SSC CGL T-I Similar Paper (Held on 15 Sep 2025 S3) English

Q.1 In the following question, select the related word from the given alternatives:
HAPPY : PYHAP :: CLEAN : ?

A. ANCLE
B. ANELC
C. NAELC
D. ENACL

Answer: A

Sol: Given: HAPPY : PYHAP :: CLEAN : ?
Logic: Last two letters move to the front, remaining letters shift right.
For, HAPPY : PYHAP
HAPPY → PY + HAP = PYHAP
Similarly,
CLEAN : ?
CLEAN → AN + CLE = ANCLE
So, CLEAN : **ANCLE**
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.2 Looking at a boy, a woman says, "He is the son of my only daughter." How is the boy related to the woman?

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

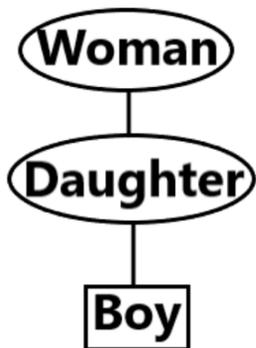**Answer:** C

Sol: Given:
Looking at a boy, a woman says, "He is the son of my only daughter."

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

From the given information blood relation diagram will be.

So, the boy is the **grandson** of woman.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.3 In a row of 50 students, Riya is 18th from the left and Neha is 15th from the right. How many students are between them?

A. 16
B. 17
C. 18
D. 19

Answer: B

Sol: **Given**:
In a row of 50 students, Riya is 18th from the left and Neha is 15th from the right.
Solution:
Neha's position to from the left:
= 50 - 15 + 1
= 36
Neha is 36th from the left.
Students between them:
= 36 - 18 - 1
= **17**
So, **17** students are between them.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.4 **Which of the following are identical?**
1. Sunita Jain, H.No. 45, Green Park, Jaipur, 302017
2. Sunita Jain, H.No. 45, Green Park, Jaipur, 302017
3. Sunita Jain, H.No. 54, Green Park, Jaipur, 302017
4. Sunita Jaim, H.No. 45, Green Park, Jaipur, 302017

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

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**
1. Sunita Jain, H.No. 45, Green Park, Jaipur, 302017
2. Sunita Jain, H.No. 45, Green Park, Jaipur, 302017
3. Sunita Jain, H.No. 54, Green Park, Jaipur, 302017
4. Sunita Jaim, H.No. 45, Green Park, Jaipur, 302017
Let's compare each address character by character:
1. Sunita Jain, H.No. 45, Green Park, Jaipur, 302017
2. Sunita Jain, H.No. 45, Green Park, Jaipur, 302017
Exactly the same
3. Sunita Jain, H.No. 54, Green Park, Jaipur, 302017
House number is different (45 ≠ 54)
4. Sunita Jaim, H.No. 45, Green Park, Jaipur, 302017
Name spelling is different (Jain ≠ Jaim)
So, **1 and 2** address are identically same.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.5 **Select the letter-cluster that will replace the question mark.**
BCF, GHK, LMP, ?

A. QSU
B. QRV
C. RRU
D. QRU

Answer: D

Sol: **Given**: BCF, GHK, LMP, ?

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 + 5 place.
B + 5 = G, G + 5 = L, L + 5 = Q
C + 5 = H, H + 5 = M, M + 5 = R
F + 5 = K, K + 5 = P, P + 5 = U
So, the missing term is **QRU**.
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.6 Which of the following are identical?
1. Rahul Verma, Flat 21, Rose Apartments, Sector 10, Noida, 201301
2. Rahul Verma, Flat 21, Rose Apartments, Sector 10, Noida, 201301
3. Rahul Verma, Flat 12, Rose Apartments, Sector 10, Noida, 201301
4. Rahul Verma, Flat 21, Rose Apartment, Sector 10, Noida, 201301

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

Answer: A

Sol: Given:
1. Rahul Verma, Flat 21, Rose Apartments, Sector 10, Noida, 201301
2. Rahul Verma, Flat 21, Rose Apartments, Sector 10, Noida, 201301
3. Rahul Verma, Flat 12, Rose Apartments, Sector 10, Noida, 201301
4. Rahul Verma, Flat 21, Rose Apartment, Sector 10, Noida, 201301
Compare each address exactly (name, flat number, spelling, place, PIN):
1. Rahul Verma, Flat 21, Rose Apartments, Sector 10, Noida, 201301
2. Rahul Verma, Flat 21, Rose Apartments, Sector 10, Noida, 201301
Completely identical
3. Rahul Verma, Flat 12, Rose Apartments, Sector 10, Noida, 201301
Flat number is different (21 ≠ 12)
4. Rahul Verma, Flat 21, Rose Apartment, Sector 10, Noida, 201301
Spelling differs (Apartments ≠ Apartment)
So, **1 and 2** are identically same.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.7 Introducing a girl, a man said, "She is the daughter of my mother's only son." How is the girl related to the man?

A. Sister
B. Daughter
C. Niece
D. Cousin

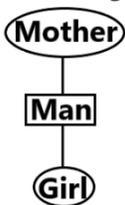**Answer:** B

Sol: Given:
Introducing a girl, a man said, "She is the daughter of my mother's only son."

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

From the given information blood relation diagram will be.

So, the girl is the **daughter** of man.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.8 In the following question, select the related word from the given alternatives:
BOOK : CPPL :: LAMP : ?

A. MBQO
B. MBOQ
C. MBQN
D. MBNQ

Answer: D

Sol: **Given**: BOOK : CPPL :: LAMP : ?

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,
LAMP : ?
L + 1 = M, A + 1 = B, M + 1 = N, P + 1 = Q
So, LAMP : **MBNQ**
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.9 What comes next?
5, 10, 20, 40, ?

A. 60
B. 70
C. 80
D. 90

Answer: C

Sol: **Given**: 5, 10, 20, 40, ?
Logic: Numbers are multiply by 2.
5 × 2 = 10
10 × 2 = 20
20 × 2 = 40
40 × 2 = 80
So, the missing term is **80**.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.10 In the following question, select the related word from the given alternatives:
Copper : Wire :: Iron : ?

A. Rod
B. Sheet
C. Nail
D. Tool

Answer: C

Sol: **Given**: Copper : Wire :: Iron : ?
Copper is commonly used to make **wire**.
Similarly,
Iron : ?
Iron is commonly used to make **nails**.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.11 Complete the series:
3, 9, 27, 81, ?

A. 162
B. 243
C. 324
D. 405

Answer: B

Sol: **Given**: 3, 9, 27, 81, ?
Logic: Numbers are multiply by 3.

3 × 3 = 9
9 × 3 = 27
27 × 3 = 81
81 × 3 = 243
So, the missing term is **243**.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.12 Select the letter-cluster that will replace the question mark.
ACE, BDF, CEG, ?

A. BFH
B. DFI
C. DEH
D. EGI

Answer: C

Sol: **Given**: ACE, BDF, CEG, ?

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
C + 1 = D, D + 1 = E, E + 1 = F
E + 1 = F, F + 1 = G, G + 1 = H
So, the missing term is **DFH**.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.13 Which group does not match the pattern?

A. 6, 18, 54
B. 4, 12, 36
C. 5, 15, 40
D. 7, 21, 63

Answer: C

Sol: **Logic**: 1st number × 3 = 2nd, 2nd × 3 = 3rd number
Now, we check each options.
Option (a): 6, 15, 54 **(Follow)**
6 × 3 = 18, 18 × 3 = 54
Option (b): 4, 12, 36 **(Follow)**
4 × 3 = 12, 12 × 3 = 36
Option (c): 5, 15, 40 **(Not Follow)**
5 × 3 = 15, 15 × 3 ≠ 40
Option (d): 7, 21, 63 **(Follow)**
7 × 3 = 21, 21 × 3 = 63
So, **5, 15, 40** is does not match the pattern.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.14 Select the letter-cluster that will replace the question mark.
RST, UVW, XYZ, ?

A. ABC
B. BCD
C. YZA
D. DEF

Answer: A

Sol: **Given**: RST, UVW, XYZ, ?

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.

R + 3 = U, U + 3 = X, X + 3 = A

S + 3 = V, V + 3 = Y, Y + 3 = B

T + 3 =W, W + 3 = Z, Z + 3 = C

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

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.15 A introduces B as the daughter of the only sister of his father. How is B related to A?
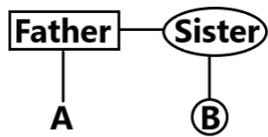
A. Sister

B. Cousin

C. Niece

D. Aunt

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

A introduces B as the daughter of the only sister of his father.

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

From the given information blood relation diagram will be.

So, B is the **cousin** of A.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.16 Identify the group that does NOT follow the same pattern.

A. A3 : C9

B. B4 : D16

C. C5 : E25

D. D6 : F30

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 move + 2 and numbers are squared.

Now, we check each options.

Option (a): A3 : C9 **(Follow)**

A + 2 = C

$3^2 = 9$

Option (b): B4 : D16 **(Follow)**

B + 2 = D

$4^2 = 16$

Option (c): C5 : E25 **(Follow)**

C + 2 = E

$5^2 = 25$

Option (d): D6 : F30 **(Not Follow)**

D + 2 = F

$6^2 \neq 30$

So, **D6 : F30** does not follow the pattern.

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.17 In the following question, select the related word from the given alternatives:

LIGHT... **Justice : Law :: Medicine : ?**

A. Doctor
B. Hospital
C. Treatment
D. Health

Answer: C

Sol: **Given**: Justice : Law :: Medicine : ?

Justice is achieved or administered through **law**.

Similarly,

Medicine : ?

Medicine is administered through **treatment**.

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.18 In the following question, select the related word from the given alternatives:

LIGHT : TGHIL :: SOUND : ?

A. DUSNO
B. OUNDS
C. DUNOS
D. SUDNO

Answer: C

Sol: **Given**: LIGHT : TGHIL :: SOUND : ?

Logic: The letters are changed their places as show in the diagram.

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.19 Find the odd one out.

A. 2 : 4 : 16
B. 3 : 6 : 36
C. 4 : 8 : 64
D. 5 : 10 : 120

Answer: D

Sol: **Logic**: 1st number × 2 = 2nd number, 2nd number^2= 3rd number
Now, we check each options.
Option (a): 2 : 4 : 16 **(Follow)**
2 × 2 = 4, 4^2= 16
Option (b): 3 : 6 : 36 **(Follow)**
3 × 2 = 6, 6^2= 36
Option (c): 4 : 8 : 64 **(Follow)**
4 × 2 = 8, 8^2= 64
Option (d): 5 : 10 : 120 **(Not Follow)**
5 × 2 = 10, 10$^2 \neq$ 120
So, 5 : 10 : 120 is odd one out.
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.20 If (A = 1, B = 2, ... Z = 26) DOG : 4×15×7 :: CAT : ?

A. 3×1×20
B. 3×1×19
C. 4×1×20
D. 3×2×20

Answer: A

Sol: **Given**: DOG : 4×15×7 :: CAT : ?

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: Place value of letters are given.
For, DOG : 4×15×7
D = 4, O = 15, G = 7
Similarly,
CAT : ?
C = 3, A = 1, T = 20
So, CAT : **3×1×20**
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.21 Select the letter-cluster that will replace the question mark.
BDF, CEH, DFI, ?

A. EGI
B. EHK
C. EJL
D. FGK

Answer: A

Sol: **Given**: BDF, CEH, DFI, ?

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.
B + 1 = C, C + 1 = D, D + 1 = E
D + 1 = E, E + 1 = F, F + 1 = G
F + 1 = G, G + 1 = H, H + 1 = I

So, the missing term is **EGI**.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.22 A + B means A is the father of B,
A - B means A is the sister of B,
A × B means A is the husband of B.
What does P × Q - R mean?

A. P is father of R
B. Q is sister of R
C. P is husband of Q and Q is sister of R
D. P is brother of R

Answer: C

Sol: Given:
A + B means A is the father of B,
What does P × Q - R mean?

Symbols   +   -   ×

Relation FatherSisterHusband

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

From the given information blood relation diagram will be.

P═══Q───R

So, **P is husband of Q and Q is sister of R.**
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.23 Select the letter-cluster that will replace the question mark.
JKL, MNO, PQR, ?

A. QRS
B. STU
C. UVW
D. TUV

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.24 If the letters of the word GARDEN are arranged alphabetically, how many letters will be between A and N?

