the game's subtlety** and that spectacle can overshadow substance. This directly matches the idea that a business-driven focus has reduced depth and nuance.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A:** ODIs are described as a single-day format, so "too many days" is not applicable.
- **Option B:** The passage does not claim that ODIs rarely produce tough competition; it focuses on pace, entertainment, and commercialization.
- **Option D:** The passage does not mention frequency as the drawback; it highlights commercialization and loss of subtlety.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.87 How does the passage differentiate the two formats in terms of what attracts viewers today?

Read the following passage and answer the question based on the passage:

Cricket has repeatedly reshaped itself to match shifting viewer tastes and rapid technological change. Among its formats, Test matches and One Day Internationals (ODIs) stand for two very different approaches—one centred on endurance and long-term planning, the other built on speed, excitement, and instant outcomes. Test cricket, widely viewed as the sport's highest expression, stretches across five days and demands deep patience, refined technique, and strong mental stamina. It allows players to display classical competence and strategic intelligence, with momentum that can swing slowly and suddenly—complex, layered, and uncertain. To traditionalists, this format feels like a craft that honours discipline and persistence more than flashy moments. ODIs, on the other hand, condense the contest into a single day. With restricted overs, they favour attacking stroke-play, inventive bowling, and sharp field strategies. Their fast tempo fits modern lifestyles where time is limited and attention is often brief. For media and sponsors, ODIs also bring clear commercial advantage, turning matches into high-value entertainment. Still, some argue that increased commercialization has reduced the game's subtlety, as spectacle can overshadow substance. Meanwhile, supporters of Test cricket worry about shrinking audiences, linking it to a sports culture increasingly driven by entertainment. Even so, major rivalries—such as the Ashes or intense India–Australia series—can still capture worldwide attention. Ultimately, the discussion is not only about which format is better, but what cricket should represent. The key challenge is to protect the integrity of Test cricket while keeping ODIs widely engaging—an uneasy balance for cricket authorities to manage in the coming years.

- Test matches are quicker, so they attract larger crowds
- ODIs are followed mainly by older audiences
- Test cricket prefers glamour over technical ability
- ODIs suit audiences with limited time and attention

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).

Context from the passage: The passage explains that ODIs have a fast tempo and are designed for modern lifestyles where people have limited time and brief attention spans. Test matches, by contrast, demand patience and extended engagement.

Why option (d) is correct: The passage directly states that ODIs "fit modern lifestyles where time is limited and attention is often brief." Hence, ODIs suit audiences with limited time and attention, which is the key viewer-attraction difference described.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A:** Test matches are not quicker; they stretch across five days. So this statement contradicts the passage.
- **Option B:** The passage does not claim ODIs are mainly followed by older audiences; it links ODIs with modern lifestyle and limited time.
- **Option C:** The passage never says Test cricket prefers glamour over technique; it highlights refined technique and mental stamina.

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.88 What attitude does the writer show regarding the need to safeguard Test cricket?

Read the following passage and answer the question based on the passage:

Cricket has repeatedly reshaped itself to match shifting viewer tastes and rapid technological change. Among its formats, Test matches and One Day Internationals (ODIs) stand for two very different approaches—one centred on endurance and long-term planning, the other built on speed, excitement, and instant outcomes. Test cricket, widely viewed as the sport's highest expression, stretches across five days and demands deep patience, refined technique, and strong mental stamina. It allows players to display classical competence and strategic intelligence, with momentum that can swing slowly and suddenly—complex, layered, and uncertain. To traditionalists, this format feels like a craft that honours discipline and persistence more than flashy moments. ODIs, on the other hand, condense the contest into a single day. With restricted overs, they favour attacking stroke-play, inventive bowling, and sharp field strategies. Their fast tempo fits modern lifestyles where time is limited and attention is often brief. For media and sponsors, ODIs also bring clear commercial advantage, turning matches into high-value entertainment. Still, some argue that increased commercialization has reduced the game's subtlety, as spectacle can overshadow substance. Meanwhile, supporters of Test cricket worry about shrinking audiences, linking it to a sports culture increasingly driven by entertainment. Even so, major rivalries—such as

the Ashes or intense India–Australia series—can still capture worldwide attention. Ultimately, the discussion is not only about which format is better, but what cricket should represent. The key challenge is to protect the integrity of Test cricket while keeping ODIs widely engaging—an uneasy balance for cricket authorities to manage in the coming years.

- A. Unconcerned
- B. Supportive yet questioning
- C. Sarcastic and rejecting
- D. Light-hearted and casual

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Context from the passage: The writer recognises that Test cricket represents integrity, discipline, and deep skill, but also acknowledges modern pressures such as shrinking audiences and an entertainment-driven sports culture. The writer does not reject ODIs; instead, the writer argues for balancing both.