A. One
B. Two

C. Three
D. Four

Answer: C

Sol: Given: GARDEN

Given Letters   GARDEN

Alphabetical OrderADEGNR

New word: A, D, E, G, N, R
Letters between A and N:
D, E, G → three letters
So, **three** letters will be between A and N.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.25 If '+' means '−', '−' means '×', '×' means '÷', '÷' means '+' Find the value of: 12 + 6 − 3 × 4 ÷ 2?

A. 7
B. 8.5
C. 9.5
D. 10

Answer: C

Sol: Given: 12 + 6 − 3 × 4 ÷ 2?

Given Sign+ - × ÷

New Sign - × ÷ +

Using **BODMAS** rule.

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

New equation: 12 - 6 × 3 ÷ 4 + 2 = ?
12 - 6 × 0.75 + 2 = ?
12 - 4.5 + 2 = ?
14 - 4.5 = ?
? = **9.5**
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.26 One ampere of electric current is correctly defined as:

A. Flow of 1 coulomb charge in 1 minute
B. Flow of 1 coulomb charge in 1 second
C. Flow of 1 joule energy in 1 second
D. Flow of 1 volt potential per second

Answer: B

Sol: Correct Answer: B
Explanation:

- Electric current is defined as the rate of flow of electric charge through a cross-section of a conductor. Mathematically, it is expressed as $I = \frac{Q}{t}$, where I is the current, Q is the charge, and t is the time.
- One **ampere** is the current that flows when **one coulomb** of charge passes through a point in a circuit in **one second**.

Information Booster:

- **Unit Origin:** The unit is named after the French scientist André-Marie Ampère, one of the main founders of the science of classical electromagnetism.
- **Electron Count:** One coulomb of charge is equivalent to the charge contained in nearly 6.25×10^{18} electrons. Therefore, if one ampere of current is flowing, approximately 6.25×10^{18} electrons are passing through that point every second.
- **Ammeter:** Current is measured using a device called an ammeter, which is always connected in series in a circuit to measure the total flow of charge.

Q.27 Consider the following statements about Olympic track events:

1. The 100 m and 200 m races are conducted for both men and women.

2. The 3000 m steeplechase is held only for men in the Olympics.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

A. Only 1 is correct
B. Only 2 is correct
C. Both 1 and 2 are correct
D. Neither 1 nor 2 are correct

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) Only 1 is correct**

Explanation:
• **Statement 1:** Correct. Short-distance sprint events like the 100 m and 200 m have been part of the Olympic program for both men and women for decades (Women's 100 m started in 1928, 200 m in 1948).
• **Statement 2:** Incorrect. While the 3000 m steeplechase was a male-only event for a long time (since 1920), the Women's 3000 m steeplechase was officially introduced to the Olympic Games at the 2008 Beijing Olympics.

Information Booster:
• **Steeplechase Components:** The event involves 28 hurdles and 7 water jumps over a 3000 m distance.
• **Legendary Athletes:** Usain Bolt holds the world record for both the 100 m (9.58s) and 200 m (19.19s).

Additional Knowledge:
• Most track and field events are now gender-equal in the Olympics, although some technical differences remain in events like the Decathlon (men) vs Heptathlon (women).

Q.28 Which of the following statements is/are correct? 1. The Vice-President of India is the ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha. 2. He can vote in Rajya Sabha only in case of a tie.

A. 1 only
B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Both 1 and 2**

Explanation:
• **Statement 1:** Under Article 64 and Article 89 of the Indian Constitution, the Vice-President of India is the ex-officio Chairman of the Council of States (Rajya Sabha). This means the person holding the office of VP automatically becomes the Chairman.
• **Statement 2:** Like the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is not a member of the House. However, he has the power to cast a 'casting vote' in the case of an equality of votes (a tie) to resolve the deadlock.

Information Booster:
• **Acting President:** When the Vice-President acts as the President or discharges the functions of the President, he does not perform the duties of the office of the Chairman of Rajya Sabha.
• **Removal:** The VP can be removed by a resolution of the Rajya Sabha passed by an effective majority and agreed to by the Lok Sabha (simple majority).
Additional Knowledge:
• During the period the VP acts as President, he receives the salary of the President, not the salary of the Chairman of Rajya Sabha.

Q.29 With reference to a *Money Bill* in the Indian Parliament, consider the following statements:

1. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha certifies whether a bill is a Money Bill.
2. A Money Bill must be passed by both Houses of Parliament to become law.
3. The Rajya Sabha must return a Money Bill within 14 days.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

Sol: Correct Answer: (b) 1 and 3 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1 is correct:** The Speaker of the **Lok Sabha** has the authority to certify whether a bill is a Money Bill under Article 110 of the Constitution. This certification is final.
- **Statement 2 is incorrect:** A Money Bill does **not** need to be passed by both Houses of Parliament. It can become law even if the Rajya Sabha does not pass it.
- **Statement 3 is correct:** The **Rajya Sabha** must return a Money Bill within **14 days**, with or without recommendations.

Information Booster:

- A Money Bill can be introduced **only in the Lok Sabha** and **only with the prior recommendation of the President**.
- The **Rajya Sabha cannot amend or reject** a Money Bill; it can only make recommendations.
- If the Rajya Sabha does not return the Money Bill within 14 days, it is **deemed to have been passed** by both Houses.
- These provisions highlight the **financial supremacy of the Lok Sabha**, which represents the directly elected House.

Q.30 Consider the following statements: 1. India has a written Constitution. 2. India follows a parliamentary system. Which of the statements is/are correct?

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:
• **Written Constitution:** India possesses the lengthiest written constitution in the world. Unlike the British Constitution, which is unwritten and based on conventions, the Indian Constitution is a formal, codified document that defines the political principles, procedures, powers, and duties of government institutions.
• **Parliamentary System:** India adopted the British (Westminster) model of parliamentary government. In this system, the executive (the Council of Ministers) is part of the legislature and is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha (Lower House).
• The President is the nominal head (de jure), while the Prime Minister is the real head (de facto) of the government.
Information Booster:
• **Source of Parliamentary System:** Articles 74 and 75 deal with the parliamentary system at the Center, and Articles 163 and 164 deal with the states.
• **Lengthiest Document:** Originally, the Constitution contained 395 Articles, 22 Parts, and 8 Schedules. Currently, it has about 470 Articles, 25 Parts, and 12 Schedules.
Additional Knowledge:
• **Statement 1:** Having a written constitution is a typical feature of a Federal system, as it clarifies the division of powers between the Center and States.
• **Statement 2:** The parliamentary system is also known as 'Responsible Government' or 'Cabinet Government' because the cabinet is the core of the executive authority.

Q.31 Which gland in the human body secretes insulin?

A. Thyroid
B. Pancreas
C. Pituitary
D. Adrenal

Answer: B

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

Explanation:
• The pancreas is a composite gland that acts as both an exocrine and endocrine gland. The endocrine part consists of 'Islets of Langerhans'.
• There are two main types of cells in the Islet of Langerhans: Alpha cells (secrete Glucagon) and Beta cells (secrete Insulin).
• **Insulin:** It is a peptide hormone that plays a major role in regulating glucose homeostasis. It lowers blood sugar levels by enhancing cellular glucose uptake and utilization.

Information Booster:
• **Diabetes Mellitus:** Prolonged hyperglycemia (high blood sugar) leads to a complex disorder called diabetes mellitus, which is associated with loss of glucose through urine and formation of harmful compounds known as ketone bodies.
• **Glucagon:** Acts opposite to insulin; it increases blood glucose levels (hyperglycemic hormone).

Additional Knowledge:
• **Thyroid (Option A):** Secretes Thyroxine (T4) and Triiodothyronine (T3), which regulate the Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR).
• **Pituitary (Option C):** Known as the 'Master Gland', it secretes Growth Hormone (GH), Prolactin, TSH, and others that control other endocrine glands.
• **Adrenal (Option D):** Secretes Adrenaline (epinephrine) and Noradrenaline, known as the 'fight or flight' hormones.

Q.32 The naval exercise 'Varuna' is conducted between India and which country?

A. Australia
B. Japan
C. France
D. Indonesia

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) France**

Explanation:
• 'Varuna' is a bilateral naval exercise between the Indian Navy and the French Navy. It was initiated in 1993 and was named 'Varuna' in 2001.
• The exercise highlights the strategic partnership between India and France and involves advanced air-defense exercises, tactical maneuvers, and surface firing.
• It is vital for enhancing interoperability and ensuring security in the Indian Ocean region.

Information Booster:
• **Other India-France Exercises:**
- **Shakti:** Army Exercise.
- **Garuda:** Air Force Exercise.
- **Desert Knight:** Air Exercise (involving Rafale jets).

Additional Knowledge:
• **Australia (Option A):** The bilateral naval exercise with Australia is known as **AUSINDEX**.
• **Japan (Option B):** The bilateral naval exercise with Japan is known as **JIMEX**. Japan also participates in the Malabar exercise with India, US, and Australia.
• **Indonesia (Option D):** The bilateral naval exercise with Indonesia is known as **Samudra Shakti**.

Q.33 Assertion (A): The first nationwide census in independent India was conducted in 1951.
Reason (R): Census operations are held every ten years in India.

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

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A**

Explanation:
• **Assertion (A):** Is correct. After independence, the first census of India was indeed conducted in 1951. It was the 9th census in the series if counting from 1872.
• **Reason (R):** Is correct. India has a long tradition of conducting decennial (every ten years) census operations, starting from the first synchronous census in 1881.
• **Relationship:** While both statements are factually true, the frequency of the census (every 10 years) is not the *reason* why the 1951 census was the first one for *independent* India. The reason for the 1951 census being the first in independent India is simply because India gained independence in 1947, making 1951 the first decennial milestone year thereafter.

Information Booster:
• **Census Authority:** The census is conducted by the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India, under the Ministry of Home Affairs.
• **Census Act:** It is conducted under the provisions of the Census Act, 1948.

Additional Knowledge:
• **First Non-Synchronous Census:** 1872 (under Lord Mayo).
• **First Synchronous Census:** 1881 (under Lord Ripon).
• **2021 Census:** Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2021 census was postponed, making it the first time in Indian history that a decennial census was delayed.

Q.34 Under the Right to Information Act, information must generally be provided within:

A. 15 days
B. 30 days
C. 45 days
D. 60 days

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) 30 days**

Explanation:
• According to the RTI Act 2005, the Public Information Officer (PIO) is required to provide the requested information within 30 days from the date of receipt of the application.
• If the information is sought via an Assistant PIO, the time limit is 35 days.
• If the PIO fails to give the information within this period, it is treated as a 'deemed refusal'.

Information Booster:
• **Life and Liberty:** If the information sought concerns the life or liberty of a person, it must be provided within 48 hours.
• **Exemptions:** Section 8 of the RTI Act lists categories of information that are exempt from disclosure (e.g., matters affecting national security, trade secrets).

Additional Knowledge:
• **First Appeal:** If information is not provided within 30 days, the applicant can file a first appeal with a senior officer within 30 days of the deadline expiry.
• **Second Appeal:** A second appeal can be filed with the Central or State Information Commission within 90 days if the first appeal is unsatisfactory.

Q.35 Which traditional percussion instrument is commonly used in folk performances of Rajasthan and resembles a pair of small drums?

A. Algoza
B. Khartal
C. Nagara
D. Dholak

Answer: D

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

Explanation:
• The Dholak is a two-headed hand-drum, extremely popular in the folk music of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and Punjab. It is hollowed out of a single block of wood (often Sheesham or Mango wood).
• In Rajasthan, it is a staple in the music of the Manganiyar and Langa communities, providing the rhythmic base for folk songs and dances like Ghoomar.
• While the Dholak is a single unit, its two sides produce different pitches (treble and bass), resembling a pair of drums in its sound range.

Information Booster:
• **Construction:** The smaller head is made of goatskin for high-pitched sounds, while the larger head is for low-pitched sounds, often weighted with a paste of clay and sand (dholak masala).
• **Rajasthan Folk Music:** Other famous instruments include the Kamayacha (string) and Morchang (jew's harp).

Additional Knowledge:
• **Algoza (Option A):** A double flute used in Rajasthan and Punjab. It is a wind instrument, not a percussion instrument.
• **Khartal (Option B):** An idiophone consisting of wooden blocks or clappers. It is used by the Manganiyars but is not a drum.
• **Nagara (Option C):** A large pair of kettle drums usually played with sticks in temples or during battle announcements. While it is a "pair," the question's context of common portable folk performances often points toward the Dholak or specific regional variations.

Q.36 Which Fundamental Right ensures equality before law?

A. Right to Freedom
B. Right to Equality
C. Right to Religion
D. Cultural Rights

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Right to Equality**

Explanation:
• The Right to Equality is one of the six fundamental rights provided by the Indian Constitution (Articles 14–18).
• **Article 14:** Specifically provides for 'Equality before Law' and 'Equal Protection of Laws' within the territory of India. It means that no person is above the law and every person, regardless of rank or condition, is subject to the jurisdiction of ordinary courts.
• This right applies to both citizens and foreigners (except enemy aliens).

Information Booster:
• **Article 15:** Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth.
• **Article 16:** Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment.
• **Article 17:** Abolition of Untouchability.
• **Article 18:** Abolition of Titles.

Additional Knowledge:
• **Right to Freedom (Option A):** Encompassed in Articles 19–22, covering freedom of speech, assembly, movement, etc.
• **Right to Religion (Option C):** Encompassed in Articles 25–28, allowing freedom of conscience and free profession of religion.
• **Cultural and Educational Rights (Option D):** Encompassed in Articles 29–30, protecting the interests of minorities.

Q.37 Which mission is India's first solar mission?

A. Chandrayaan-1
B. Mangalyaan
C. Aditya-L1
D. Astrosat

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Aditya-L1**

Explanation:
• Aditya-L1 is the first Indian space mission to study the Sun. It was launched by ISRO using the PSLV-C57 rocket on September 2, 2023.
• The spacecraft is placed in a halo orbit around the Lagrange point 1 (L1) of the Sun-Earth system, which is about 1.5 million km from the Earth.
• The primary objective is to observe the solar corona, photosphere, chromosphere, and solar wind to understand solar activities and their effect on space weather.

Information Booster:
• **Lagrange Point 1:** A point in space where the gravitational forces of two large bodies (Sun and Earth) balance the centripetal force felt by a smaller object, allowing it to stay in a fixed position relative to them.
• **Payloads:** It carries seven payloads, including the Visible Emission Line Coronagraph (VELC) and Solar Ultraviolet Imaging Telescope (SUIT).

Additional Knowledge:
• **Chandrayaan-1 (Option A):** India's first mission to the Moon, launched in 2008, which confirmed the presence of water molecules on the lunar surface.
• **Mangalyaan (Option B):** Also known as Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM), India's first interplanetary mission, launched in 2013.
• **Astrosat (Option D):** India's first dedicated multi-wavelength space observatory, launched in 2015 to study celestial sources.

Q.38 Statement 1: Polar satellites move in low Earth orbit. Statement 2: They are useful for earth observation.

A. Only Statement 1 is correct
B. Only Statement 2 is correct
C. Both 1 and 2 are correct
D. Neither 1 nor 2 is correct

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Both 1 and 2 are correct**

Explanation:
• **Statement 1:** Polar satellites orbit the Earth from pole to pole. They are typically placed in Low Earth Orbit (LEO) at altitudes ranging from 500 km to 800 km.
• **Statement 2:** Because of their low altitude and near-polar orbit, they can capture high-resolution images of the entire Earth's surface as the planet rotates beneath them. This makes them ideal for mapping, environmental monitoring, and reconnaissance.

Information Booster:
• **Sun-Synchronous Orbit:** Most polar satellites are in sun-synchronous orbits, meaning they pass over a given spot on Earth at the same local solar time each day.
• **PSLV:** The Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) is ISRO's primary rocket used to launch these satellites.

Additional Knowledge:
• **Geostationary Satellites:** These orbit at a much higher altitude (~35,786 km) and appear stationary over a point on the equator. They are used mainly for communication and weather broadcasting.

Q.39 Which of the following best distinguishes a delta from an estuary?

A. Delta forms by river deposition; estuary by tidal action
B. Delta has deep channels only
C. Estuary always has freshwater only
D. Delta forms only in deserts

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) Delta forms by river deposition; estuary by tidal action**

Explanation:
• **Delta:** Formed when a river reaches the sea and deposits its sediment load because the speed of the water decreases. They typically form on 'passive' coasts where the sea is shallow and tidal action is weak (e.g., Ganga-Brahmaputra Delta).
• **Estuary:** Formed where a river meets the sea and the sediment is washed away by strong tides and currents. It is a partially enclosed coastal body of brackish water where freshwater from rivers mixes with saltwater from the ocean (e.g., Narmada and Tapi estuaries).

Information Booster:
• **East Flowing Rivers (India):** Mostly form deltas (Godaveri, Krishna, Kaveri) because they travel long distances over flat plains and carry more silt.
• **West Flowing Rivers (India):** Mostly form estuaries (Narmada, Tapi) because they flow through rift valleys and have shorter courses with less silt.

Additional Knowledge:
• **Option C:** Incorrect because estuaries are known for 'brackish' water (mix of fresh and salt).
• **Option D:** Incorrect as deltas form at the mouths of rivers entering large water bodies, not specifically in deserts.

Q.40 Consider the following statements about Amrita Pritam:
1. She was a noted Punjabi poet.

2. She wrote the novel "Pinjar".

3. She received the Jnanpith Award.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is **(D) 1, 2 and 3**

Explanation:
• **Statement 1:** Amrita Pritam (1919–2005) was a legendary Indian novelist, essayist, and poet who wrote in Punjabi and Hindi. She is considered the first prominent female Punjabi poet and novelist.
• **Statement 2:** She wrote the famous novel 'Pinjar' (The Skeleton) in 1950, which deals with the trauma of women during the Partition of India. It was later adapted into an award-winning film.
• **Statement 3:** She was the first woman to win the Sahitya Akademi Award (1956) and later received India's highest literary honor, the Jnanpith Award, in 1981 for her work 'Kagaz Te Kanvas'.

Information Booster:
• **Famous Poem:** She is most remembered for her poignant poem *Ajj aakhaan Waris Shah nu* (Today I say to Waris Shah), an elegy to the 18th-century Punjabi poet, expressing horror at the Partition massacres.
• **Honors:** She was awarded the Padma Shri in 1969 and the Padma Vibhushan in 2004.
Additional Knowledge:
• Her autobiography is titled *Rasidi Ticket* (Revenue Stamp).

Q.41 Consider the following pairs of folk dances and the states with which they are associated:
1. Yakshagana — Karnataka
2. Chhau — Odisha
3. Rouf — Himachal Pradesh
4. Lai Haraoba — Manipur

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

Answer: A

Sol: Correct Answer: (a) 1, 2 and 4 only

Explanation:

The correctly matched pairs are **Yakshagana (Karnataka)**, **Chhau (Odisha)**, and **Lai Haraoba (Manipur)**.

- **Yakshagana** is a traditional theater form that combines dance, music, dialogue, and costumes, primarily prevalent in coastal Karnataka.
- **Chhau** is a semi-classical Indian dance with martial and folk traditions found in Odisha, West Bengal, and Jharkhand; the Odisha variant is known as Mayurbhanj Chhau.
- **Lai Haraoba** is a ritualistic festival celebrated by the Meitei community in Manipur to please the traditional deities.
- **Rouf** is incorrectly matched; it is a famous folk dance of **Jammu and Kashmir**, not Himachal Pradesh.

Information Booster:

- **Chhau Recognition:** Chhau dance was inscribed in the **UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity** in 2010.
- **Geographical Variations of Chhau:** There are three distinct styles named after the locations where they are performed: Seraikella (Jharkhand), Purulia (West Bengal), and Mayurbhanj (Odisha). The Mayurbhanj variant is unique as it does not use masks.
- **Lai Haraoba Meaning:** The term literally translates to "festivity of the gods" and serves as a foundation for all Manipur classical dances.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Rouf (Jammu and Kashmir):** This dance is performed by women, especially during the festivals of Eid and Ramzan. It involves two rows of women facing each other, moving in sync while holding each other's waists.
- **Himachal Pradesh Folk Dances:** Popular folk dances of Himachal Pradesh include **Nati**, **Dangi**, and **Chharhi**. The Nati dance is one of the most famous and holds a Guinness World Record for the largest folk dance.
- **Cultural Diversity:** Folk dances are distinct from Classical dances as they are more spontaneous, community-based, and usually performed to celebrate seasons, births, weddings, or local festivals without the rigid rules of Shastriya (Classical) forms.

Q.42 The 2023 Asian Games were officially hosted in which city?

A. Beijing
B. Hangzhou
C. Shanghai
D. Guangzhou

Answer: B

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

Explanation:
• The 19th edition of the Asian Games (postponed from 2022 to 2023 due to COVID-19) was hosted in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, China.
• It was held from September 23 to October 8, 2023.
• Hangzhou became the third Chinese city to host the Asian Games, after Beijing (1990) and Guangzhou (2010).

Information Booster:
• **India's Performance:** India finished 4th in the medal tally with a record-breaking 107 medals (28 Gold, 38 Silver, and 41 Bronze).
• **Mascots:** The mascots were three robots known as the 'Memories of Jiangnan'—Congcong, Lianlian, and Chenchen.
• **Slogan:** Heart to Heart, @Future.

Additional Knowledge:
• The next edition (2026) is scheduled to be held in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan.

Q.43 In which year was the Sports Authority of India (SAI) established?

A. 1982
B. 1984
C. 1986
D. 1988

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) 1984**

Explanation:
• The Sports Authority of India (SAI) was established on 25th January 1984 by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India.
• It was created as a successor to the committees formed to organize the 1982 Asian Games held in New Delhi, specifically to manage and utilize the sports infrastructure created for the games.
• SAI is the apex national sports body of India and plays a crucial role in talent identification, training, and providing world-class infrastructure to athletes.
• It operates various schemes like the National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC), SAI Training Centres (STC), and Special Area Games (SAG).

Information Booster:
• **Headquarters:** Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi.
• **Recent Integration:** In 2018, the Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education (LNIPE) and the Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports (NSNIS) became integral parts of the SAI academic wings.
• **TOPS Scheme:** SAI manages the Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS), which provides customized support to India's top athletes for Olympic and Paralympic success.

Additional Knowledge:
• **1982 (Option A):** This was the year India hosted the IX Asian Games, which served as the catalyst for forming a permanent sports management body.
• **1986 (Option C):** During this year, the Society for National Institutes of Physical Education and Sports (SNIPES) was merged with SAI.
• **1988 (Option D):** While SAI was expanding its regional centers in the late 80s, 1988 is not its year of establishment.

Q.44 A higher Human Development Index (HDI) indicates:

A. Lower literacy
B. Higher life expectancy and education
C. High inflation
D. Poor income levels

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Higher life expectancy and education**

Explanation:
• The Human Development Index (HDI) is a statistical composite index used by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).
• It measures average achievement in three basic dimensions of human development:
1. **Long and healthy life:** Measured by life expectancy at birth.
2. **Knowledge:** Measured by mean years of schooling and expected years of schooling.
3. **A decent standard of living:** Measured by GNI (Gross National Income) per capita (PPP).
• Therefore, a higher index score indicates better performance across these metrics.

Information Booster:
• **Origin:** The HDI was created by Pakistani economist Mahbub ul Haq and Indian economist Amartya Sen in 1990.
• **Range:** The index value ranges between 0 and 1. Values above 0.800 are considered 'Very High' development.

Additional Knowledge:
• **Option A (Lower literacy):** This would lead to a lower HDI score as education is a key component.
• **Option C (High inflation):** Inflation is an economic stability indicator and is not a direct component of HDI, though it can affect purchasing power (GNI).
• **Option D (Poor income levels):** Lower GNI per capita results in a lower HDI score.

Q.45 Which of the following is a mineral-based industry?

A. Paper
B. Sugar
C. Iron and steel
D. Cotton textiles

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Iron and steel**

Explanation:
• Mineral-based industries are those that use mineral ores as their raw materials. The iron and steel industry uses iron ore, coking coal, and limestone as primary raw materials.
• It is considered the 'backbone' of industrial development because it provides machinery and tools for all other industries.

Information Booster:
• **Agro-based Industries:** Industries like sugar, cotton textiles, and jute that depend on agricultural products for raw materials.
• **Forest-based Industries:** Industries like paper and lac that depend on forest produce.