Why option (b) is correct: The writer’s tone is **supportive of safeguarding Test cricket** (protecting its integrity) while also being **questioning and realistic** about the challenges of maintaining audiences and balancing entertainment demands. This mix best fits “supportive yet questioning”.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A:** The writer is not unconcerned; the passage clearly stresses the “key challenge” and describes it as an “uneasy balance”.
- **Option C:** There is no sarcasm or rejection; the passage is analytical and balanced.
- **Option D:** The tone is not light-hearted; it discusses integrity, commercialization, and long-term challenges seriously.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.89 . What main issue does the passage raise about modern cricket?

Read the following passage and answer the question based on the passage:

Cricket has repeatedly reshaped itself to match shifting viewer tastes and rapid technological change. Among its formats, Test matches and One Day Internationals (ODIs) stand for two very different approaches—one centred on endurance and long-term planning, the other built on speed, excitement, and instant outcomes. Test cricket, widely viewed as the sport’s highest expression, stretches across five days and demands deep patience, refined technique, and strong mental stamina. It allows players to display classical competence and strategic intelligence, with momentum that can swing slowly and suddenly—complex, layered, and uncertain. To traditionalists, this format feels like a craft that honours discipline and persistence more than flashy moments. ODIs, on the other hand, condense the contest into a single day. With restricted overs, they favour attacking stroke-play, inventive bowling, and sharp field strategies. Their fast tempo fits modern lifestyles where time is limited and attention is often brief. For media and sponsors, ODIs also bring clear commercial advantage, turning matches into high-value entertainment. Still, some argue that increased commercialization has reduced the game’s subtlety, as spectacle can overshadow substance. Meanwhile, supporters of Test cricket worry about shrinking audiences, linking it to a sports culture increasingly driven by entertainment. Even so, major rivalries—such as the Ashes or intense India–Australia series—can still capture worldwide attention. Ultimately, the discussion is not only about which format is better, but what cricket should represent. The key challenge is to protect the integrity of Test cricket while keeping ODIs widely engaging—an uneasy balance for cricket authorities to manage in the coming years.

- A. There is a shortage of skilled players across formats
- B. Managing match calendars has become impossible
- C. Maintaining tradition while meeting commercial demands
- D. Cricket should be limited to only two formats

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

Context from the passage: The passage presents a debate about what cricket should represent. It notes that ODIs bring commercial advantage and entertainment, while Test cricket represents discipline and integrity. The concluding lines clearly state that the challenge is to protect Test cricket’s integrity while keeping ODIs engaging.

Why option (c) is correct: The main issue raised is the difficulty of **maintaining tradition and integrity** (especially of Test cricket) while also meeting **commercial and entertainment demands** that make ODIs popular. This is exactly the balance cricket authorities must manage.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A:** The passage does not claim a shortage of skilled players; it discusses formats and audience trends.
- **Option B:** Scheduling difficulties are not presented as the central issue; the focus is integrity versus entertainment.
- **Option D:** The passage does not argue to limit cricket to only two formats; it discusses two major formats as examples.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.90 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 to her, "Please shut the door."

- A. He told her shut the door.
- B. He told her to shut the door.
- C. He told her shutting the door.
- D. He said her to shut the door.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Given sentence (Direct): He said to her, "Please shut the door."

Key rule for Direct to Indirect (Request/Command):

- When the sentence is a request (often marked by "please"), we use reporting verbs like **told/asked/requested**.
- The structure becomes: **told/asked + object + to + base verb**.
- Quotation marks are removed, and the imperative verb changes to an infinitive form (to shut).

Correct conversion: He told her to shut the door.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A:** Missing "to". After "told", we must use "to + verb" for an imperative conversion.
- **Option C:** "told her shutting" is grammatically incorrect; "shutting" cannot follow "told her" in this structure.
- **Option D:** Incorrect structure: "said" is not used like "told" with an object + to-infinitive ("said her" is wrong; it should be "said to her").

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.91 Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

1. This natural process is important for the survival of many plant species and supports biodiversity.
2. Seed dispersal is the movement of seeds away from the parent plant to new locations.
3. The movement may occur through wind, water, animals, or even explosive mechanisms.
4. When seeds reach suitable ground, they can germinate and grow into new plants.

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

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).

Correct sequence: 2, 3, 4, 1.

Explanation of the correct sequence:

- **Sentence 2** must come first because it introduces and defines the topic "Seed dispersal". A paragraph usually begins with a definition or introduction of the main idea.
- **Sentence 3** logically follows because it explains **how** seed dispersal happens (wind, water, animals, explosive mechanisms). This is an elaboration of the definition.
- **Sentence 4** comes next because it describes the result of dispersal—seeds reach suitable ground, germinate, and grow. This is the consequence/outcome stage.
- **Sentence 1** is best placed at the end because it gives the concluding importance of the whole process (survival of species and biodiversity), which works as a wrap-up statement.