Additional Knowledge:
• **Paper (Option A):** Uses wood pulp/bamboo (Forest-based).
• **Sugar (Option B):** Uses sugarcane (Agro-based).
• **Cotton Textiles (Option D):** Uses cotton fiber (Agro-based).

Q.46 Assertion (A): Digital India promotes e-governance. Reason (R): It aims to improve online infrastructure.

A. Both A and R are true and R explains A
B. Both A and R are true but R does not explain 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 explains A**

Explanation:
• **Assertion (A):** The Digital India campaign was launched in 2015 with the vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. E-governance (making government services available electronically) is a core component of this vision.
• **Reason (R):** To enable e-governance, a robust digital infrastructure (high-speed internet, digital IDs like Aadhaar, cloud storage) is mandatory. Therefore, improving online infrastructure is the foundational step that enables the delivery of government services online.
• Since R provides the logical mechanism through which A is achieved, R is the correct explanation for A.

Information Booster:
• **Three Core Components:**
1. Creation of digital infrastructure.
2. Delivering services digitally.
3. Digital literacy.
• **Key Programs:** BharatNet, DigiLocker, e-Hospital, and BHIM UPI.

Additional Knowledge:
• The motto of Digital India is "Power To Empower".

Q.47 Which of the following best describes the book "The Discovery of India" by Jawaharlal Nehru?

A. Autobiography focused on prison life
B. Analysis of India's history and culture
C. Collection of political speeches
D. Fictional account of freedom struggle

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Analysis of India's history and culture**

Explanation:
• *The Discovery of India* was written by Jawaharlal Nehru during his imprisonment at Ahmednagar Fort (1942–1945).
• In this book, Nehru provides a sweeping overview of Indian history, from the Indus Valley Civilization to the British Raj, and explores the cultural and spiritual evolution of the nation.
• He famously describes India as a bundle of contradictions held together by strong but invisible threads (the concept of 'Unity in Diversity').

Information Booster:
• **Other Works by Nehru:** *Glimpses of World History* (letters to his daughter Indira) and *An Autobiography* (also known as *Toward Freedom*).
• **TV Adaptation:** The book was adapted into a famous 53-episode TV series titled *Bharat Ek Khoj* (1988), directed by Shyam Benegal.

Additional Knowledge:
• **Option A:** While it was written in prison, it is more of a historical and philosophical analysis than a diary of prison life.
• **Option C:** His most famous speech is 'Tryst with Destiny', delivered on the eve of independence, but this book is a dedicated narrative work.

Q.48 Which of the following best reflects the significance of the Wangala Festival of Meghalaya?

A. Celebration of the sea-faring tradition
B. Post-harvest thanksgiving to the Sun God
C. Rituals to welcome the spring season
D. Worship of sacred rivers

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Post-harvest thanksgiving to the Sun God**

Explanation:
• The Wangala Festival is the most popular festival of the **Garo tribe** in Meghalaya. It is a post-harvest festival held to mark the end of the agricultural year.
• It is a thanksgiving ceremony to **Misi Saljong** (the Sun God and God of Fertility) for a bountiful harvest.
• It is also known as the **'100 Drums Festival'** because 100 drums are beaten together during the grand finale.

Information Booster:
• **Location:** Primarily celebrated in the West Garo Hills district.
• **Dance:** Men and women dress in colorful traditional attire and perform rhythmic dances to the beat of 'Kram' (long drums).

Additional Knowledge:
• **Option C:** Festivals like **Chapchar Kut** (Mizoram) or **Vaisakhi** (Punjab) are more closely related to the arrival of spring or harvest beginnings.
• **Meghalaya Tribes:** Besides Garos, the other major tribes are Khasis (celebrate Shad Suk Mynsiem) and Jaintias (celebrate Behdienkhlam).

Q.49 Kaziranga National Park is famous for the conservation of:

A. Asiatic Lion
B. One-horned rhinoceros
C. Snow leopard
D. Black buck

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) One-horned rhinoceros**

Explanation:
• Kaziranga National Park, located in Assam, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It hosts two-thirds of the world's great one-horned rhinoceros population.
• The park is situated on the banks of the Brahmaputra river and consists of tall elephant grass, marshland, and dense tropical moist broadleaf forests.

Information Booster:
• **Other Fauna:** It also has a high density of Tigers and is home to large breeding populations of elephants, wild water buffalo, and swamp deer (Barasingha).
• **Protection Status:** It was declared a Tiger Reserve in 2006.

Additional Knowledge:
• **Asiatic Lion (Option A):** Found exclusively in Gir National Park, Gujarat.
• **Snow Leopard (Option C):** Found in high-altitude Himalayan parks like Hemis National Park (Ladakh).
• **Black buck (Option D):** Commonly found in Velavadar Blackbuck National Park (Gujarat) and Rajasthan.

Q.50 Consider the following statements about Mathura school of art beyond sculptures:
1. A terracotta female figurines with elaborate ornaments were widely produced.

2. Decorated railings with narrative panels were found at ancient shrines.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

A. Only 1 is correct
B. Only 2 is correct
C. Both 1 and 2 are correct
D. Neither 1 nor 2 is correct

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Both 1 and 2 are correct**

Explanation:
• **Statement 1:** Mathura was a major center for terracotta production along with stone sculpture. Excavations have revealed a large number of terracotta female figurines (Mother Goddesses) with intricate hairstyles, jewelry, and elaborate ornaments dating from the Mauryan and Kushan periods.
• **Statement 2:** The Mathura school is famous for its architectural fragments. Stupa railings (Vedikas) often featured narrative panels, Yakshinis, and decorative motifs. Shrines at sites like Kankali Tila (Jain) and various Buddhist sites in Mathura showcase these decorated railings.

Information Booster:
• **Material:** While Gandhara used grey schist, the Mathura school predominantly used spotted red sandstone.
• **Secular Themes:** Besides religious figures (Buddha, Tirthankaras), Mathura art frequently depicted secular themes like women playing with birds or looking in mirrors.

Additional Knowledge:
• Mathura art reached its peak during the Kushan period (1st–3rd century CE).
• It influenced the development of the Gupta school of art, known as the 'Golden Age' of Indian art.

Q.51 Simplify: $\left(5.6 - 2\frac{4}{5}\right) + \left(1\frac{3}{8} \div 0.55\right)$

A. 5.3
B. 6.2
C. 7.8
D. 5.8

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$$\left(5.6 - 2\frac{4}{5}\right) + \left(1\frac{3}{8} \div 0.55\right)$$

Solution:

$$\left(5.6 - 2\frac{4}{5}\right) + \left(1\frac{3}{8} \div 0.55\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{56}{10} - \frac{14}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{11}{8} \div \frac{55}{100}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{28}{5} - \frac{14}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{11}{8} \times \frac{100}{55}\right)$$

$$= \frac{14}{5} + \left(\frac{11}{8} \times \frac{20}{11}\right)$$

$$= \frac{14}{5} + \frac{20}{8}$$

$$= \frac{14}{5} + \frac{5}{2}$$

$$= \frac{28 + 25}{10}$$

$$= \frac{53}{10}$$

$$= 5.3$$

Q.52 A ₹54,000 grant is distributed among Research, Teaching, and Administration in a 6:8:4 ratio. Teaching department uses ₹5,000 for equipment and ₹3,000 for books, then distributes the rest to four faculty members in a 4:3:2:1 ratio. How much does the faculty member with the smallest share receive?

A. ₹1,600
B. ₹1,800
C. ₹2,000
D. ₹2,200

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

Total Grant = ₹54,000

Ratio (R:T:A) = 6 : 8 : 4

Teaching Expenses = 5,000 + 3,000 = 8,000

Faculty Ratio = 4 : 3 : 2 : 1

Solution:

Calculate Teaching Department's share:

Total parts = 6 + 8 + 4 = 18

Teaching Share = $\dfrac{8}{18} \times 54,000 = \dfrac{4}{9} \times 54,000 = 24,000$

Calculate remaining amount after expenses:

Remaining = 24,000 − 8,000 = 16,000

Distribute among faculty:

Ratio sum = 4 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 10

Smallest share (1 part) = $\dfrac{1}{10} \times 16,000 = 1,600$

Final Answer

₹1,600

Q.53 Which of the following represents the correct simplified value of the continued fraction:

$$z = 3 + \cfrac{1}{4 + \cfrac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{4}}}$$

A. 233/72
B. 167/21
C. 61/20
D. 59/19

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$$z = 3 + \cfrac{1}{4 + \cfrac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{4}}}$$

Solution:

$$z = 3 + \cfrac{1}{4 + \cfrac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$= 3 + \cfrac{1}{4 + \cfrac{1}{\frac{17}{4}}}$$

$$= 3 + \cfrac{1}{4 + \frac{4}{17}}$$

$$= 3 + \cfrac{1}{\frac{72}{17}}$$

$$= 3 + \frac{17}{72}$$

$$= \frac{216}{72} + \frac{17}{72}$$

$$= \frac{233}{72}$$

Q.54 Amit invested ₹1,50,000 in a business. After 5 months, Rajesh joined with ₹1,20,000. After 2 more months, Amit withdrew ₹60,000. Find their profit ratio at the end of the year.

A. 6:5
B. 25 : 14
C. 8:5
D. 19:17

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Amit Initial Inv. $= 1,50,000$

Rajesh Inv. $= 1,20,000$ (joined after 5 months)

Amit withdraws 60,000 after $5 + 2 = 7$ months.

Solution:

Calculate Amit's equivalent capital:

For first 7 months: $1,50,000 \times 7$

Remaining capital: $1,50,000 - 60,000 = 90,000$

For remaining 5 months: $90,000 \times 5$

Total Amit $= (1, 50, 000 \times 7) + (90, 000 \times 5) = 1, 050, 000 + 450, 000 = 1, 500, 000$

Calculate Rajesh's equivalent capital:

Invested for $12 - 5 = 7$ months.

Total Rajesh $= 1, 20, 000 \times 7 = 840, 000$

Ratio $= 1, 500, 000 : 840, 000 = 150 : 84$

Divide by 6:

$25 : 14$

Final Answer

$25 : 14$

Q.55 X invests ₹85,000 while Y invests ₹1,10,000, with X's investment lasting for 14 months and Y's for 11 months. The total profit amounts to ₹65,000. What is X's share?

A. ₹32,229.17
B. ₹31,000
C. ₹32,500
D. ₹33,416.67

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

$I_x = 85, 000, T_x = 14$

$I_y = 1, 10, 000, T_y = 11$

Total Profit $= 65, 000$

Concept Used:

Profit Ratio $= (\text{Investment} \times \text{Time})_x : (\text{Investment} \times \text{Time})_y$

Solution:

Calculate ratios:

$P_x : P_y = (85, 000 \times 14) : (1, 10, 000 \times 11)$

$= (85 \times 14) : (110 \times 11)$

$= 1190 : 1210$

$= 119 : 121$

Total parts $= 119 + 121 = 240$

X's share $= \dfrac{119}{240} \times 65, 000$

$= 119 \times 270.833 \approx 32, 229.17$

Final Answer

₹32, 229.17

Q.56 The overall average marks for all students in a school is 72. Science stream students have an average of 85, while Arts stream students have an average of 65. If there are 25 Science students, determine the number of Arts students.

A. 35.5
B. 40

C. 46.4

D. 50

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

$A_{total} = 72$

$A_{sci} = 85, N_{sci} = 25$

$A_{arts} = 65, N_{arts} = x$

Concept Used:

Rule of Allegation

Solution:

$$\frac{N_{sci}}{N_{arts}} = \frac{A_{total} - A_{arts}}{A_{sci} - A_{total}}$$

$$\frac{25}{x} = \frac{72 - 65}{85 - 72}$$

$$\frac{25}{x} = \frac{7}{13}$$

$$x = \frac{25 \times 13}{7} = \frac{325}{7} \approx 46.4$$

Q.57 Three numbers are such that when the sum of any two of them is added to one-fourth of the third, the results are 156, 148, and 140 respectively. What is the average of the three numbers?