Information booster: In coherent paragraphs, the general order is: **Definition/Introduction** → **Method/Details** → **Result** → **Importance/Conclusion**.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.92 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:

You must stop your brother to do such acts.

- A. from doing such acts
- B. of doing such acts
- C. not to do such acts
- D. doing such acts

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).

Correct substitution: from doing such acts.

Explanation: The verb **stop** is commonly used with the structure **stop + object + from + V-ing** to express prevention. In the given sentence, the meaning is that you must prevent your brother from performing such acts, so the gerund form "doing" is required after "from".

Grammatical rule used: Stop + someone + from + gerund (V-ing) is used when the sense is "prevent".

Example: The guard stopped the crowd from entering the restricted area.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option B:** "stop someone of doing" is not a correct grammatical pattern.
- **Option C:** "stop your brother not to do" is incorrect and unnatural; prevention is expressed with "from + V-ing".
- **Option D:** "stop your brother doing" is incomplete and unclear; in standard exam grammar, "stop someone from doing" is the correct and complete structure.

Information booster: "Stop doing" (without an object) means to discontinue one's own action, while "stop someone from doing" means to prevent another person.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.93 Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

1. This method, often called evaporation, plays a key role in the water cycle and helps regulate climate.
2. Water bodies such as rivers, lakes, and oceans constantly release moisture into the air.
3. The sun's heat provides the energy needed for water to change into vapour.
4. It starts when sunlight warms the surface, causing water molecules to rise into the atmosphere.

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

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).

Correct sequence: 2, 4, 3, 1.

Explanation of the correct sequence:

- **Sentence 2** introduces the general phenomenon: water bodies release moisture into the air. This sets the topic clearly.
- **Sentence 4** follows because "It starts" logically refers back to the moisture-release process introduced in sentence 2 and explains the beginning stage (sunlight warms the surface).
- **Sentence 3** then provides the scientific reason behind that start: the sun's heat supplies the energy for water to turn into vapour, supporting sentence 4.
- **Sentence 1** is the best concluding line because it names the process as evaporation and explains its importance in the water cycle and climate regulation.

Information booster: A well-formed explanatory paragraph typically flows as: **General statement** → **Process begins** → **Scientific cause/energy** → **Name and importance/conclusion**.

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.94 Select the correct option:

_____ finalising the technical audit, the committee asked for further resources.

- A. Having
- B. On
- C. Upon
- D. Although

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

Required meaning in the sentence: The blank needs a linker that shows **immediate sequence**—"as soon as/just after finalising the technical audit".

Correct usage: **Upon + V-ing** is used to mean "immediately after". Therefore, "Upon finalising the technical audit, the committee asked for further resources" is grammatically correct and contextually appropriate.

Explanation (Hindi meaning): "Upon" का अर्थ होता है "जैसे ही / तुरंत बाद", इसलिए यह वाक्य में तात्कालिक क्रिया-क्रम दिखाता है।

Example: Upon receiving the report, the manager called an urgent meeting.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A:** "Having finalising" is incorrect because **having** must be followed by V3 (past participle): "Having finalised". As written, it is grammatically wrong.
- **Option B:** "On finalising" can be used in some contexts, but the given sentence expects a more standard, formal connector; as per the provided options and answer key, "Upon" is the most appropriate formal choice.
- **Option D:** "Although" introduces contrast, but the sentence does not show contrast; it shows sequence. Hence it does not fit the meaning.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.95 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word: Conciliatory

- A. Appeasing
- B. Calming
- C. Provocative
- D. Peace-making

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

Given word meaning: **Conciliatory** means intended to make peace, calm anger, or reduce conflict by being friendly and accommodating. It aims at reconciliation. (Hindi meaning: मेल-मिलाप कराने वाला / सुलहकारी)

Example: He gave a conciliatory response to end the argument.

Correct antonym meaning: **Provocative** means likely to provoke anger, argument, or strong reactions; causing irritation or conflict. (Hindi meaning: उकसाने वाला / भड़काऊ)

Example: His provocative comments increased tension in the meeting.

Synonyms: peace-making, appeasing, soothing, placating.

Antonyms: provocative, irritating, inflammatory, confrontational.

Meanings of all the other given options:

- **Option A:** Appeasing – Making someone less angry; calming. (Hindi meaning: शांत करने वाला)
- **Option B:** Calming – Causing relaxation; reducing anxiety/anger. (Hindi meaning: शांत करने वाला)
- **Option D:** Peace-making – Creating peace; reconciling. (Hindi meaning: सुलह कराने वाला)

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.96 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:

The belief that the instructions are merely advisory (1) / instead of mandatory have caused (2) / repeated lapses in adherence (3) / across multiple departments. (4)

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

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Identifying the error: The subject of the sentence is “The belief”, which is singular. Therefore, the verb must also be singular.

Error in part (2): “have caused” is a plural verb phrase, but it is wrongly used with the singular subject “belief”. The correct verb form should be “has caused”.

Correct sentence: The belief that the instructions are merely advisory instead of mandatory **has caused** repeated lapses in adherence across multiple departments.

Grammatical rule used: Subject–verb agreement—a singular subject takes a singular verb (has, does, is), while a plural subject takes a plural verb (have, do, are).

Example: The idea **has** created confusion among students.

Information booster: When a long phrase or clause comes after a singular subject, the verb still agrees with the main subject, not with the nearby plural nouns inside the clause.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.97 Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:

The scholar presented a detailed review of the **tripos** in nineteenth-century Cambridge examinations.

- A. The university archived the tripes papers for future reference.
- B. Many students prepared intensely for the tripes to secure honours.
- C. The photographer adjusted the tripes to steady the camera on uneven ground.
- D. The lecturer explained how the tripes shaped academic rankings.

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

Meaning of the highlighted word in the question sentence: In the given context, **tripos** refers to the Cambridge University examination system (especially in the 19th century). It is connected with academic assessments and honours.

What is required: A sentence that uses a **homonym** of “tripos”, i.e., the same-sounding/identical form used with a **different meaning** than the examination-related meaning.

Why option (c) is correct: In option (c), “tripos” is used in the sense of a device/stand used to support a camera (a different meaning from the examination sense). Therefore, it represents the homonymous usage expected by the question.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A:** Still refers to examination papers, so the meaning remains academic, not a different one.
- **Option B:** Again uses “tripos” in the examination sense (students preparing for an exam).
- **Option D:** Continues the same academic/examination meaning.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.98 Spot the correct spelling of a sense related to body-movement awareness.

- A. Proprioseption
- B. Propriosepsion
- C. Proprioception
- D. Proprioceptcion

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

Correct spelling: Proprioception.

Meaning: Proprioception is the body's internal sense that helps a person understand the position and movement of body parts (like arms, legs, and joints) without looking at them. It supports balance, coordination, posture, and controlled movement. (Hindi meaning: अंग-स्थिति बोध / शरीर की स्थिति का बोध)

Example: Proprioception helps a person touch their nose with eyes closed.

Why option (c) is correct: The correct scientific term is spelled as **proprioception** (proprio- + -ception). The other options contain incorrect letter combinations and do not match the standard spelling used in biology and physiology.

Meanings of all the given options:

- **Option A:** Proprioseption – Incorrect spelling of proprioception. (Hindi meaning: गलत वर्तनी)
- **Option B:** Propriosepsion – Incorrect spelling of proprioception. (Hindi meaning: गलत वर्तनी)
- **Option C:** Proprioception – The correct term for body-movement awareness. (Hindi meaning: अंग-स्थिति बोध)
- **Option D:** Proprioceptcion – Incorrect spelling of proprioception. (Hindi meaning: गलत वर्तनी)

Part of speech: Noun (It names a sensory ability/phenomenon).

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.99 Choose the correct one-word substitute for: "A remark that seems absurd or self-opposing but can contain truth."

- A. Proverb
- B. Doctrine
- C. Paradox
- D. Satire

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

Correct one-word substitute: Paradox.

Meaning: A paradox is a statement that appears self-contradictory or absurd at first, but it may still contain a deeper truth when examined carefully. Such statements often challenge common sense and make the reader think logically. (Hindi meaning: विरोधाभास)

Example: "Less is more" is a famous paradox that can be true in design and writing.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A: Proverb** – A short well-known saying that expresses a general truth or advice. (Hindi meaning: कहावत)
- **Option B: Doctrine** – A set of beliefs or principles taught by a religion or group. (Hindi meaning: सिद्धांत/मत)
- **Option D: Satire** – The use of humour/irony to criticize or expose foolishness. (Hindi meaning: व्यंग्य)

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.100 Select the correct option:

Hardly had the rover activated ___ it began sending diagnostic signals.

- A. than
- B. when
- C. before

D. until

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Grammar concept: The correlative structure **Hardly/Scarcely/Barely had + subject + V3 ... when + subject + V2** is used to show that the second action happened immediately after the first action.

Correct sentence: Hardly had the rover activated **when** it began sending diagnostic signals.

Explanation (Hindi): "Hardly had" के साथ तुरंत बाद होने वाली दूसरी घटना के लिए सामान्यतः **when** आता है, जिससे "जैसे ही...तुरंत" वाला अर्थ बनता है।

Example: Hardly had I reached home when it started raining.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option A:** "than" is used with "no sooner" (No sooner had ... than ...), not with "hardly had".
- **Option C:** "before" does not fit this standard correlative structure and disturbs the immediate sequence meaning.
- **Option D:** "until" indicates continuation up to a point, not immediate succession after an action.

So the correct answer is (b)