A. 56.88

B. 60

C. 65.77

D. 68

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

$x + y + z/4 = 156$

$x + z + y/4 = 148$

$y + z + x/4 = 140$

Solution:

Sum the three equations:

$$(2x + 2y + 2z) + \frac{1}{4}(x + y + z) = 156 + 148 + 140$$

$$2.25(x + y + z) = 444$$

$$\frac{9}{4}(x + y + z) = 444$$

$$(x + y + z) = 444 \times \frac{4}{9} = 197.33$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{x + y + z}{3} = \frac{197.33}{3} = 65.77$$

Final Answer

65.77

Q.58 In an entrance test with 180 questions, there are three sections: Physics (40 questions), Chemistry (70 questions), and Biology (70 questions). A student answered 75% of Physics, 55% of Chemistry, and 45% of Biology questions correctly. If the minimum passing score is 62%, how many more questions did the student need to answer correctly to pass?

A. 9.6
B. 10
C. 11.6
D. 12

Answer: C

Sol: **Given:**

Total Qs = 180

Physics (40): 75% correct = 30

Chemistry (70): 55% correct = 38.5

Biology (70): 45% correct = 31.5

Passing = 62% of 180

Solution:

Total correct answers = $30 + 38.5 + 31.5 = 100$

Required passing marks = $0.62 \times 180 = 111.6$

Shortfall = $111.6 - 100 = 11.6$

Final Answer

11.6

Q.59 Find the compound interest on ₹9,500 at 11% p.a. for 2 years 6 months, compounded annually.

A. ₹2,848.72
B. ₹2,798.25
C. ₹2,850
D. ₹2,950.50

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$P = 9500,\ R = 11\%,\ T = 2.5$ years.

Formula Used:

$$A = P(1 + \frac{R}{100})^2(1 + \frac{R/2}{100})$$

Solution:

Amount for first 2 years:

$A_2 = 9500(1.11)^2 = 9500 \times 1.2321 = 11,704.95$

Interest for next 6 months (Rate $= 5.5\%$):

$A_{final} = 11,704.95 \times 1.055 = 12,348.72$

Compound Interest $= A_{final} - P$

$CI = 12,348.72 - 9,500 = 2,848.72$

Final Answer

₹2,848.72

Q.60 If the amount at the end of the 4th year and 5th year on a certain principal at compound interest is ₹24,000 and ₹26,400 respectively, find the rate of interest per annum.

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

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

$A_4 = 24,000$

$A_5 = 26,400$

Solution:

Interest for the 5th year $= A_5 - A_4 = 26,400 - 24,000 = 2,400$

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{\text{Interest}}{A_4} \times 100$$

$$R = \frac{2,400}{24,000} \times 100 = 10\%$$

Final Answer

10%

Q.61 A shopkeeper buys three types of pens. The first type costs him 6 pens for ₹35, the second 4 pens for ₹24, and the third 12 pens for ₹75. He mixes them in the ratio 4:3:5. If he sells all the pens at 5 for ₹32, what is his approximate gain or loss percentage?

A. Loss of 6.5%
B. Profit of 5.8%
C. Profit of 10.5%
D. Loss of 8.2%

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**

$CP_1 = 35/6$, $CP_2 = 24/4 = 6$, $CP_3 = 75/12 = 6.25$

Mix Ratio $= 4 : 3 : 5$

Selling Price $= 32/5 = 6.4$ per pen

Solution:

Weighted Average CP:

$$CP_{avg} = \frac{4\left(\frac{35}{6}\right) + 3(6) + 5(6.25)}{4 + 3 + 5}$$

Total Cost $= \dfrac{70}{3} + 18 + 31.25 = 23.33 + 18 + 31.25 = 72.58$

Cost per 12 pens $= 72.58 => CP_{unit} = 6.048$

Profit per unit $= 6.4 - 6.048 = 0.352$

Profit $\% = \dfrac{0.352}{6.048} \times 100 \approx 5.8\%$

Final Answer

5.8%

Q.62 A retailer bought three different types of bags, B1, B2, and B3. The ratio of their cost prices was 4:5:6. He made a profit of 35% on B1, 18% on B2, but incurred a loss of 15% on B3. What was his approximate percent gain or loss in the entire transaction?

A. Profit of 12.6%
B. Loss of 4.8%
C. Profit of 9.3%
D. Loss of 6.4%

Answer: C

Sol: **Given:**

Ratio CP $= 400 : 500 : 600$

Profits: $B1 = +35\%$, $B2 = +18\%$, $B3 = -15\%$

Solution:

Calculate individual profit/loss:

$P_1 = 400 \times 0.35 = 140$

$P_2 = 500 \times 0.18 = 90$

$L_3 = 600 \times 0.15 = 90$

Net Profit $= 140 + 90 - 90 = 140$

Total CP $= 400 + 500 + 600 = 1500$

Profit $\% = \dfrac{140}{1500} \times 100 = \dfrac{14}{1.5} = 9.33\%$

Final Answer

9.33%

Q.63 A luxury smartphone is initially marked up by 70% above its cost price. During a clearance sale, it is offered at a discount of 30% on its marked price. However, a corporate buyer receives an additional discount of w% on the discounted price, bringing the final selling price to ₹56,700. If the

shopkeeper still makes a profit of 15.5% on the cost price after all discounts, what was the original cost price of the smartphone and the value of w?

A. CP = ₹49,000, w = 3%

B. CP = ₹51,000, w = 5%

C. CP = ₹48,000, w = 2.5%

D. CP = ₹50,000, w = 4%

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$SP_{final} = 56,700$

$\text{Profit} = 15.5\%$

$MP = 1.7CP$

$D_1 = 30\%$

Solution:

Find CP:

$SP = 1.155CP => 56,700 = 1.155CP$

$CP = \dfrac{56,700}{1.155} \approx 49,090$

Find w:

$SP = MP \times (1 - 0.30) \times (1 - w/100)$

$1.155CP = 1.7CP \times 0.7 \times (1 - w/100)$

$1.155 = 1.19(1 - w/100)$

$1 - \dfrac{w}{100} = \dfrac{1.155}{1.19} = 0.97$

$\dfrac{w}{100} = 0.03 => w = 3$

Final Answer

$CP \approx 49,000, \ w = 3\%$

Q.64 P and Q can complete a work in 16 days and 24 days, respectively. They begin the work together, but Q leaves after 6 days. How many more days will P take to finish the remaining work?

A. $7\dfrac{1}{4}$ days

B. $8\dfrac{1}{2}$ days

C. 6 days

D. $10\dfrac{1}{3}$ days

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

$P = 16$ days, $Q = 24$ days.

Solution:

Total Work $= \text{LCM}(16, 24) = 48$ units.

Efficiency: $P = 3$, $Q = 2$.

Work in first 6 days (P+Q):

$(3 + 2) \times 6 = 30$ units.

Remaining Work $= 48 - 30 = 18$ units.

Time for P to finish:

$\dfrac{18}{3} = 6$ days.

Final Answer

6 days

Q.65 A trader mixes two qualities of coffee. The first quality costs ₹240 per kg and is mixed with the second quality in the ratio 5:7. If the mixture is sold at ₹200 per kg (at no profit, no loss), what is the cost per kg of the second quality of coffee(to the nearest integer)?

A. ₹168
B. ₹171
C. ₹175
D. ₹180

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

$CP_1 = 240, CP_{mix} = 200$

Ratio $= 5 : 7$

Solution:

Let $CP_2 = x$

$\dfrac{5(240) + 7(x)}{5 + 7} = 200$

$1200 + 7x = 200 \times 12$

$1200 + 7x = 2400$

$7x = 1200$

$x = 171.42 \approx 171$

Final Answer

₹171

Q.66 M and N can complete a certain project together in 36 days. After M works for 20 days, N is left to finish the remaining work by himself in 52 days. How many days would it take for N to complete the entire project on his own?

A. 78 days
B. 84 days
C. 72 days
D. 96 days

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

$M + N = 36$ days

Solution:

Let work $= 1$. $m + n = 1/36 \Rightarrow m = 1/36 - n$

M works 20 days, N works 52 days:

$20m + 52n = 1$

$$20\left(\frac{1}{36} - n\right) + 52n = 1$$

$$\frac{20}{36} - 20n + 52n = 1$$

$$32n = 1 - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$n = \frac{4}{9 \times 32} = \frac{1}{72}$$

Time for N = 72 days.

Final Answer

72 days

Q.67 A tank holds a mixture of Strawberry, Blueberry, and Raspberry juices in the ratio of 6:9:5 respectively. 40 litres of this mixture is taken out, and then 15 litres of strawberry juice and 10 litres of raspberry juice are added to the tank. If the resultant quantity of blueberry juice is 22 litres more than the resultant quantity of strawberry juice, what was the initial quantity of mixture(approximate) in the tank (in litres)?

A. 287
B. 300
C. 320
D. 340

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

Initial Ratio S:B:R = 6 : 9 : 5

Total parts = 20

Solution:

Let initial volume $= M$.

After removing 40L, remaining volume $= M - 40$.

$$S_{rem} = \frac{6}{20}(M - 40), \ B_{rem} = \frac{9}{20}(M - 40)$$

New quantities:

$$S_{new} = S_{rem} + 15, \ B_{new} = B_{rem}$$

Condition: $B_{new} - S_{new} = 22$

$$B_{rem} - (S_{rem} + 15) = 22$$

$$\frac{9 - 6}{20}(M - 40) - 15 = 22$$

$$\frac{3}{20}(M - 40) = 37$$

$$M - 40 = \frac{740}{3} = 246.67$$

$$M = 286.67$$

Final Answer

Approx 287

Q.68 A taxi travels at a constant speed of 75 km/h to cover a certain distance in 3 hours and 12 minutes. If road construction increases the time taken by 24 minutes, by what percentage must the taxi's average speed decrease to complete the journey?

A. 10%
B. 11.11%
C. 12.5%
D. 13.33%

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

$S_1 = 75$ km/h, $T_1 = 3$h 12m $= 3.2$h

$T_2 = T_1 + 24$m $= 3.6$h

Solution:

Distance $= 75 \times 3.2 = 240$ km

$S_2 = \dfrac{240}{3.6} = 66.66$ km/h

Decrease $= 75 - 66.66 = 8.33$

Percentage $= \dfrac{8.33}{75} = 11.11\%$

Final Answer

11.11%

Q.69 A person cycles from home to work at a speed of 8 km/h and reaches 18 minutes late. If he increases his speed to 12 km/h, he reaches 6 minutes early. What is the distance (in km) from home to work?

A. 8 km
B. 9.6 km
C. 10 km
D. 12 km

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

$\text{Speed}_1 = 8$

Late time $= 18$ minutes

$\text{Speed}_2 = 12$

Early time $= 6$ minutes

Concept Used:

$\text{Time} = \dfrac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$

Formula Used:

$\dfrac{D}{v_1} - \dfrac{D}{v_2} = \text{Time difference}$

Solution:

Total time difference $= 18 + 6 = 24$ minutes

24 minutes $= \dfrac{2}{5}$ hours

$\dfrac{D}{8} - \dfrac{D}{12} = \dfrac{2}{5}$

$\dfrac{3D - 2D}{24} = \dfrac{2}{5}$

$$\frac{D}{24} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$D = \frac{48}{5}$$

$$D = 9.6$$

Final Answer:

9.6km

Q.70 The cost of fencing a circular garden at ₹180/m is ₹6,786. Find the radius of the garden.

   A. 6 m
   B. 7 m
   C. 8 m
   D. 9 m

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Cost of fencing per meter $= 180$

Total cost of fencing $= 6786$

Concept Used:

Cost of fencing $=$ Circumference of the circle

Formula Used:

Circumference $= 2\pi r$

Solution:

Circumference $= \dfrac{6786}{180}$

Circumference $= 37.7$

$2 \times \dfrac{22}{7} \times r = 37.7$

$\dfrac{44}{7}r = 37.7$

$r = \dfrac{37.7 \times 7}{44}$

$r \approx 6$

Final Answer:

6m

Q.71 A circular medallion of radius 28 cm is fitted perfectly inside a square box. Find the area of unused square space around the circle.

   A. 672 cm²
   B. 698.67 cm²
   C. 625.33 cm²
   D. 710 cm²

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Radius of circle $r = 28$ cm

Formula Used:

Area of square $= a^2$,

Area of circle $= \pi r^2$

Solution:

Side of square $= 2r$

$= 2 \times 28$

$= 56$ cm

Area of square $= 56^2$

$= 3136$

Area of circle $= \dfrac{22}{7} \times 28^2$

$= \dfrac{22}{7} \times 784$

$= 2464$

Unused area $= 3136 - 2464$

$= 672$

Exam Hall Method:

672 cm^2

Q.72 A circular wall clock has a radius of 28 cm. Calculate the distance covered by the tip of the hour hand in 9 hours, assuming it is positioned at the edge of the clock face? (Use π = 22/7)

A. 132 cm
B. 135 cm
C. 138 cm
D. 140 cm

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

Radius of clock $r = 28$

Time $= 9$ hours

$\pi = \dfrac{22}{7}$

Concept Used:

Hour hand completes one revolution in 12 hours

Formula Used:

Circumference $= 2\pi r$

Distance covered $= \dfrac{\text{Time}}{12} \times$ Circumference

Solution:

Circumference $= 2 \times \dfrac{22}{7} \times 28$

$= 176$

Fraction of circle covered $= \dfrac{9}{12} = \dfrac{3}{4}$

Distance covered $= \dfrac{3}{4} \times 176$

$= 132$

Final Answer:

132cm

Q.73 What is the slope of line perpendicular to y = 5x - 8?

A. 5
B. -5
C. 1/5
D. -1/5

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

$y = 5x - 8$

Concept Used:

Slopes of perpendicular lines are negative reciprocals

Formula Used:

Perpendicular slope $= -\dfrac{1}{m}$

Solution:

Slope of given line $m = 5$

Slope of perpendicular line $= -\dfrac{1}{5}$

Final Answer:

$-\dfrac{1}{5}$

Q.74 Given, m + $\dfrac{1}{m}$ = 6, find the value of $m^4 + \dfrac{1}{m^4}$

A. 1154
B. 1186
C. 1194
D. 1218

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$m + \dfrac{1}{m} = 6$

Formula Used:

$\left(m + \dfrac{1}{m}\right)^2 = m^2 + \dfrac{1}{m^2} + 2$

$\left(m^2 + \dfrac{1}{m^2}\right)^2 = m^4 + \dfrac{1}{m^4} + 2$

Solution:

$$\left(m + \frac{1}{m}\right)^2 = 36$$

$$m^2 + \frac{1}{m^2} + 2 = 36$$

$$m^2 + \frac{1}{m^2} = 34$$

$$\left(m^2 + \frac{1}{m^2}\right)^2 = 34^2$$

$$m^4 + \frac{1}{m^4} + 2 = 1156$$

$$m^4 + \frac{1}{m^4} = 1154$$

Final Answer:

1154

Q.75 4.5% of 600 = ?

A. 24
B. 27
C. 30
D. 33

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**

4.5% of 600

Solution:

$$\frac{4.5}{100} \times 600 = 4.5 \times 6 = 27$$

Final Answer

27

Q.76 Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:
1. One major approach is to broaden energy options by shifting from fossil fuels to renewable sources like solar, wind, and geothermal energy.
2. To reduce the most damaging consequences of climate change, nations must significantly cut dependence on carbon-heavy energy production.
3. This transition not only lowers greenhouse gas emissions but also enhances air quality and generates fresh economic prospects.
4. Moreover, measures that increase energy efficiency in buildings and transport can further reduce total energy usage.

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

Answer: A

Sol:
The correct option is (a).
To form a coherent paragraph, we must arrange the sentences so that the idea starts with the main problem/need, then moves to a solution approach, then explains the benefit of that approach, and finally adds another supporting measure.

- **Sentence 2** is the best opening because it introduces the main purpose: reducing the damaging consequences of climate change by cutting dependence on carbon-heavy energy.
- **Sentence 1** logically follows because it begins describing a "major approach" to achieve that purpose, i.e., shifting from fossil fuels to renewable sources.
- **Sentence 3** must come next because the phrase "This transition" clearly refers to the shift mentioned in Sentence 1, and it explains the advantages of that transition.
- **Sentence 4** fits at the end because it begins with "Moreover," adding an additional measure (energy efficiency) after the main transition has been explained.

Thus, the correct sequence is 2, 1, 3, 4, which matches option (A).

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.77 Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:
The final report has been reviewed by several experts.

A. Several experts reviewed the final report.
B. Several experts have reviewed the final report.
C. The final report reviewed several experts.
D. Several experts review the final report.

Answer: B

Sol:

The correct option is (b).
The given sentence is in passive voice: "**The final report has been reviewed by several experts.**" Here, the object "the final report" has become the subject in passive voice, and the action is expressed using **has been + past participle**.

To convert passive to active voice:

- Identify the doer (agent) after **by**: **several experts**.
- Make the agent the subject in active voice.
- Convert the verb form back to the correct tense. The passive structure **has been reviewed** indicates **present perfect**, so the active form must be **have reviewed**.

Therefore, the correct active sentence is: "**Several experts have reviewed the final report.**"

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A)** uses simple past "reviewed," which changes the tense.
- **Option (C)** is illogical because it wrongly makes "the final report" the doer of the action.
- **Option (D)** uses simple present "review," which again changes the tense and meaning.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.78 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:
The manager could not decide whether to approve the merger (1)/ or if the announcement were merely a diversion (2)/ intended to calm investors (3)/ after the recent financial losses. (4)/

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

Answer: B

Sol:

The correct option is (b).
We must locate the grammatically incorrect part. The sentence uses the correlative structure **whether … or** to show two alternatives:

- Whether to approve the merger
- Or (whether) the announcement was merely a diversion

In part (2), the sentence wrongly uses "**or if**" instead of maintaining parallelism with **whether**. For correct and balanced structure, it should be "**or whether**".

Additionally, part (2) uses "**were**" with the singular subject "**the announcement**". Here the meaning is factual (not hypothetical), so the correct verb should be "**was**".

Corrected version of the relevant portion:

"...whether to approve the merger or whether the announcement was merely a diversion..."

Thus, part (2) contains the error.

Grammatical rules used:

- **Parallelism:** When "whether" introduces alternatives, the second alternative should also be introduced by "whether" (explicitly or implicitly).
- **Subject-verb agreement:** Singular subject "announcement" takes singular verb "was" in a factual statement.

Example of correct parallel structure:

"She did not know whether to stay or whether to leave."

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.79 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, **"My friends will leave tonight."**

A. He said that his friends will leave that night.
B. He said his friends would leave tonight.
C. He said that his friends would leave that night.
D. He said his friends would be leaving tonight.

Answer: C

Sol:

The correct option is (c).
The given sentence is in direct speech: **He said, "My friends will leave tonight."**

To convert direct to indirect speech, we apply these rules:

- **Reporting verb:** "said" is in the past tense, so the tense in the reported speech usually shifts one step back (backshifting).
- **Tense change:** "will leave" (simple future) becomes **would leave**.
- **Pronoun change:** "my" changes according to the speaker "he" to **his**.
- **Time expression change:** "tonight" becomes **that night** in indirect speech.
- **Conjunction:** For statements, we generally use **that** after "said" (optional but preferred in formal exam style).

Thus, the correct indirect speech is: **He said that his friends would leave that night.**

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A)** keeps "will leave" and does not backshift the tense; it is generally incorrect when the reporting verb is past and no special exception is indicated.
- **Option (B)** does not change "tonight" to "that night," so the time expression is not properly reported.
- **Option (D)** changes the meaning by using "would be leaving," which suggests an ongoing future-in-the-past action, not the simple future intended.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.80 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word: Oppugn

A. Dispute
B. Accuse
C. Contest
D. Uphold

Answer: D

Sol:

The correct option is (d).

Oppugn means to oppose, attack, or argue strongly against an idea, plan, or person. (Hindi meaning: विरोध करना / हमला बोलकर विरोध करना) It indicates active resistance or contradiction.

Example: **Several scholars oppugned the new policy because it lacked evidence.**

The antonym should express support, defence, or approval. **Uphold** means to support, maintain, or defend a decision, law, or principle. (Hindi meaning: समर्थन करना / बनाए रखना)

Example: **The court upheld the verdict after reviewing the evidence.**

Synonyms of Oppugn: oppose, challenge, dispute, contest.

Antonyms of Oppugn: uphold, support, defend, endorse.

Meanings of other given options:

- **Option (A) Dispute:** to disagree or argue about something (Hindi meaning: विवाद करना) — this is similar to "oppugn," not opposite.
- **Option (B) Accuse:** to blame someone for a fault or crime (Hindi meaning: आरोप लगाना) — not an opposite of "oppugn."
- **Option (C) Contest:** to challenge or oppose, or compete for something (Hindi meaning: चुनौती देना / विरोध करना) — again close to "oppugn."

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.81 Choose the correct one-word substitute for: "A feeling of listless dissatisfaction arising from lack of interest."

A. Languor
B. Ennui
C. Zeal
D. Rapture

Answer: B

Sol:

The correct option is (b).
The phrase describes a feeling of boredom and dissatisfaction that comes from a lack of interest or stimulation. The most precise one-word substitute is **Ennui**. (Hindi meaning: ऊब / नीरसता)

Ennui refers to a state of weariness and dissatisfaction due to boredom, often when nothing seems engaging or meaningful. It indicates mental dullness rather than physical tiredness.

Example: **After weeks of repetitive routine, he felt deep ennui at work.**

Meanings of the other given options:

- **Option (A) Languor:** a state of physical or mental weakness, slow relaxed feeling, often due to tiredness (Hindi meaning: आलस्य / शिथिलता).
- **Option (C) Zeal:** great energy, enthusiasm, or passion (Hindi meaning: उत्साह / जोश).
- **Option (D) Rapture:** intense joy, pleasure, or delight (Hindi meaning: अत्यंत आनंद / परमानंद).

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.82 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:
The assumption, not that the reforms themselves were poorly designed but rather that their public messaging—filled with concepts distant from local conversations— (1)/ have led more to voter indifference (2)/ than administrative lapses as such, points to a wider institutional disconnect (3)/ than earlier admitted. (4)

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

Answer: B

Sol:

The correct option is (b).
We must check subject-verb agreement in the sentence. The true subject is **"The assumption"**, which is singular. The long phrase between commas is only additional information and does not change the subject.

However, part (2) uses the verb **"have led"**, which is plural. Since the subject "assumption" is singular, the verb must also be singular: **"has led."**

Corrected sentence portion:

"...has led more to voter indifference..."

Grammatical rule used:

- **Subject-verb agreement:** The verb must agree with the main subject, not with intervening phrases or descriptive clauses.
- When the subject is singular (assumption), use **has**; when the subject is plural, use **have**.

Example for clarity:

"The idea, along with its implications, has changed the debate." (Not "have changed" because the subject is "idea.")

Therefore, part (2) contains the error.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.83 What central idea does the writer communicate about CSR in the present business era?
Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has steadily shifted from being a side activity of charity to a core expectation within today's business environment. Companies now recognise that their obligations extend beyond investors to employees, customers, local communities, and ecological well-being. This change is rooted in the understanding that sustainable profits and long-term stability depend on ethical behaviour and inclusive development. CSR is no longer confined to symbolic giving; it involves planned efforts such as protecting the environment, ensuring fair labour standards, practising transparent governance, and contributing to community upliftment. Organisations may, for example, support tree-plantation programmes, sponsor education, guarantee just compensation, or channel funds into clean-energy solutions. These actions are not purely selfless—they strengthen brand credibility, encourage customer trust, and reduce regulatory uncertainty. In countries such as India, CSR has even taken a legal form, requiring eligible firms to allocate a portion of profits toward social initiatives, thereby formalising responsible capitalism. Still, meaningful CSR differs sharply from surface-level image management. Cosmetic CSR—where firms perform one-off acts mainly to enhance publicity—may backfire when examined closely, revealing moral gaps. By contrast, mission-led CSR integrated into business planning can spur innovation and widen market access, especially in neglected areas. Moreover, stakeholders, particularly socially alert millennials and Gen Z, monitor corporate conduct more intensely than ever. With social platforms amplifying scrutiny, any mismatch between stated principles and real actions can trigger immediate reputational harm. Hence, CSR today functions both as value creation and as risk control. Ultimately, the strongest CSR initiatives are those that connect business goals with social progress, narrowing the distance between profit-making and public good.

A. It has become irrelevant today
B. It is compulsory across every nation
C. It has become a fundamental part of corporate planning
D. It is restricted only to charitable donations

Answer: C

Sol:

The correct option is (c).
The central idea communicated by the writer is that CSR has evolved from optional charity into a **fundamental and integrated component of modern corporate functioning**. It is now a core expectation tied to ethical behaviour, inclusive development, and long-term sustainability.

Step-by-step reasoning from the passage:

- The passage opens by stating CSR has shifted from a side charity activity to a core expectation in today's business environment.
- It explains that companies recognise obligations beyond investors, including employees, customers, communities, and the environment.
- It clarifies that CSR involves planned and structured efforts (environment protection, fair labour standards, transparent governance, community upliftment).
- It further highlights that meaningful CSR is integrated into business planning and helps in value creation and risk control.

Therefore, the writer's main message is that CSR has become a fundamental part of corporate planning.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.84 Which of the following best represents mission-led CSR as described in the passage?

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

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has steadily shifted from being a side activity of charity to a core expectation within today's business environment. Companies now recognise that their obligations extend beyond investors to employees, customers, local communities, and ecological well-being. This change is rooted in the understanding that sustainable profits and long-term stability depend on ethical behaviour and inclusive development. CSR is no longer confined to symbolic giving; it involves planned efforts such as protecting the environment, ensuring fair labour standards, practising transparent governance, and contributing to community upliftment. Organisations may, for example, support tree-plantation programmes, sponsor education, guarantee just compensation, or channel funds into clean-energy solutions. These actions are not purely selfless—they strengthen brand credibility, encourage customer trust, and reduce regulatory uncertainty. In countries such as India, CSR has even taken a legal form, requiring eligible firms to allocate a portion of profits toward social initiatives, thereby formalising responsible capitalism. Still, meaningful CSR differs sharply from surface-level image management. Cosmetic CSR—where firms perform one-off acts mainly to enhance publicity—may backfire when examined closely, revealing moral gaps. By contrast, mission-led CSR integrated into business planning can spur innovation and widen market access, especially in neglected areas. Moreover, stakeholders, particularly socially alert millennials and Gen Z, monitor corporate conduct more intensely than ever. With social platforms amplifying scrutiny, any mismatch between stated principles and real actions can trigger immediate reputational harm. Hence, CSR today functions both as value creation and as risk control. Ultimately, the strongest CSR initiatives are those that connect business goals with social progress, narrowing the distance between profit-making and public good.

A. Holding rare donation camps for publicity
B. Allocating resources to clean and renewable power
C. Releasing attractive promotional reports
D. Using loopholes to reduce tax burden

Answer: B

Sol:

The correct option is (b).

Mission-led CSR, as described in the passage, is CSR that is **planned, integrated into business planning**, and aimed at genuine social progress rather than publicity. The passage gives examples like channeling funds into clean-energy solutions and protecting the environment.

Step-by-step reasoning:

- The passage contrasts "cosmetic CSR" (one-off acts mainly for publicity) with "mission-led CSR" (integrated into business planning).
- It lists planned CSR efforts such as environmental protection, fair labour standards, transparent governance, and community upliftment.
- It specifically mentions **clean-energy solutions** as an example of meaningful CSR action.
- Therefore, allocating resources to clean and renewable power matches the idea of mission-led CSR because it is purposeful, sustainable, and connected to real social benefit.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.85 On what basis does the passage distinguish meaningful CSR from cosmetic CSR?

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

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has steadily shifted from being a side activity of charity to a core expectation within today's business environment. Companies now recognise that their obligations extend beyond investors to employees, customers, local communities, and ecological well-being. This change is rooted in the understanding that sustainable profits and long-term stability depend on ethical behaviour and inclusive development. CSR is no longer confined to symbolic giving; it involves planned efforts such as protecting the environment, ensuring fair labour standards, practising transparent governance, and contributing to community upliftment. Organisations may, for example, support tree-plantation programmes, sponsor education, guarantee just compensation, or channel funds into clean-energy solutions. These actions are not purely selfless—they strengthen brand credibility, encourage customer trust, and reduce regulatory uncertainty. In countries such as India, CSR has even taken a legal form, requiring eligible firms to allocate a portion of profits toward social initiatives, thereby formalising responsible capitalism. Still, meaningful CSR differs sharply from surface-level image management. Cosmetic CSR—where firms perform one-off acts mainly to enhance publicity—may backfire when examined closely, revealing moral gaps. By contrast, mission-led CSR integrated into business planning can spur innovation and widen market access, especially in neglected areas. Moreover, stakeholders, particularly socially alert millennials and Gen Z, monitor corporate conduct more intensely than ever. With social platforms amplifying scrutiny, any mismatch between stated principles and real actions can trigger immediate reputational harm. Hence, CSR today functions both as value creation and as risk control. Ultimately, the strongest CSR initiatives are those that connect business goals with social progress, narrowing the distance between profit-making and public good.

A. Possession of international eco-labels
B. Direct supervision by government agencies
C. The motive behind actions and the measurable outcomes
D. Collaboration with advertising and branding firms

Answer: C

Sol:

The correct option is (c).
The passage distinguishes meaningful CSR from cosmetic CSR mainly by focusing on **why the company is doing it** (motive) and **how real and integrated the actions are** (outcomes). Meaningful CSR is mission-led and part of planning, while cosmetic CSR is done for publicity and may expose moral gaps when scrutinised.

Step-by-step reasoning:

- The passage says CSR today should involve planned efforts and ethical behaviour, not symbolic giving.
- It warns that cosmetic CSR is surface-level image management and consists of one-off acts mainly for publicity.
- It explains that such CSR may backfire because scrutiny reveals moral gaps.
- In contrast, mission-led CSR integrated into business planning can create value, spur innovation, and widen market access.

This comparison shows that the distinguishing basis is the motive behind the actions and the measurable, genuine outcomes.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.86 What does the passage indicate is the purpose of CSR-related laws in some places (like India)?

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

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has steadily shifted from being a side activity of charity to a core expectation within today's business environment. Companies now recognise that their obligations extend beyond investors to employees, customers, local communities, and ecological well-being. This change is rooted in the understanding that sustainable profits and long-term stability depend on ethical behaviour and inclusive development. CSR is no longer confined to symbolic giving; it involves planned efforts such as protecting the environment, ensuring fair labour standards, practising transparent governance, and contributing to community upliftment. Organisations may, for example, support tree-plantation programmes, sponsor education, guarantee just compensation, or channel funds into clean-energy solutions. These actions are not purely selfless—they strengthen brand credibility, encourage customer trust, and reduce regulatory uncertainty. In countries such as India, CSR has even taken a legal form, requiring eligible firms to allocate a portion of profits toward social initiatives, thereby formalising responsible capitalism. Still, meaningful CSR differs sharply from surface-level image management. Cosmetic CSR—where firms perform one-off acts mainly to enhance publicity—may backfire when examined closely, revealing moral gaps. By contrast, mission-led CSR integrated into business planning can spur innovation and widen market access, especially in neglected areas. Moreover, stakeholders, particularly socially alert millennials and Gen Z, monitor corporate conduct more intensely than ever. With social platforms amplifying scrutiny, any mismatch between stated principles and real actions can trigger immediate reputational harm. Hence, CSR today functions both as value creation and as risk control. Ultimately, the strongest CSR initiatives are those that connect business goals with social progress, narrowing the distance between profit-making and public good.

A. To increase dividends for shareholders
B. To impose a baseline obligation for social reinvestment
C. To remove corporate taxation entirely
D. To limit market rivalry among companies

Answer: B

Sol:

The correct option is (b).

The passage notes that in countries such as India, CSR has taken a legal form by requiring eligible firms to allocate a portion of profits toward social initiatives. This indicates that CSR laws are designed to create a **minimum compulsory framework** for corporate responsibility.

Step-by-step reasoning:

- The passage explains that CSR has moved from optional charity to a core expectation in business.
- It then states that in India, CSR is legally mandated for eligible companies, requiring them to set aside part of their profits for social purposes.
- Such legal requirements ensure that companies do not ignore social reinvestment and that responsible capitalism becomes formalised.

Hence, the purpose is to impose a baseline obligation for social reinvestment.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.87 . Why does the passage consider millennials and Gen Z especially significant to CSR discussions?

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

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has steadily shifted from being a side activity of charity to a core expectation within today's business environment. Companies now recognise that their obligations extend beyond investors to employees, customers, local communities, and ecological well-being. This change is rooted in the understanding that sustainable profits and long-term stability depend on ethical behaviour and inclusive development. CSR is no longer confined to symbolic giving; it involves planned efforts such as protecting the environment, ensuring fair labour standards, practising transparent governance, and contributing to community upliftment. Organisations may, for example, support tree-plantation programmes, sponsor education, guarantee just compensation, or channel funds into clean-energy solutions. These actions are not purely selfless—they strengthen brand credibility, encourage customer trust, and reduce regulatory uncertainty. In countries such as India, CSR has even taken a legal form, requiring eligible firms to allocate a portion of profits toward social initiatives, thereby formalising responsible capitalism. Still, meaningful CSR differs sharply from surface-level image management. Cosmetic CSR—where firms perform one-off acts mainly to enhance publicity—may backfire when examined closely, revealing moral gaps. By contrast, mission-led CSR integrated into business planning can spur innovation and widen market access, especially in neglected areas. Moreover, stakeholders, particularly socially alert millennials and Gen Z, monitor

corporate conduct more intensely than ever. With social platforms amplifying scrutiny, any mismatch between stated principles and real actions can trigger immediate reputational harm. Hence, CSR today functions both as value creation and as risk control. Ultimately, the strongest CSR initiatives are those that connect business goals with social progress, narrowing the distance between profit-making and public good.

A. They reject all business activity
B. They prefer older business models
C. They closely demand ethical consistency and transparency
D. They stay away from digital platforms

Answer: C

Sol:

The correct option is (c).
The passage states that stakeholders today, especially **millennials and Gen Z**, monitor corporate conduct more intensely than ever. The writer highlights them because they are socially aware groups that actively evaluate whether companies act ethically and responsibly.

Step-by-step reasoning from the passage:

- The passage explains that CSR is now closely watched and is not limited to symbolic charity; it must be genuine and integrated into business planning.
- It specifically says that millennials and Gen Z are **socially alert** and they monitor corporate behaviour more than before.
- It also mentions that social platforms amplify scrutiny, so any mismatch between a company's stated principles and real actions can cause immediate reputational harm.
- This makes these generations important because their expectations increase accountability and force companies to maintain ethical consistency and transparency.

Therefore, the best option is that they closely demand ethical consistency and transparency.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.88 Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:
The researcher prepared a brief digest of the new regulations.

A. After dinner, she sipped herbal tea to help her **digest** the heavy food.
B. The newspaper published a weekly **digest** of national headlines.
C. The editor compiled a **digest** of court rulings for subscribers.
D. The professor assigned a **digest** of the research report to the class.

Answer: A

Sol:

The correct option is (a).
In the question sentence, the highlighted word **digest** is used as a **noun**, meaning a brief summary or condensed compilation of information.

We must select a sentence where the same spelling **digest** is used with a **different meaning** (homonym/homograph usage). In option (A), **digest** is used as a **verb**, meaning to break down food in the stomach or to process it.

Step-by-step reasoning:

- Question sentence: **digest (noun)** = summary/compendium of regulations.
- Option (A): **digest (verb)** = process food in the body.
- Options (B), (C), and (D): **digest (noun)** = summary/compilation, which is the same meaning as the question sentence.

Therefore, only option (A) contains the homonymous usage (same word form, different meaning and function).

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.89 Select the correct option:
If the firewall ___ disabled, the network notifies the security team immediately.

A. were
B. is
C. has been
D. had been

Answer: B

Sol:

The correct option is (b).

This sentence expresses a general and real condition: whenever the firewall is disabled, the network immediately notifies the security team. For such general truths or routine procedures, we use the **zero conditional** structure.

Correct structure:

- **If + present simple**, **present simple**

So the correct verb is **is**: "**If the firewall is disabled, the network notifies the security team immediately.**"

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A) were** is typically used in hypothetical or unreal conditions (second conditional), not for real-time procedures.
- **Option (C) has been** (present perfect) is not suitable here because the clause needs a simple present condition for a general rule.
- **Option (D) had been** (past perfect) indicates a past-before-past situation, which does not fit the present general condition.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.90 Select the correct option:

Despite careful planning, last-minute complications ___ the credibility of the final report.

A. eroded
B. enhanced
C. certified
D. alleviated

Answer: A

Sol:

The correct option is (a).

The sentence shows a contrast: **Despite careful planning** (positive preparation), **last-minute complications** (negative issues) affected the credibility of the report. Therefore, the verb must convey **damage or weakening** of credibility.

Eroded means gradually weakened, reduced, or destroyed. (Hindi meaning: कमजोर करना / क्षय करना) This fits perfectly because complications reduce trust in the report.

Example: **Repeated errors eroded public confidence in the system.**

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (B) enhanced** means improved or increased (Hindi meaning: बढ़ाना / सुधारना) — opposite to the negative context.
- **Option (C) certified** means officially confirmed as true or meeting standards (Hindi meaning: प्रमाणित करना) — does not match "complications" and the idea of reduced credibility.
- **Option (D) alleviated** means reduced pain or made something less severe (Hindi meaning: कम करना / राहत देना) — complications do not alleviate credibility.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.91 Select the correct option:

The committee insisted that ethical standards must not be compromised ___ the sake of profit.

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

Answer: C

Sol:

The correct option is (c).
The correct fixed expression is "**for the sake of**", which means "for the purpose of" or "in order to achieve." In the sentence, the meaning is that ethical standards should not be compromised **in order to gain profit**.

Thus, the correct sentence is: "**...must not be compromised for the sake of profit.**"

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A) on** does not form the idiomatic phrase; "on the sake of" is incorrect.
- **Option (B) with** is not used in this expression; "with the sake of" is incorrect.
- **Option (D) at** is also incorrect; "at the sake of" is not a valid phrase.

Information booster:

- "For the sake of" is often used to express a purpose: "**He apologised for the sake of peace.**"
- Do not confuse it with "at the cost of," which implies a sacrifice: "**He succeeded at the cost of his health.**"

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.92 Change the following from active to passive:
The committee can grant special awards to outstanding researchers.

 A. Special awards could have been granted to outstanding researchers by the committee.
 B. Special awards can be granted to outstanding researchers by the committee.
 C. Special awards can have granted to outstanding researchers by the committee.
 D. Special awards must being granted to outstanding researchers by the committee.

Answer: B

Sol:

The correct option is (b).
The given sentence is in active voice: "**The committee can grant special awards to outstanding researchers.**"

Steps to convert active to passive:

- Identify the object of the active sentence: **special awards**.
- Make the object the subject of the passive sentence: **Special awards**.
- Identify the modal verb and main verb: **can grant**.
- In passive voice with a modal, the structure becomes: **modal + be + past participle**.
- So, **can grant** becomes **can be granted**.
- Keep the agent (doer) with **by** if needed: **by the committee**.

Therefore, the correct passive sentence is: "**Special awards can be granted to outstanding researchers by the committee.**"

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A)** changes meaning and tense by using "could have been granted," which suggests a past possibility, not present ability.
- **Option (C)** is grammatically incorrect because "can have granted" is not a valid passive structure.
- **Option (D)** is incorrect because "must being granted" is wrong; it should be "must be granted."

Structure reminder:

Active: **Subject + can + V1 + object**

Passive: **Object + can + be + V3 + by + subject**

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.93 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:
He moved cautiously lest he should slip.

A. in order to not slip
 B. so that he might not slip
C. lest he slip
D. for fear of slipping

Answer: C

Sol:

The correct option is (c).
The highlighted expression **"lest he should slip"** shows a negative purpose: he moved cautiously **so that he would not slip**. The word **lest** itself already means "for fear that" or "so that … not." Therefore, the most suitable substitution is to keep the same meaning with a grammatically correct and concise structure.

Option (C) **"lest he slip"** is the standard and accepted structure. In formal English, after **lest**, we commonly use the base form of the verb (subjunctive) without "should," though "should" is also possible in some contexts. Since the question demands substitution, the concise correct replacement is option (C).

Grammatical rule used:

- **Lest** is used to express fear or prevention of something happening.
- Structure: **lest + subject + base verb (V1)** (or sometimes **lest + subject + should + V1**).
- It already contains a negative sense, so we usually do not add "not."

Example of the rule:

"She whispered lest she wake the baby."

Why other options are not the best substitution:

- **Option (A)** is awkward and non-standard; correct form would be "in order not to slip."
- **Option (B)** changes style and introduces "might not," which is possible but not the closest standard replacement of "lest."
- **Option (D)** is similar in meaning but changes the structure from clause to gerund phrase; the question asks for the most suitable replacement of the highlighted clause itself.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.94 **Choose the correct meaning of idiom: Rearrange deck chairs on the Titanic**

A. To prepare for a celebration
 B. To focus on minor tasks while a major crisis worsens
C. To work efficiently under pressure
D. To create confusion intentionally

Answer: B

Sol:

The correct option is (b).
The idiom **"rearrange deck chairs on the Titanic"** refers to doing trivial or superficial tasks while ignoring a serious, worsening problem that requires urgent attention. It suggests that the effort is pointless because the bigger situation is already collapsing.

(Hindi meaning: बड़ी समस्या को छोड़कर छोटे-मोटे कामों में लगे रहना / संकट बढ़ते समय तुच्छ काम करना)

Step-by-step reasoning:

- The Titanic is famously associated with disaster and sinking.
- Rearranging deck chairs is a minor activity with no real impact on survival.
- So the idiom implies misplaced priorities: focusing on small matters while a major crisis intensifies.

Example sentence:

"Trying to change the logo during a financial collapse is like rearranging deck chairs on the Titanic."

Other related idioms and their meanings:

- **"Too little, too late"** – action taken when it is no longer effective.
- **"Missing the forest for the trees"** – focusing on small details and ignoring the main issue.
- **"Putting a bandage on a bullet wound"** – applying a minor fix to a major problem.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.95 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: ROSEATE

A. Uncertain
B. Detrimental
C. Promising
D. Inauspicious

Answer: C

Sol:

The correct option is (c).
Roseate means overly optimistic, hopeful, or suggesting a favourable outcome; it can also mean rosy-coloured, but in exam vocabulary it commonly indicates a positive, bright outlook. (Hindi meaning: आशावादी / उज्ज्वल)

Example: **His roseate view of the project ignored the potential risks.**

The synonym that matches this meaning is **Promising**, which means showing signs of future success or positive development. (Hindi meaning: आशाजनक / उम्मीद भरा)

Example: **The early results are promising and indicate strong progress.**

Synonyms (for roseate): optimistic, hopeful, favourable, bright.

Antonyms (for roseate): pessimistic, bleak, unfavourable, gloomy.

Meanings of all the other given options:

- **Option (A) Uncertain:** not sure or not definite (Hindi meaning: अनिश्चित).
- **Option (B) Detrimental:** causing harm or damage (Hindi meaning: हानिकारक).
- **Option (D) Inauspicious:** not favourable; indicating bad luck (Hindi meaning: अशुभ / प्रतिकूल).

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.96 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:
She answered the questions quick.

A. very quick
B. swiftly
C. rapidly
D. quickly

Answer: D

Sol:

The correct option is (d).
The highlighted word **quick** is an adjective. However, in the sentence "**She answered the questions quick**", the word must modify the verb **answered**. Verbs are modified by **adverbs**, not adjectives.

Therefore, we need the adverb form of "quick," which is **quickly**. The correct sentence becomes: "**She answered the questions quickly.**"

Grammatical rule used:

- **Adjective** modifies a noun/pronoun: "**a quick response**".
- **Adverb** modifies a verb/adjective/adverb: "**respond quickly**".

Example of the rule:

"**He spoke politely.**" (Adverb "politely" modifies the verb "spoke.")

Why other options are not the best replacement:

- **Option (A) very quick** remains an adjective phrase and is still incorrect after a verb.
- **Option (B) swiftly** and **Option (C) rapidly** are adverbs and are grammatically possible, but they do not directly correct the specific error by converting "quick" to its correct adverb form. The most suitable replacement of the highlighted word is **quickly**.

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.97 **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.**
She said that she wanted to meet the principal.

A. "I want to meet the principal," she said.
B. "I wanted to meet the principal," she said.
C. "I wished to meet the principal," she said.
D. "May I meet the principal?" she said.

Answer: A

Sol:

The correct option is (a).
The given sentence is in indirect speech: **"She said that she wanted to meet the principal."** Here, "wanted" is a backshifted form because the reporting verb "said" is in the past. When converting back to direct speech, we generally restore the original tense that would have been spoken.

Step-by-step conversion:

- **Pronoun change:** "she" (in reported speech) becomes **"I"** in direct speech because the speaker is the same person.
- **Removal of conjunction:** "that" is removed in direct speech.
- **Tense restoration:** "wanted" often represents the original present intention "want" in direct speech when the reporting is in past.
- **Punctuation and quotes:** Add quotation marks and place the comma before the reporting clause.

Thus, the correct direct speech is: **"I want to meet the principal," she said.**

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (B)** keeps "wanted," which is possible in some contexts, but it usually changes the intended immediacy; exams prefer restoring the likely original direct form "want."
- **Option (C)** changes the verb to "wished," altering meaning and wording unnecessarily.
- **Option (D)** changes the statement into a question ("May I...?"), which does not match the original reported statement.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.98 **Identify the misspelt word**

A. Mnemonic
B. Priviledge
C. Conscientious
D. Perseverance

Answer: B

Sol:

The correct option is (b).
Option (B) **Priviledge** is the misspelt word. The correct spelling is **Privilege**.

Privilege means a special right, advantage, or immunity granted to a particular person or group. (Hindi meaning: विशेषाधिकार) It indicates an advantage that is not available to everyone.

Example: **It is a privilege to represent the country at an international event.**

Parts of speech information:

- **Privilege** is mainly used as a **noun** (a special right) and can also be used as a **verb** (to grant special advantage): "**The policy privileged certain groups.**"
- The related adjective is **privileged** (Hindi meaning: विशेषाधिकार प्राप्त).

Meanings of all the given options:

- **Option (A) Mnemonic:** a memory aid or technique used to remember information (Hindi meaning: स्मृति-सहायक).
- **Option (B) Priviledge:** incorrect spelling of "privilege" (Hindi meaning intended: विशेषाधिकार).
- **Option (C) Conscientious:** careful, diligent, and responsible in work or duty (Hindi meaning: कर्तव्यनिष्ठ / ईमानदार).
- **Option (D) Perseverance:** continued effort despite difficulties (Hindi meaning: दृढ़ता / लगन).

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.99 Identify the correctly spelt adjective that means "a fortunate discovery by chance."

A. Serendipitous
B. Serendipious
C. Serendepitious
D. Serendiptous

Answer: A

Sol:

The correct option is (a).
Option (A) **Serendipitous** is the correctly spelt adjective. It means a fortunate and unexpected discovery made by chance. (Hindi meaning: सौभाग्यवश मिली हुई खोज / आकस्मिक शुभ खोज) It refers to finding something valuable without deliberately searching for it.

Example: **The scientist made a serendipitous discovery while testing a different hypothesis.**

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (B) Serendipious** is misspelt (missing letters and incorrect formation).
- **Option (C) Serendepitious** is misspelt (wrong internal spelling).
- **Option (D) Serendiptous** is misspelt (missing letters and incorrect structure).

Meanings of all the given options (intended meaning):

- **Option (A) Serendipitous:** lucky discovery by chance (Hindi meaning: आकस्मिक शुभ खोज).
- **Option (B) Serendipious:** incorrect spelling; intended meaning same as above.
- **Option (C) Serendepitious:** incorrect spelling; intended meaning same as above.
- **Option (D) Serendiptous:** incorrect spelling; intended meaning same as above.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.100 Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:
   1. It involves a careful and unbiased study of a topic to discover new information or verify what is already known.
   2. Research plays a crucial role in academic and scientific development.
   3. It may be theoretical, aiming to expand understanding, or applied, seeking solutions to practical issues.
   4. The results are then recorded and reviewed by experts to confirm accuracy and reliability.

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

Answer: A

Sol:

The correct option is (a).
To form a coherent paragraph, the sentences must be arranged so that the topic is introduced first, then defined, then expanded with types, and finally concluded with what happens to results.

- **Sentence 2** is the best opening because it introduces the topic "Research" and states its importance in academic and scientific development.
- **Sentence 1** must follow because it explains what research involves, giving a clear definition after the introduction.

- **Sentence 3** logically comes next because "It may be theoretical… or applied…" expands on the nature/types of research, and "It" clearly refers back to research described in Sentence 1.
- **Sentence 4** fits last because it describes the final stage: results are recorded and reviewed by experts for accuracy and reliability, which naturally comes after conducting research.

Thus, the correct order is 2, 1, 3, 4, which matches option (A).

So the correct answer is (a)

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So the correct answer is (a)